

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the researcher discussed about conclusions and suggestions based on the research investigation.

A. Conclusion

In this part, the researcher discussed about the conclusion from the investigation in classroom interaction.

1. Teacher Talks

The researcher found six categories of teacher talks. Those were deals with feeling, praising and encouragement, asking questions, giving information, giving directions and criticizing students' response and behavior. There was one category that did not use by the teacher, that was accepting or using ideas of students.

The result of this study showed that in the classroom interaction, the dominant type of teacher talks was asking question. The percentage of asking question was 75%.

2. Student Talks

The researcher found all of categories of students talks in the classroom interaction. Those were student talks response, student talks initiated, and silence or confusion.

The result of this study showed that in the classroom interaction, the dominant type of student talks was student talks response. This category was higher than two other categories. The percentage of student's response was 91,97%.

B. Suggestions

In this study, the researcher has some suggestions for the teacher, for the students, and for the next researcher.

1. For the teacher

Based on the investigation in classroom interaction, the researcher has some suggestions to the teacher. The first suggestion is about the approach. The teacher should apply the constructivism approach to improve the students' understanding and the students' knowledge, and make students be active in the class. The second suggestion is about the use of teacher's talk categories. The teacher should use more other categories of teacher's talk such as deals with feeling and praising and encouragement. Because the most dominant of student talks was student talks response. The student talks initiated is so little. Teacher should give praise or rewards to the students to make them more active and speak by their own selves. The teacher also should deal with student's feeling such as asks about the student's feeling

or care with what happen in the classroom. So, the students will feel comfortable during lesson and to limit student's nervous.

2. For the students

Based on the investigation in the classroom interaction, the researcher suggests to students to do the best during lesson. By this study the researcher knew that students only said something when teacher asked questions to them. Students should more active in the classroom by giving any ideas for teacher and also for another students. They should speak by their own selves, without waiting of teacher's questions.

3. For the next researcher

The researcher has suggestion to the next researcher who wants to investigate the same field. The next researchers can use this research as the reference in their research. The researcher suggests that the next researcher can improve the observation to be better again than this research. Because the researcher knows that this research is not perfect. The next researcher could add more, likes investigate non-verbal interaction, because this research is only investigate verbal interaction.

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