

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and the suggestions. The conclusion presented about the problems faced by students in presenting their opinion in EFL class. Therefore, the suggestions of this study are addressed for students, EFL teachers, and the next researcher.

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and the data analysis on the previous chapter, the researcher drawn conclusions as follows. To answer the first statement of the problem, namely "*What are the problems faced by students in presenting their opinion in EFL class?*" the researcher discovered that there are four problems among the students. The problems are divided into two categories: psychological problems and linguistic problems. In psychological problems, the problems found are fear of not being accepted, shyness, lack of confidence, and nervousness. The most faced problem by students is fear of not being accepted. 33.3% of students, answered that they were afraid that their opinion will not being accepted by their friends. Meanwhile in linguistic problems, the problems found are poor English ability and pronunciation problem.

To answer the second statement of the problem, "*Why do the problems emerge when students present their opinion in EFL class?*" the researcher has discovered the causes of the problems in presenting their opinion. Several factors that inhibit students in presenting their opinion has found. The conclusion drawn as follows: Fear of not being accepted, lack of confidence,

nervousness, shyness, and shyness are the problems that students face in presenting their opinion. Fear of poor evaluations, poor English ability, and mistakes in grammar, pronunciation, or opinion contribute to fear of not being accepted. Low self-confidence and lack of confidence can lead to shyness and pronunciation problems. Nervousness came from fear of mistakes, lack of confidence, and lack of preparation. Shyness is influenced by friends and teachers, fear of being laughed at, and low self-confidence.

The last, is the conclusion to answer the third statement of the problem, “*How do students overcome the problem that they faced in presenting their opinion in EFL class?*” Based on the result of research findings, the researcher found a lot of strategies that students use in overcoming the problems. Therefore, the researcher analyzed the findings with Oxford (1990) theory as cited in Prabawa (2016) and categorized the strategies into three categories. The result of the findings shows that students have various strategies to overcome speaking problems, including positive thinking, learning to the material again, calming down, being confident, trying to focus, practicing writing and speaking, asking for friends' help, and reassuring themselves. These strategies are categorized into Oxford (1990) strategies, with affective strategies falling under positive think, indirect strategies under cognitive strategies, the direct strategies under learning and practice. The indirect strategy, asking for friends' help, is also a part of social strategies. These strategies help students overcome their speaking challenges and improve their speaking skills.

B. Suggestion

In order to reduce students' problems in presenting their opinion, the researcher offers several suggestions as follows:

1. For Students

The researcher hopes that this study can give information about speaking problems faced by students, so students would understand that learning English is important. The students are hoped to practice English more, especially in encouraging themselves in order to gain the confidence to speak in front of people and learning about English more.

2. For Teacher

Hopefully, the result of this study would be utilized as evaluation materials for the teacher in order to understand the problems that students faced in presenting their opinion. Also, the researcher hoped that this study can help teacher in improving their strategy in teaching giving and asking opinion material.

3. For Further Researchers

The findings of this study should be advantageous to future researcher since they will provide more data for future investigations into the causes and symptoms of students' speaking issues. The researcher anticipates that these investigations will help to clarify and hone existing issues as well as uncover new ones and the variables affecting students' speaking abilities. The research's findings can be used as a further reference or as a basis for new research with a different discussion by future academics who wish to investigate the same topic.