

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter describes the conclusion of the research and the suggestions to the certain parties that are related to this research. Here is the description of this chapter:

#### A. Conclusions

In the previous chapter, the researcher has been discussed the data presentation and data analysis of student's learning strategies in listening comprehension at the second grade of MA Al Fatah Badas academic year 2023/2024. From the findings and discussions in the previous chapter, the result of correlation between students' listening strategies and listening comprehension of second grade MA Al Fatah Badas show that there is a moderate signification correlation. The correlation is moderate correlation with correlation coefficient is .598. Based on the correlation coefficient index, the correlation between students' listening strategies and listening comprehension show positive correlation. Because of its positive correlation index, this mean that if students who get apply listening strategies more often they will gets high score in listening comprehension, and the students who gets low score in listening comprehension it means that they are rarely or even do not apply listening strategies. Then the researcher analyze the correlation use Pearson's Product Moment Formula to correlate both listening strategies (variable X) and listening comprehension (variable Y). The result shows that the r-value is 0.598 and

t-table is 0.338. It means that r-value is higher than r-table and  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected. The result can be concluded that there is a moderate significant correlation between students' listening strategies and listening comprehension skill at the second grade students of MA Al Fatah Badas in academic year 2023/2024.

## **B. Suggestions**

Based on the research result and conclusion above, the following suggestion can be given:

1. For students

There is recommendation for students to this study. Since, listening-strategies is important for themselves, they have to be aware and explore themselves in the certain learning so that they can achieve more in learning especially listening subject.

2. For teacher

Furthermore, these findings can imply that lecturers still need to know and understand their students' listening-strategies. Due to this fact, since listening-strategies contributed to the second grade students of MA Al-Fatah Badas, it is suggested that teacher should focus on the listening strategies as one of non-linguistic factor. Teachers need to conduct material which relevant with students' listening-strategies.

3. For further researcher

This study gives much information about the correlation and influences between students' listening strategies and their listening comprehension. Therefore, this study can be used as reference for future studied with

similar problems or variable at different level of students and the researcher can explore other things that are more correlated with students' ability to understand and increase the listening comprehension skill.