

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research and some suggestion for teacher, students and the next researcher.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the research finding in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between students' listening comprehension and speaking skill. The research shows that for normality test, the data is in the normal distribution since the significance value = 0.912 is higher than 0.01. The linearity testing from the students' listening comprehension and the speaking skill for 40 participants at the level of significance  $\alpha = 0.01$  is 0.177. It shows that the linearity testing from listening comprehension score and the speaking skill score is linear because the significance is higher than 0.01.

The correlation is in the strong level, 0.751. It means there is a correlation between students' students' listening comprehension and speaking skill of D-1 English Program students at the level significant 0.01 and the number of respondents are 40, the sig (2-tailed) is 0.000. It is lower than 0.01, so the correlation is significant and it has a strong correlation.

Therefore the researcher summarizes that listening comprehension really gives contribution and has correlation to the ability of speaking. A good speaking

performance is gotten from the listening comprehension. The better listening students have the better speaking they will produce.

## **B. Suggestion**

At the end of this paper, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions, for the lecturers and the learners, also recommendation for future researchers.

For the teacher, knowing the result of this research, they are suggested to give students input of listening as much as possible because the input of listening will be an encouragement and references for students to speak. Therefore, before asking students to speak the teachers are better to expose the language as much as possible, so the students have reach vocabularies and know how to speak.

For students, they are suggested to enrich their knowledge through listening if they want to improve their speaking skill. The language knowledge through listening can be accessed easily nowadays such as watching English movies, listening to English songs, listening to English reports on radio, etc.

For the next researcher who wants to conduct correlational research in listening and speaking, they are suggested to investigate the topic more completely and comprehensively, also to concern more to stimulate students to speak. Hopefully, this suggestion can be beneficial for the next researchers.