CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses the conclusion of this study. in this chapter covers such as conclusion and suggestion for teacher, students and other researcher.

A. Conclusion

From the data analysis using SPSS software, it is shown that teaching listening through song is appropriate to be implemented in the classroom. In this research, the students' mean score of post-test in experimental class (75.33) was higher than pre-test (57.16) with gained score was 18.16. From the data analysis, the test hypothesis was determined by t-test (to) > t-table (ttable) in significance 0.01 or 1%. Thus, the value of the to was 4.01, while the value of t-table with df 58 in the significance 1% was 2.392. Therefore, to score was higher than t-table score obtain from the result of calculating, so the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. It means that there was significant difference between students' achievement in mastering listening skill which was taught by English song from YouTube and without English song from YouTube.

Furthermore, the result of this research also indicates that YouTube can be effectively to apply in teaching listening, especially for student who has weak listening skill. The student who has positive attitude toward

listening activity can easily adapt with a new teaching strategy and they enjoy it. The appropriate combination effect of teaching strategy and the student who has better listening achievement can effectively support the student who has weak listening skill.

Therefore, English song from YouTube is effective to improve students listening skill achievement at second grade students of MA HASYIM ASY'ARI JOMBANG.

B. Suggestions

Here are suggestions the researcher delivers for future studies. Hopefully, the suggestions are useful for readers in general, and researchers and other people involved in education specially. The suggestions are as follow:

1. For Teachers

Based on the result of this research, English teachers of senior High School are suggested to use YouTube to facilitate teaching listening since it has been proven that YouTube Media is effective to improve students' listening skill.

Therefore, the teacher should be well prepared. It means that they should prepare materials which will appropriate that will be taught to the students before they enter the classroom.

2. For Students

For students, it is suggested to enrich their listening size through English song from YouTube if they want to improve their listening skill. English song also can make students to be an autonomous learner. Students will have good habit if they are comfort when finding new word while listening to music.

3. For Other Researcher

In view of the limitations the researchers have come across, there is a need for a further research to be conducted with bigger sample size. It will help to obtain more data, confirm the findings and enable the drawing of a more concrete conclusion with regard to the effects of using YouTube to improve listening skill competence. Furthermore, a longer experimental period is needed to enable the researcher to draw a more valid conclusion and to see whether the improvements are t-table consistent.

REFERENCES

- Ayu. 2016. *Using Video in Teacher Education*. Advances in Research on Teaching. Vol 10.
- Bakaret. 2019. Journal of Online Learning and Teaching. Vol. 11, No. 1, Collaborative Learning Models and Support Technologies in the Future Classroom2011, Vol.5, No. 1, pp. 50-61.
- Berk. 2009. Collaborative Learning Models and Support Technologies in the Future Classroom2011, Vol.5, No. 1, pp. 50-61.
- Brook. 2011. The effectiveness of using group story-mapping strategy to improve reading comprehension of students with learning disabilities. Educational Research and Reviews, Vol. 12-18, pp. 915-926..
- Byrnes 1984. *Listening in the Language Classroom*. Cambridge University Press, p. 56. xxiv
- Cakir, 2016. A Media For Teaching Speaking Using Youtube Video, International Conference on Applied Science and Engineering, Advances in Engineering Research, volume 175
- Dinh, 2018. York. 2011. *Listening in the Language Classroom*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008, p. 56.
- Dwyers. 20014. Renandya, *Methodology in Language Teaching: an Anthology of Current Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, p. 238
- Goss. 2011. *Education in Research fourth edition*. Practive Hall, INC, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey
- Hughes, 2013. Success in English teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Kalsen, 2009. Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan Bagi Pengembangan Pofesi Pendidikan & Tenaga Kependidikan, Jakarta: Prenada MediaGroup.
- Khalid, muhammad. *Methodology in Language Teaching: an Anthology of Current Practice*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- Morley. 2001. *At-Risk youth: a comprehensive response*. California: Thompson Brooks/Cole.

- Nunan. 2014. *Collaborative Action Research for English Language Teacher*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.
- Prensky. 2001. Teaching English as Second or Foreign Language, Third Edition. USA: Thomson Learning, Inc.
- Richards, 2006. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*, Bandung: Alfabeta, p. 76.
- Scoot & Ytberg. 2010. Research Design, Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Seilstad. 2012. English as A Global Language. Cambridge UniversityPress.
- Sherman. 2003. *Teaching Reading*, Chicago: the International Academy of Education/IAE.
- Silviyanti. 2014. Effect of Using Video Materials in the Teaching of Listening Skills for University Students, International Journal of Linguistics, ISSN 1948-5425.
- Syque, 2012. Learning Teaching in the Secondary School. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.
- Thompson, 2004. Critical Reading for College and Beyond. McGraw-Hill: Newyork.
- Wayan. 2017. YOUTUBE: A TEACHING TOOL TO IMPROVE LISTENING SKILLS, Volume 6