

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion to the reader especially for students, teachers or lecturers, and the further researcher.

A. Conclusion

The method of this research is quantitative with survey research as the design. The data obtained through five-point Likert scale survey and reported in total mean score and percentage. The respondents are second grade students of the 2020/2021 academic year at SMK PGRI 1 Kediri . The total population is 570 students with a sample size of 128 students. Before sharing the questionnaire, the researcher conduct try out to measure validity and reliability.

Based on the research problem “How do the students’ perceive on the use of YouTube in learning English during online class?”, it is found that for the first aspect, from a total sample of 128 students, 70.9% of students have a positive perception of the use YouTube in learning English. It means that the students get positive impact from the use of YouTube in learning English. All students also have same perception about YouTube is useful for learning English. It can be conclude that learning English through YouTube was effective during online class.

On the second aspect, 71.2% of students have a positive perception of the benefits of using YouTube in learning English. All positive items in this aspect get a score in the positive perception category. The total mean score is

458 which included agree scale or positive perception. This shows that English students get a positive impact from the use of YouTube. Learning English through YouTube has many benefits those are students' English skills can improve and students' are more diligent and active. YouTube is easy to be used everywhere and anytime using a laptop or smartphone that has internet access. They can study English in the place that they want. YouTube also can improve motivated and passionate to learning English.

On the third aspect, for the positive statements, 72.8% of students have a positive perception that students are open to the teacher when there are problems in the learning process. For the negative statements, 42.8% of students have a neutral perception. The biggest difficulty of students while using YouTube for learning English is the connection. Students find it difficult to download learning videos in the area of students' homes in weak conditions. Another difficulty is the incomplete features of YouTube, they cannot get interact with the teacher or asking private message because of incomplete features of YouTube.

On the last aspect, 73.9% students have a positive perception of the students' solution on the use of YouTube in learning English. All the questionnaire is positive statement and the perceptual categories ranging is positive. It means that the second grade students of SMK PGRI 1 Kediri can give the solution when they get difficulties during the use of YouTube for learning English during online class. The result of questionnaire show that

they can be overcome by looking for good connection so they can follow English class in YouTube.

B. Suggestion

Regarding to the conclusion above, the researcher wants to give some suggestions to the students, teacher or lecturers and the further researcher.

1. Students

For the students, the researcher suggest that the students have to download all English material that the teacher had shared in YouTube. This can help the students to learning English when they get poor internet connection. If students do not understand when the teacher explain the material in YouTube, they must be brave to ask the teacher.

2. Teacher/lecturer

For the teacher/ lecturer, the researcher suggests that the teacher has to respont the students' questions in YouTube or other application so the teacher have to check them.

3. Further researcher

For the further researcher, the researcher suggests that it is recommended to explore more about the students' perception on the use of YouTube because the further researcher will get new informations. Besides, this study can also be used as a reference for the further researcher that will conduct a similar study.