CHAPTER V

CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of this study and some suggestions. The conclusion includes the answer to the research question, and the suggestions include to certain parties.

A. Conclussion

This research was conducted to see the challenges faced by students and the strategies used by students Syarif Hidayatullah Cyber Pesantren.

a. Challenges

1) Insufficient Time

Students do learning with a duration of 1 hour for 2 times a week. with a duration of only 1 hour, the meeting was very limited. sometimes students enter class only to receive explanations and there are no games or practice questions. if learning is only explained it makes students also bored. So, it can be concluded that the challenge faced by Syarif Hidayatullah students when learning English is the limited time.

2) Difficult Material

Understanding grammar for students who do not have an English background is a difficult thing. it was proven when the observations took place in the classroom when students were asked questions by the teacher and answered questions even when speaking English their grammar was messy. So, it can be concluded that the challenges faced by Syarif Hidayatullah students are English grammar material.

3) Speaking

When the public speaking material students find it very difficult. besides the lack of good vocabulary and grammar, they are also difficult to good and correct English pronunciation. of these difficulties, if students are asked to read or memorize students feel challenged. So, it can be concluded that the challenge faced by students apart from the limited time and difficult material is pronunciation.

4) Unfamiliar Vocab

Students have difficulty translating or understanding a speech text or short story and so on. they are also difficult to understand the learning videos that use English because they are very unfamiliar with the vocabulary. So, it can be concluded that the challenges faced by students when learning English besides limited time, difficult grammar, and pronunciation are unfamiliar vocabulary.

b. Strategies

1) Affective

Students who use affective strategies are when they learn English feel happy because they can gain knowledge about English that has never been taught before, and learning in Syarif

48

Hidayatullah class is varied and not monotonous and fun so that at the time of learning it is not fun. feeling stressed or tired.

2) Meta-cognitive

Strategy that is often used is metacognitive which is reflected in student responses such as focusing on the lesson, paying attention and recording or listening to material by the teacher, opening a textbook, opening a dictionary, and using other instructional media

3) Socio-affective

Socio-affective strategy that tends to be used by students in general. Observation results show that students tend to guess words, use words and use sign language or ask friends or teachers.

4) Cognitive

Strategy that is often used by students is cognitive strategy. The results of the analysis of observations and interviews show that students tend to manage notes and see on YouTube even films that have meaning and also speak like native speakers.

B. Suggestion

Based on the research that has been done, the suggestions that can be given as follows :

 It's just recommended to the institutions to introduce and help students realize their strategies in learning English. There are several English learning strategies that, if used frequently and continuously, can help students develop English language skills and make them independent language learners.

- 2. For students, this research can make students more creative to know which is the right strategy to achieve their learning.
- 3. For the reader, this study may help the readers to improve their knowledge about English teaching and learning.
- 4. For readers, this research can help readers to improve other researchers, this research can make other researchers' reviews further, sharp, critical, and comprehensive. The most closely related to this research besides revealing many aspects in improving the quality of teaching and learning. knowledge of teaching and learning English.