

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion to answer the research question of this research and suggestion for the students, the teacher, and the further researcher.

#### **A. Conclusion**

From the data analysis, the significance value of self-confidence and speaking test is 0.096. If the significant value is  $0.096 > \alpha 0.05$  indicates that there is no significant correlation between variable X and Y.

From the data of self-confidence questionnaire in chapter IV, we can conclude that the mean of the self confidence scores is 70.60 and the standard deviation is 6.529. The highest score of the questionnaire is 85 and the lowest score is 56. The interval between the high score and the lowest is 29. Thus, the level of high students and the low ones are very far.

In speaking test, the researcher uses speaking rating sheet consisting of four chategories of scoring, that is pronunciation, grammar, fluency, and comprehension. From the data of speaking test in chapter IV, we can conclude that the mean of speaking test is 15.320 and the standard deviation is 3.3386. While the highest score is 23 and the lowest is 8. The interval between the

highest and the lowest is 15. The difference between the students who get highest score and the lowest are far.

From table 4.5 in the previous chapter, the significance value is 0.096 which is more than 0.05. It means that we do not have enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis. It indicates that there is no correlation between students' self-confidence and their performance in speaking class.

Based on the result of the research, the researcher can conclude that the reasons of there is no significant correlation between student's self-confidence and speaking test could be from the instrument or from the sample their self. The questionnaire is being translated and modified into Bahasa Indonesia. If the way to translate is not appropriate, it is possible for the subject of the research to misunderstanding and misinterpreting the questions.

## **B. Suggestion**

From the conclusion above, the researcher wants to give some suggestion to the lecturers, the students, and the further researchers.

### **1. For Lecturers**

Self-confidence is the important factor to have successful activity inside or outside the classroom activity. Thus, the teacher or lecturer should encourage the students to develop their own ability and courage in class. This is one of the ways to improve the students self-confidence. The teacher or lecturer also should be able to give more contribution in teaching vocabulary

and pronunciation because from the research, the students have a little ability in pronunciation and have a few vocabulary.

## **2. For Students**

Learning to have self-confidence gives many advantages, especially in successful activity. Because having self-confidence makes us have the comfort feeling about challenging activity, the students should increase their ability and courage to have more comfortable learning process. Students should gain more vocabulary from reading activity or others and learn to pronounce a word correctly because they still do not have enough ability in this indicators.

## **3. For Further Researchers**

To further researchers, particularly who have the same problem and interest to the same topic and title, the researcher suggests that they should prepare the research properly. If there are different results, the researcher will accept it in order to get successful result of the research.