CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION LIMITATION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that:

- 1. The result of two indicator such in indicator of risk-taking in communication apprehension, there were less than 70% in agreeing position and no more than 26.9% in disagreeing position, and in indicator of risk-taking in specific situation of risk-taking there were less than 58% in agreeing position and no more than 12%.
- 2. Most students agree into two indicators which is high in agree position they were (1) when asked to say a sentence in different manner, they would try it, and (2) when they don't know how to pronounce the word, they usually guess the pronunciation.
- 3. Based on the result of questionnaire, most students disagree into two indicators which is in disagree position, such as (1) I don't like trying out a difficult sentence in a group, and (2) I don't worry about making mistakes in a group or class.

5.2 Limitation

The limitation of this study is related to the participant, where the students are only second semester of English Department. The further researcher necessary conducted to the large number of participant and represented all of the students in English Department. It may be difficult to decide the students' risktaking in speaking English because of the slightly significance of the students choice in each statement for each indicator.

It can be assumed that the uses of questionnaire are also appropriate to find out students responds toward their risk-taking in speaking English, because they can choose their own will without being compulsion. Because of the students has their own opinion about what risk taking is. Therefore, further study needed to conduct.

5.3 Suggestion

Based on the result of the study above, there are some suggestions formulated:

- The lectures of English department who teaching speaking subject are suggested to pay more attention about what makes students low of risk taking in teaching learning process especially to communicate with the teacher. Since 50% of the students agree that they feel uneasiness to speak English with the teacher than their friends. Therefore, the students can be interest in the terms of following the subject.
- 2. It was suggested that the survey be modified to more specific questions and provide additional data for identifying students answer.
- 3. For students, in terms of learning, risk-taking is ones of the personality factors that very influential in teaching and learning process, that probably could prevent students from showing their full potential.

4. Further research needed to be conducted relevant to students risk taking in speaking English. For example, the relationship between students' self esteem and risk-taking in speaking English, because both of those personality factors are very influence in speaking English.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arikunto, S. (2007). Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.

Beebe, L. (1983). *Risk-taking and language learner:* Rowley, MA: Newbury House.

Burns & Joice. (1999). Focus on Speaking. Sydney: Macquarie University.

Brown, D. H. (1994). *Prinsip Pembelajaran dan Pengajaran Bahasa:* (edisi kelima). The public affairs section: U.S Embassy Jakarta.

(2000). *Principles of language learning and teaching*: Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

- Coopersmith, S. (1967). The antecedents of self-esteem: San Fransisco: W. H. Freeman.
- Chaney, A. L., & T.L. Burk. (1998). *Teaching Oral Communication in Grades K-*8: Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Dufeu, B. (1994) Teaching My Self. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Eysenck, M. W. (1994). Individual Differences: Normal and Abnormal. Hove, England: Laurance Erlbaum Associates.
- Harmer, J. (2001). *The Practice of English Language Teaching (3rd edition)*. New York: Pearson Longman.

- Ismail, Abdul Kadir. (2011). A Descriptive Study on Students' anxiety in Speaking English: Universitas Negeri Gorontalo.
- MacIntyre, P. & Gardner . (1991). Language anxiety: its relationship to other anxieties and processing in native and second languages. Language learning, 41, 513-534.
- Pakaya, Nurlaila. (2004). A Descriptive Study on Students' self esteem in Speaking English: Universitas Negeri Gorontalo
- Scovel, T. (1978). The effect of affect on foreign language learning: a review of the anxiety research. Language learning, 28,129-132
- Shepherd, P. (2009). *Know our own mind. Trans4mind*. Retrieved may 12, 2012, from http://www.trans4mind.com/personality/questionnaire1.htm
- Skehan, P. (1989). Individual differences in second language learning: London: Edward Arnold.
- Tarigan, Henry Guntur. (1990). Berbicara Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: percetakan offset angkasa.