

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter deals with the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is drawn on the basis of the findings and discussion in the preceding chapter. While, suggestions are presented on the basis of the conclusion of the research. The suggestion generally refers to the improvement of teaching and learning of english.

Conclusion

Concerning the result of the findings in general the teacher applies six categories of teacher talk that are proposed by Flanders and Moskowitz the FLINT model in Brown (2001). Those categories are: 1) dealing with feeling; 2) praising or encouraging and joking; 3) asking questions; 4) giving information; 5) giving directions; and 6) criticizing students behavior. The six categories related with the how to stimulus the students in speaking English. Besides that, the six categories covers verbal reinforcement and non verbal reinforcement.

Furthermore, in teaching and learning process, espeacially in speaking ability, the reinforcement has some functions. There are (1) to increase the students attentions to the subjects especially in speaking. (2) to increase the students motivations in teaching and learning speaking (3) to the raising the students confident in speaking (4) to create a comfortable situation in learning process.

Suggestion

Based on the result of the finding and disscussions, there are some suggestions are proposed: (1) the teachers are suggested to apply the verbal and non verbal reinforcement inside and outside the classroom interaction. Because the appropriate reinforcement has a great influence to motivate the students in teaching and learning process, especially in speaking ability. (2) the teacher should pay attentiotn with the variation of reinforcment in

order the reinforcement does not lost the meaning. The monotonous reinforcement just make the students bored.

REFERENCES

- Barth, R. (1979). "Home-based Reinforcement of School Behavior: A Review and Analysis". *International Journal of California University. Review of Educational Research* Summer, 1979, Vol. 49, No. 3, Pp.436-458
- Brophy, J. (1997). *Motivating Students to Learn*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group
- Brown, D.H. (2001). *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy (2nd edition)*. White Plains: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Djojonegoro, W. (2004). 'Visi Pendidikan Indonesia Masa Depan' (Article). Jakarta: Universitas Pelita Harapan
- Gebhard, J. (1999). *Teaching English as a Foreign Language or Second Language: A Teacher Self Development and Methodology Guide*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press
- Good, T & J. Brophy. (1987). *Looking in Classrooms*. Washington: Harper & Row
- Gurung, R. A. R and B. Schwartz. (2009). *Optimizing Teaching and Learning Practicing Pedagogical Research*. Singapore: British Library.
- Iskandarwassid & D. Sunendar. (2008). *Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya
- Thomaz, A and C. Breazeal. (2006). "Reinforcement Learning with Human Teachers: Evidence of Feedback and Guidance with Implications for Learning Performance". *International Journal of American Association for Artificial Intelligence* (www.aaai.org). All rights reserved
- Thornbury, S. (2005). *How to Teach Speaking*. Oxford: Ocelot Publishing