## **Chapter 5: Conclusion and Suggestion**

The goal in this chapter is to give the relevant conclusion about the students' attitude towards learning English. Besides, the positive suggestion is also presented in this chapter.

## **Conclusions**

Based on the description in findings and discussion about the students' attitude towards learning English, it can be concluded that there are positive attitude and negative attitude among the students of English Department. Specifically, in term of affective component, the students who categorized into positive attitude are the students who enthusiast and excited to learn English. They are also more confident and believe in their ability in English. While the students who categorized into negative attitude is signed by low of self-confidence that caused they are not enthusiast to learn English and do not believe in their ability.

Furthermore, in term of behavioral component, the students who categorized into the positive attitude are the active students in the teaching and learning process. They are also have a desire and great motivation to learning English more and more in order to get much more knowledge. The opposite is the students who categorized into the negative attitude are the students who are not active in the teaching and learning process and has less desire to study more about English.

Meanwhile, in term of cognitive component, the students who categorized into the positive attitude are the students who are believe in their ability in English. They can apply the knowledge or the information that they get from learning English into their daily life. They also have positive minds that with English, they can make a brighter future from them. Besides, the students who categorized into the negative attitude are the students who are not believe in their own ability. They always say "I can't", they are more dwelling with the problem and sees limitations.

## **Suggestion**

Referring to the findings and discussion of this research, the researcher has some suggestions for the students, the lecturers and for the further researchers related to the students' attitude towards learning English. However, this does not mean that this research is perfect.

The first is for the students. The students should be aware with their own attitude in learning, especially for those who are categorized as the students who have negative attitude. However it would be detrimental for them as the students of English Department.

The second is for the lecturers. The lecturers also should be more aware about the attitude of their students. Not all of the students of English Department that have study English every day have a positive attitude as we all expected. Some of those who have negative attitude need more attention. In addition, it is suggest for the

lecturers to improve and maximize their performance and their creativity in teaching English in order to make the students more interested in learning English; because some participants of this research admitted that some lecturers did not teach properly and the monotonous way of teaching also makes the students bored.

The last is for the further researchers who want to conduct research about the students' attitude towards learning English, this research can be used as basic knowledge about the students' attitude towards learning English. This research is not perfect; there are still many aspects that need to analyze more deeply.

## References

- Abidin, M. J. Z; Pour-Mohammad, M & Alzwari, H. (2012). EFL students' attitudes towards learning English language: the case of Libyan secondary school students. Canadian Center of Science and Education.
- Arikunto, S. (2010). *Prosedur Penelitian; suatu pendekatan praktik*. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta.
- Azwar, Saifuddin, MA. (2009). *Sikap manusia dan pengukurannya*. Jogjakarta: Pustaka Pelajar 55167
- Cherry, K. (2012). "What is motivation?". About.com "psychology. Retrieved April 8, 2016. From http://psychology.about.com/od/mindex/g/motivation-definition.htm
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). Research design: quantitative, qualitative and mixed method approaches. SAGE. USA: Thousand Oaks.
- Creswell, J. W. (2009). Research design: quantitative, qualitative and mixed method approaches. USA: Congres cataloging in-Publication Data.
- Crystal, D. (1997). English as a global language. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- Darabad, A. M. (2013). Attitudes towards foreign language, corrective feedback, and oral accuracy. International Journal of Linguistics. Macrothink Institute Inc.
- Akay, E. (2015). Student's Attitudes towards learning English grammar: A study of scale development. Journal of language and linguistic studies, 11(2), 67-82.
- Kara, A. (2009). The effect of a 'learning theories' unit on students' attitudes towards learning. Australian Journal of Teacher Education, 34(3), 100-113

- Karahan, F. (2007). Language attitudes of Turkish students towards the English language and its use in Turkish context. Journal of Arts and Sciences, 7, 73-87.
- Keller, Jeff. (2001). Attitude is everything. USA: St. Augustine, FL.
- Lennartsson, F. (2008). Student motivation and attitudes towards learning a second language. School of Humanities.
- Malhotra, N. K. (2004). *Questionnaire design and scale development*. Georgia Institute of Technologies.
- Marhama, N. (2013). A Survey on Students' Motivation in Reading English Text.

  Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Gorontalo
- Montana, D. E. & Kasprzyk, D. (2008). *Theory of reasoned action, theory of planned behavior, and the integrated behavioral model.* In k. Glanz, B. Rimer & K. Viswanath (Eds.), Health behavior and health education: Theory, research, and practice. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 67-96.
- Mustafa, H; Rashid, M. A; Atmowardoyo, H. (2015). *Students' attitudinal factors in learning English as a foreign language*. Journal of language teaching and research, pp. 1187-1194
- Shank, G. (2002). Qualitative Research. A Personal Skills Approach. New Jersey:

  Merril Prentice Hall.
- Sugiyono. (2013). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D). Alfabeta, Bandung. 979-8433-71-8