Chapter V

Conclusions and Suggestions

This chapter provides the information on how the overall summery or conclusion of this research is presented. This chapter covers up two sub topics, those are conclusion and the suggestion in its relation to the students' perception towards the research based instruction and its integration with the literary criticism subject.

Conclusions

Based on the description in findings and discussions about students' perception towards the research based instruction and its integration with the literary criticism subject, therefore, it can be concluded that there are two main factors deals with the students' perception, those are cognitive and skills factors. The cognitive factors are elaborated into the factors of critical thinking development, obtaining reliable knowledge, learning quality. Skill factors is elaborated into the writing skill improvement of the students.

From the interviews with the thirty five students of English Department
Study program State university of Gorontalo, it is found that all students or
participants believe that the research based instruction integration with the literary
criticism subject has given lots of beneficial and important aspect on their
learning quality, cognitive aspect, and their skill especially in English writing
skill. The result of the data findings and discussion also found out the most

common barrier or obstacles/difficulties encountered by the students in conducted their research is that the limited access to the books and important journals which are provided in the library or book stores in Gorontalo. Therefore, it can be concluded that all if students have positive view or perception towards the integration of research based instruction with the literary criticism subject.

Suggestions

Based on the data findings and discussion, it revealed that the students as the respondents pose a problem towards the integration of research based instruction and literary criticism subject. The problem that they face is that the limited access and availability of books and important journal in English department library that they are difficult to obtain important data for their research. Thus, it is suggested that all the educational stakeholder in the university and English Department study program need to do any improvement to the facilities provided in the library by adding some new books for the students' references. By providing some required facilities, it will not only help the students in acquiring the research material to the students but also it will help the students to be well improved in terms of their English skills and ability and also their acknowledgement to the research development field.

References

- Ahmad & Aziz. (2009). Students' perception of the teachers 'teaching of

 literature Communicating and understanding through the eyes of

 the audience journal 7(3). Malaysia: Universiti Kebangsaan

 Malaysia
- Arief Furchan, 1982. Pengantar Penelitian Dalam Pendidikan Sebagai Usaha Nasional.
- Auli Toom; L,Krokfors; H.kynasahti; k Stenberg. (2008). Exploring the essential of research-based teacher education from the view point of teacher educator. Finland: University of Helsinki
- Ball. (2004). Research and teaching connection in hospitality management

 Education journal 26(27). United Kingdom: Hallam University
- Ball & Mohammad. (2010). Insights on how students perceive the researchteaching nexusa case study of hospitality management students journal 9(2). Egypt: Menoufia University
- Brinton. (1989). *Content based second language instruction*. Newyork: Newbury house.
- Carrol. (n,d). perceptions of literature: a comparison of students and educators' view: Australi national university.
- Custadio. (1998). Literature based ESL for secondary school students.

TESOL Journal, 7 (5), 19-23

- Daniel, w. (2011). *The concept of perception in teaching performance*. Research conducted In Malaysian university, 4(3), 23.
- Eken. (1999). Through the eyes of the learner: learner observation of teaching and Learning. ELT Journal, 53 (4).
- Goodman. (1986). What's whole in whole language?. Portsmouth:Heneman
- Hancock, B. (1998). *An introduction of qualitative research*. Nottingham: Trent Focus Group
- Hubber, A.G. (2009). *Master's programmed in Cognitive Research Instruction*.

 Roudboud University Press: Netherlands
- Johnes. (2006). Students Perceptions of research in Teaching-Led higher education journal 5(1).
- Kansanen, p. (2006). Constructing a research-based program in teacher education. Rotterdam & Taipei: sense pubishers.
- Langer. (1997). *Literacy acquisition through literature*. Journal of Adolescent and Adult Literacy, 40,602-614
- M. Gosper. (2014 eds). Curriculum models for 21st century: using learning technologies in Higher education journal.
- Moleong, L.J. (2007). *Metodologi penelitian qualitatif* (revisi ed.). Bandung:

 Remaja Rosdakarya.

- Punch, K (1998) *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative*Approaches London: Sage.
- Rosenshine. (2012). Principle of instruction- research based strategy that all teachers should Know.
- Shang. (2006). Content-based instruction in the EFL literature curriculum: TESL journal.
- Shattock, M (2003). Managing successful universities. University press.
- Sidhu. (2003). Literature in the language classrooms: seeing through the eyes of learners. *Teaching of literature in ESL/EFL context journal* 88(110).
- Sugiyono, S. (2008). *Memahami penelitian qualitative* (4th ed.). Bandung:

 Alvabeta
- Suryana. (2010). *Metode Penelitian Model Praktis Penelitian Kuantitaif dan Kualitatif* (Class Handout) Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung,

 Indonesia
- Widayati. (2010). Pedoman umum pembelajaran berbasis riset.Universitas

 Negeri Gajah Mada pdf.
- Woolfok, A. E. (1998). *Educational psychology*. 7th ed. Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon.
- Yudiono.(2009). Pengkajian Kritik Sastra Indonesia. Jakarta: Grasindo.