

## **CHAPTER V: CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion dealing with the research finding of the research. The conclusion comes from the findings that have been discussed in the chapter before. Based on this conclusion, the researcher gives some suggestions as the contribution for critical thinking learning.

### **Conclusions**

Based on the findings described in the previous chapter, the researcher concludes that most of the participants of debate are categorized on the participant who lack on information. It can be seen from all of writing of the participant such as in topic one, the participant gathers credible and relevant information, but not sufficient to convince the reader. The participant should directly write down the differences between gender roles and gender requirements.

Another thing to remember, they cannot separate their own stakes and feelings when evaluating other points of view. Moreover, they ignore or superficially evaluates alternate points of view.

In addition, the researcher concludes that the problem is still the same as the previous topic that participant does not analyze clearly, more detailed and continuing about several arguments of other people. For example for them who disagree that smoking can relieve stress.

Regarding these statements, it can be concluded that not always people who think critically in speaking will do the same thing in writing. This is due to several factors such as unfamiliar topics, mood and imbalance between times to write and number of words. For them who consistent with their grade think that preparation, mastery of information, a good mood, and more practice are something that must be possessed when writing.

### **Suggestions**

In this part, the researcher would like to contribute some suggestion for the students, teacher and future researcher based on the research findings and discussion.

The researcher suggests the students should attend the debate competition and become one of the contestants in that event to improve critical thinking. By joining debate competition, the students will learn many things related to think critically such as giving logic argument, sum-up the motions and agree or disagree to the topics by bringing clearly information. In addition, their critical thinking will run well if they are help by practicing especially to write an argumentative essay.

The teachers have to make sure whether their students' critical thinking in every single subject is good or not. Also, the teachers should measure it by reading the problem in the story and provide solutions in the issue. Additionally, in a part of writing subjects, teachers should ask their students to write argumentative text and give the students debatable topics that can measure their ability to think something extensively. Teachers to their students can implement these ways.

To the future researcher, the researcher hopes that this study can be reference. The researcher hopes that there will be any further research of how to complete this technique.

## References

- Academic, D. V.-C. (2015, January 20). *Transition Signals in Writing*. Retrieved from UNSW SYDNEY: <https://student.unsw.edu.au/transition-signals-writing>
- Amanda, N. (2016, August 1). *Using Capital Letters to Improve English Skills*. Retrieved from Improving Your English: <http://improving-your-english.com/id/when-to-use-capital-uppercasse-letters/>
- Axe, D. (n.d.). *Nomophobia — 5 Steps to Ending Your Smartphone Addiction*. Retrieved December 11, 2017, from Food and Medicine: <https://draxe.com/nomophobia/>
- Bahaya Kantong Plastik*. (2016). Retrieved from Gerakan Indonesia Diet Kantong Plastik: <http://dietkantongplastik.info/bahaya-kantong-plastik/>
- Bannet. (2003). *Critical Thinking and Theories*. America: Education Report.
- Bowker, N. (2007). A Guide to Tertiary Level Writing. *Academic Writing* , 38.
- Burrell, L. (2010, July 8). *How To Protect Yourself From Cell Phone Radiation*. Retrieved December 25, 2017, from Electric Sense: <https://www.electricsense.com/775/how-to-protect-yourself-from-cell-phone-radiation/>

*Cegah Pembantaian, Guru di Texas Boleh Bawa Senjata ke Kelas.* (2013, March 28).

Retrieved from Liputan 6: <https://m.liputan6.com/global/read/547170/cegah-pembantaian-guru-di-texas-boleh-bawa-senjata-ke-kelas>

Connie Wolfe, S. C. (2003, January 11). *Foundation of Critical Thinking.*

Contributors, V. (2013). *Social Networking: Meaning, Advantages, and*

*Disadvantages.* Retrieved August 24, 2017, from Important India:

<https://www.importantindia.com/23957/social-networking/>

Cottrell, Stella. *Critical Thinking Skills: Developing Effective Analysis and Argument.* New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Creswell, John. W. *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research.* Boston: Pearson Education Inc., 2012.

Emilia, E. (2010). *Teaching Writing: Developing Critical Learners.* Bandung: RIZQI Press.

Cw/Ern. (2016, May 20). *Peran Orangtua dalam Menumbuhkan Minat Baca Anak.*

Retrieved from Homeschooling dan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, biMBA - AIUEO,

bimbingan MINAT Baca dan Belajar Anak 3-6 tahun: [https://bimba-](https://bimba-aiueo.com/menumbuhkan-minat-baca-anak/)

[aiueo.com/menumbuhkan-minat-baca-anak/](https://bimba-aiueo.com/menumbuhkan-minat-baca-anak/)

D, Otong Setiawan. *“Essay Writing”.* Bandung: YRAMA WIDYA, 2009

Evans, M. (2013, May 9). *'The Author and the Princess' – An example of Critical Discourse Analysis*. Retrieved July 2, 2017, from Language Inconflict:

<http://www.languageinconflict.org/component/content/article/90-frontpage/145-the-author-and-the-princess-an-example-of-critical-discourse-analysis.html>

Fairclough, N. (2009). *Critical Discourse Analysis: The Critical Study of Language* (Vol. 26). United States of America: London Longman.

FER. (2016, November 25). *Ahli Kesehatan: Tidak Benar Merokok Dapat Menghilangkan Stres*. Retrieved January 3, 2018, from Berita Satu:

<http://www.beritasatu.com/kesehatan/401207-ahli-kesehatan-tidak-benar-merokok-dapat-menghilangkan-stres.html>

Fernanda, N. (2016, May 17). *Sisi Plus dan Minus Gap Year- Memang Bermanfaat, atau Cuma Buang-Buang Waktu dan Uang?* Retrieved from YM:

<https://www.youthmanual.com/post/sudut-pandang/sisi-plus-dan-minus-gap-yearmemang-bermanfaat-atau-cuma-buang-buang-waktu-dan-uang>

Fisher. (2001). Dialogue Theory for Critical Thinking. *Theory and Argumentation* , 18-20.

Gillett, Andy, 2013, *Features of Academic Writing*, Using English for Academic Purposes, viewed 02 February 2017,

<<http://www.uefap.com/writing/feature/featfram.htm>>.

Goetz, J. (2017, April 1). *20 Colleges That Encourage A Gap Year*. Retrieved July 8, 2017, from WINTERLINE:

<http://www.winterline.com/20-colleges-encourage-support-gap-year/>

*Good Academic Writing*. (n.d.). Retrieved November 1, 2015, from Academic Writing:

<http://www.academiccoachingandwriting.org>

Hasanah, Nofianatul. The Relationship between Critical Thinking Skill and Argumentative Writing Skill. *A Skripsi Presented to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training in UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*. Jakarta: 2015

Heaton, J. B. *Writing English Language Test*. New York: Longman, 1988.

*How to Write an Essay*. (2017, January 11). Retrieved February 20, 2017, from Essay Basic: <https://essaybasics.com/100-argumentative-essay-topics/>

Katili, Y. A. (2013). The Different between Male and Female Speaking in Debate.

*Skripsi* , 24-25.

Kurnia, J. (2016, November 27). *10 Dampak Positif Handphone*. Retrieved August 18, 2017, from Pengayaan.com: <https://pengayaan.com/10-dampak-positif-handphone/>

Kearney, V. (2016, November 15). *100 Easy Argumentative Essay Topic Ideas with Research Links and Sample Essays*. Retrieved February 2, 2017, from Letterpile:

<https://letterpile.com/writing/100-Easy-Argumentative-Essay-Topic-Ideas>

Learning Development, University of Wollongong 2000, *Academic Writing*, viewed 15 January 2017, <<http://unilearning.uow.edu.au/main.html>>.

Mahany, A. T. (2015, November 13). *10 Alasan kamu harus belanja di pasar tradisional*. Retrieved August 18, 2017, from BRILIO.NET NEWS:

<https://www.brilio.net/news/10-alasan-kamu-harus-belanja-di-pasar-tradisional-151113x.html>

Meyer, R. W. (2001). *Methods of Critical Discours Analysis*. Australia: ISBN .

Moon, J. (2008). *Critical Thinking: An Exploration of Theories and Practice*. USA and Canada: Routledge.

Moy, J. (2013, July 25). *Why Are Gap Years More Common in Europe than the US?* Retrieved June 22, 2017, from GO OVERSEAS:

<https://www.gooverseas.com/blog/why-gap-years-more-common-in-europe-us>

NN. (n.d.). *Cara Belajar Menerima Pernikahan Sesama Jenis*. Retrieved from wikiHow: <https://id.wikihow.com/Belajar-Menerima-Pernikahan-Sesama-Jenis>



Oya Ozagac. "Argumentative Essay". [www.buowl.boun.edu](http://www.buowl.boun.edu), tr accessed on September 2004.

Paul, R. W. & Elder, L. *The Miniature Guide to Critical Thinking: Concept and Tool. Foundation for Critical Thinking Press*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.

*Permasalahan Kesetaraan Gender di Indonesia*. (n.d.). Retrieved from AKHMADSHARE.COM: <https://www.akmadshare.com/2017/09/permasalahan-kesetaraan-gender-di.html>

Ramadhan, P. B. (2016, October 29). *Untuk Atasi Seks Bebas di Asrama Mahasiswa, Saran Mensos Kofifah Tak Disangka!* Retrieved January 1, 2018, from WARTAKOTAlive.com:

<http://wartakota.tribunnews.com/2016/10/29/untuk-atasi-seks-bebas-di-asrama-mahasiswa-saran-mensos-kofifah-tak-disangka>

Sidney, U. O. (2013). *Academic Writing. UTS Library* , 9-16.

Smith. (2011). *Basic Debating Skills. Hand Out Debating Skills* , 1.

*Smoking Facts: What's In a Cigarette?* (2018). Retrieved February 1, 2018, from American Lung Association:

<http://www.lung.org/stop-smoking/smoking-facts/whats-in-a-cigarette.html>

Stray, J. (2002). *History of Dress Code and Office Hour*. Mielans.

Sugianto, Ahmad. *The Relationship between Critical Thinking Ability and Writing Ability. A Skripsi Presented to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training in UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta*. Jakarta: 2014.

Sulaeman, S. (2017, September 20). *Ingin Hilangkan Kebiasaan Merokok? Lari Saja!* Retrieved October 20, 2017, from detikHealth:

<https://health.detik.com/berita-detikhealth/3650800/ingin-hilangkan-kebiasaan-merokok-lari-saja>

Swatch, F. (2010, April 17). *International Day for Tolerance 16 November*.

Retrieved from United Nations:

<https://academicimpact.un.org/content/international-day-tolerance-16-november>

Taylor, S. (2004). *Discourse and the Benefits*. Retrieved July 2, 2017, from Changing Faces:

<http://www.lancaster.ac.uk/fss/projects/edres/changingfaces/analysis/discourse.html>

Titan, T. (2017, January 24). *6 Kerugian Belanja Online*. Retrieved December 1, 2017, from Kreatifku: [kreativa.co.id/kerugian-belanja-online](http://kreativa.co.id/kerugian-belanja-online)

Teys, Wanda. *Second Thoughts: Critical Thinking for a Diverse Society*. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, 2006.

Tuwo, A. G. (2015, June 27). *Pernikahan Sesama Jenis Dilegalkan di 23 Negara Ini*.

Retrieved from Liputan 6:

<https://www.liputan6.com/global/read/2260668/pernikahan-sesama-jenis-dilegalkan-di-23-negara-ini>

Weigle, S. C. (2002). *Assessing Writing*. Cambridge University Press.

*WHO Rilis 5 Fakta Mencengangkan Soal Rokok, Diprediksi Tahun 2030 Akan*

*Terjadi Hal Mengerikan Ini*. (2017, May 31). Retrieved July 13, 2017, from

TribunNewsBogor.com:

<http://bogor.tribunnews.com/2017/05/31/who-rilis-5-fakta-mencengangkan-soal-rokok-diprediksi-tahun-2030-akan-terjadi-hal-mengerikan-ini>

Wodak, R. (2007). *Aspects of Critical Discourse Analysis*. Englis Lecturers and Education.