

Chapter v: Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter presents the conclusion and several recommendations. As shown in the preceding chapter, the research finding and discussion had been presented.

Conclusion

Based on the finding from the third semester of English department it could eventually obtain a conclusion.

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that from the results described earlier that it can be seen from the three characteristics of the most dominant learning style in students, namely auditory characteristics. Where there are three characteristics found in 25 students. In this case the auditory learning style is mostly used by students. all three learning styles can help students to improve listening skills, but more students use auditory learning styles to practice listening skills because auditory learning styles are more auditory, therefore auditory learning styles will more facilitate and help students to improve listening skills, with using auditory learning styles students can immediately listen, see and know how to say it. Students will also get more new vocabulary from listening results. In the learning process also the teacher gives more learning models using audio or shows videos to students and students consider it well, they also understand what is given by the teacher and students are more active in the class when the teacher gives audio or shows videos to them. So, the researcher concluded that

the characteristics of the most dominant auditory learning style found in students were auditory learning styles; this learning style could help them to improve listening skills.

Auditory learning styles are easier to learn through hearing. The hearing style is easier to remember to listen to, the teacher says and prefers oral activities. This is a learning style that can help students improve listening skills.

The visual learning style is easier to remember what they see, pictures, charts, or maps. The visual learning style is easier given the material with the saw. In addition, the visual learning style tended to be neat and not bothered by commotion. Therefore, researchers found 8 students who used visual learning styles.

Auditory learning style is more easily learned through hearing. Auditory style is easier to remember to listen to what the teacher is saying and more like the oral activity. In this case, the auditory learning style can also help students to remember, know how to pronounce and will add more vocabulary.

Kinesthetic learning style is easier to remember with the move, practice, or touching. This kinesthetic learning style prefer with physical movement and exploration. From the observations there are some students who use kinesthetic learning styles but they are more concerned with visual learning and auditory learning styles.

Therefore, these three learning styles are important for students but, in practicing listening skills, they use auditory learning styles because auditory learning styles make it easier for them to remember and know how to improve them

Recommendation

From the conclusion that has been presented, the current research gives several recommendations for reader and for future work. The recommendation is presented below:

For Students

Students must further develop their knowledge, especially in listening, they must train themselves more in terms of listening. Students also have to look at the characteristics of learning style so that they can better understand how to learn so that they have good listening knowledge. In addition, when we are silent, we can ask for help from other friends, so they can help us when we have difficulty listening to English. However, if our friend does not understand what we are asking, then ask the teacher for help.

For Teachers

The teachers to provide more motivation to students who are only silent in the learning process and do not much activity in the classroom, especially for those who feel insecure. In addition, the teacher must also provide time for students to practice listening, especially listening to them at each meeting.

Finally, this research still has many shortcomings, but hopefully it will remain an improvement for researchers in the future.

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