Chapter V: Conclussion

Conclussion

According to the major findings of the present study, it can be concluded that the hypothesis of this research is accepted, it has a strong correlation between students' risk taking personality and students' public speaking ability in presenter of international students' conference. It appropriates with criteria testing the t_{count} as big as 4,3593 whereas table distribution t_{table} obtained 2,0932. The value t_{count} bigger than t_{table} (4,3593> 2,0932). As a result, hypothesis H_0 is accepted, and H_1 is rejected. While, based on the result of calculation of **r**pearson product moment correlation formula between variable X and variable Y are obtained Y are obtained r= 0,81 and determination coefficient of risk taking towards students' public speaking ability was Y = 0,7768 or 77,68%. Moreover, it also found there were four factor correlating students' risk taking personality and students' public speaking ability, those were mental preparation, material and media preparation, focus, and self courage.

Suggestion

Based on the result of research from conclusion above, the researcher suggest for the speakers of international students conference to dare and take a risk of speaking, because the more brave the students in risk taking the higher their ability in speaking English. Dare to speak means the students will

automatically produce the sentences more and more, by speaking more and more the ability of the students in public speaking will be increasingly trained, therefore students with higher risk taking would get better public speaking. Moreover, for the next researcher it is wisely realized that this research still have many aspects to be developed. The next researcher could find the causes of the students' risk taking or rather to take the deep analysis about the correlation of students' risk taking and the particular aspect of speaking for each indicator, there are still lots of aspect to be conducted further for a better research, therefore the researcher hoped that this research could contribute theoritically or better practically for the readers and the next researcher. Lastly, the researcher realized that this research is still far away from perfection, thus a suggestion which aims to advice is expected.

REFERENCES

- Abduh, M. (2012, januari 23). *Teori Harold Laswell*. Retrieved Agustus 4, 2016, from aljurem: https://aljurem.wordpress.com/2012/01/23/teori-harold-laswell/
- Arikunto, S. (2007). Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta
- Beebe, L. (1983). *Risk-taking and language learner*: Rowley, MA: Newbury House.
- Creswell, J. (2009). *Research Design*. Dipetik January 8, 2020, dari Ceil Conicet: http://www.ceil-conicet.gov.ar/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Creswell-Cap-10.pdf
- Daniel K. Hall-Flavin, M. (2014, february 25). *Mayo Clinic*. Retrieved from september 27, 2015, dari Diseases and Conditions Phobias:

 http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/phobias/expert-answers/fear-of-public-speaking/faq-20058416
- Douglas, B. (2001). *Language assement principle and classroom* practice. Newyork: longman.
- Hojanto, O. (2013). Public speaking mastery. Jakarta: PT Gramedia.
- Horwitz, E. K., Horwitz, M. B., & Cope, J. A. (1986). *Foreign Language ClassroomAnxiety*, The Modern Language Journal, Vol. 70(2), pp. 125-132

- Larry, K. (1994). How To Talk to anymore, anytime, anywhere. New york: Crown.
- Lightfoot, A. (2010, Mei 20). *Public speaking skills*. Retrieved from agustus 24, 2015, dari British Council:

https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/public-speaking-skills

- Moxley, J. M. (2008, Mei 24). Why is public speaking important? Retrieved from agustus 24, 2015, dari Writing Commons:

 http://writingcommons.org/open-text/genres/public-speaking/844-why-is-public-speaking-important
- Shepherd, P. (2009). *Know our mind. Trans4mind*. Retrieved May 12, 2019, from http://www.tran4mind.com/personality/personality/questionnaire1.htm
- Sirait, C. b. (2007). *The power of public speaking*. Jakarta: Gramedia pustaka utama.
- Spence, C. (2011, July 15). *Publick speaking super powers*. Retrieved from September 27, 2019, dari Types of Speeches: The Entertaining Speech: http://publicspeakingsuperpowers.com/types-of-speeches-the-entertaining-speech/
- Sugiyono, P. D. (2013). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Dalam P. D. Sugiyono, *Pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. (hal. 283-381). Bandung: Alfabeta.

- Sugiyono. (2009). *metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D*. bandung: lfabeta.
- Thinkstock. (2012, Desember 4). 2012books. Retrieved from September 27, 2019, dari lardbucket: http://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/public-speaking-practice-and-ethics/s19-01-informative-speaking-goals.html
- Utami, D. F. (2003). *Public speaking kunci sukses bicara didepan publik teori dan praktek.* yokyakarta: Pustaka belajar