

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This was the final chapter of this research dealing with the conclusion and the suggestion that might be able to be taken as the concern to the future study.

A. Conclusion

There were obviously some main points related to the finding covered if student can control their anxiety, it can be bed effect in their achievements. the summary of calculation which obtained from the conducted research can be seen below:

1. For the anxiety questionnaire score, the calculation of the result showed that the mean score or the average score was 70.71. This mean score was in the level up to 70-84. So, it can be concluded that the students' level of anxiety was severe categorization. This calculation was simply obtained by dividing the total score (2404) with the number of the involved samples (N=34). 96 became the highest score for vocabulary mastery, while the lowest score was 45.
2. English test resulted 61.41 as its average score. It was in the level 61-80. So, it can be concluded that the students' English test score was very good categorization. The result showed 92 as the highest score and 36 became the lowest score in translation test.

3. In the case of the coefficient correlation or the “r” Pearson Product Moment, in column *sig. (2-tailed)* showed 0.000 that was lower than *level of significant (α)* 5% (0.349) and in 1% (0,449) or $0.349 > 0.000 < 0,449$, then H_a was accepted, and H_o was not accepted. Besides, the researcher found that the correlation value was -0,868. Therefore, based on the interpretation table given by Arikunto (2010: 319), the correlation between students’ level of anxiety and their English achievements lies in *high correlation*. Because the value is negative, it indicate that the correlation is negative.

According to the explanation above, it can be concluded that students’ correlation between level of anxiety and English achievement of freshmen students at madrasah aliyah Unggulan Bandung Tulungagung 2014/2015 got high score in English achievement if they have low level of anxiety. Otherwise, students who had lower score in English achievement, they have high level of anxiety. Finally, the correlation between two variables of both students’ correlation between level of anxiety and English achievement of freshmen students at madrasah aliyah Unggulan Bandung Tulungagung 2014/2015 was negative high correlation.

B. Suggestion

Seeing all the explanation and the conclusion above, the researcher intended to give some suggestions related to English teaching learning as well as the future studies. Firstly, for the teachers should give more attention and motivate the students to purpose to decrease students’ anxiety. The teachers also should considering appropriate strategies in order to make students comfortable during

learning English. Secondly, the researcher advised the students that they should motivate their selves to learn more English in hope to reduce their anxiety. The last suggestion was the further researcher. They were expected to conduct a research that similar types should be done with greater population in order to gain a wider generalization.