## CHAPTER VI

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter deals with the conclusions concerning the result of the research. It also proposes some suggestions for the readers and the next researchers on teaching and learning English in order to improve the students' mastery or ability on vocabulary.

## A. Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher gets conclusion from the research. The conclusion is explained below.

Firstly, there are many vocabularies learning strategy which is used by students in eighth semester of English department in IAIN Tulungagung in the academic year 2013/2014. Those learning strategies are reading book relate with English (metacognitive), watching subtitling-movie (cognitive), listening English music (cognitive), conducting conversation (social affective), and chatting with foreigner (social affective).

Secondly, the learning strategy frequently used is reading. It is considered effective in improving vocabulary because reading can be conducted anytime and anywhere. Also, if students read book repeatedly, the vocabulary which is gotten will save in the memory.

Thirdly, students get some difficulties in learning vocabulary. Those difficulties relate with motivation in learning, the ability of memory that is impossible to remember all vocabularies which have been gotten, differentiating words that have similar spelling such as require and acquire, knowing the meaning of idiom, and differentiating part of speech such as separate, separable, and separation.

The last, in solving the difficulty, the students have some solutions which can be used to reduce their difficulty in learning vocabulary. The solution is by practicing vocabulary every day. These ways include communicating with friends use English, chatting with foreigner who uses English as their first language, and using dictionary to find the meaning of difficult words.

## B. Suggestion

After getting the conclusion, the researcher provides the suggestion for the students, the teachers and the next researchers. The suggestions are drawn as follow:

1. The students

The researcher hopes the discussion of the learning strategies of vocabulary, the difficulties in learning vocabulary and the solutions to solve those difficulties are benefit for the students. If the students want to improve vocabulary, the students can improve those vocabularies base on the students' enjoyment in learning.

Ability among each individuals are different, thus the learning strategy which is used is not always same. The good learning strategy is when the students can develop the students' vocabulary effectively base on the students' ability. Yet, if the students want to improve the students' vocabulary more effective, please learn the students' vocabulary from many sources. It's better than the students just make one strategy in learning vocabulary. In learning vocabulary, the students can compare the learning by using reading, listening music, and learning dictionary. Improving vocabulary is not difficult as long the students have motivation to learn it. Then, if the students get wrongness in this research, the researcher is terribly sorry about the mistake because the researcher is also common human and the students can revise it better.

## 2. The teachers

Teachers have important role in students' learning development. When the teachers ask something to the students, the students will follow the teachers' question. In teaching and learning process, the teachers use memorization strategy to command the students in learning vocabulary. Besides, strategy in learning vocabulary is varied. Thus, the teachers can teach the students in learning vocabulary by the students' enjoyment. Also, the teachers have to convince the students if learning vocabulary is important especially for English students.
3. The next researcher

The researcher hopes to the next researcher can re-develop this research to be better and perfect in order this research is more useful.

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## Appendix 1

## Interview Guide for Participants

1. What do you think about strategy?
2. What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?
3. How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!
4. What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?
5. Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?
6. What are the advantages by using those strategies?
7. What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?
8. What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

## INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Subject : Subject 1

Class : TBI 8B

Researcher : What do you think about strategy?

Participant : Strategy is a way that we choose to solve a problem.

Researcher : What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Vocabulary is word. So, learning vocabulary is learning word.

Researcher : How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!

Participant : Reading anything in English, learning dictionary, and watching movie.

Researcher : What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Reading. I like to read book. I have many English books from Pare. When I have leisure time, I use my time to read. Reading makes many contributions for my vocabulary mastery. By reading, I know new vocabulary that I don't know before.

Researcher : Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?

Participant : Because reading is my hobby.

Researcher : What are the advantages by using those strategies?

Participant : By reading, I motivate myself to buy books. When I find interesting book, I will buy that book. So, my money is benefit because I always save my money to buy it.

Researcher : What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : The difficulty is remember the meaning of the word. Sometimes, I get difficulty in word that has similar spelling like "acquire" and "require".

Researcher : What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Reading book every day and trying to remember vocabulary by memorizing. For vocabulary that has similar spelling, I make sentence to learn and remember that. For example, the sentence "I require your help". Here, the meaning of require can be sure is "perlu or butuh".

## INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Subject : Subject 2

Class : TBI 8B

Researcher : What do you think about strategy?

Participant : Strategy is learning method.

Researcher : What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Learning method in vocabulary.

Researcher : How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!

Participant : I think many strategies in learning vocabulary such as memorizing, listening music, reading and watching movie.

Researcher : What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Reading, watching movie, and listening music. I like to read. I will read any books which I find. By reading, my vocabulary will save in brain also. But, if watching movie, I'm sometimes lazy to look for the difficult in dictionary. I just guess the meaning. If I look for the difficult meaning, I will not enjoy the movie. But, if listen music, I will look for the meaning that I don't know. If I like in a song, I will look for the meaning.

Researcher : Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?
Participant $\quad$ : Because those strategies are easy to be practiced. Also, reading
can make my vocabulary save in my memory. I like to watch
movie, but it gives little contribution in my vocabulary mastery
because I'm sometimes lazy to look for difficult meaning in the
movie, I will look for at the dictionary if that word make me

interesting.

## Researcher : What are the advantages by using those strategies?

Participant : I can learn much vocabularies by using those strategies.

Researcher : What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : My difficulty in learning vocabulary is lacking of motivation to learn it. The big problem in learning vocabulary is laziness. There are many vocabularies in English that are impossible to remember all.

Researcher : What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : I usually learn vocabulary by listening music and watching TV.

## INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Subject : Subject 3

Class : TBI 8B

Researcher : What do you think about strategy?

Participant : Strategy is steps that are chosen to solve problem.

Researcher : What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Strategy which is taken by students to improve their vocabulary.

Researcher : How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!

Participant : I don't know the formal strategy for learning vocabulary, but to improve vocabulary, I think there are many strategies in learning vocabulary such as reading, watching movie, listening music, and conducting conversation in English.

Researcher : What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Reading anything in English and communicating with my friends. But in reading, when I get difficulty, I will make sign by giving number under those difficult words. Then, in the bottom of paper, I make list the meaning of those difficult words base on the number in the difficult words that I have signed. This method is from ma'am Renita. I watch movie also to improve my
vocabulary, because it help me to know formal and informal conversation in English.

Researcher : Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?

Participant : Because reading and communicating can improve my vocabulary quickly.

Researcher : What are the advantages by using those strategies?

Participant : I can learn much vocabularies by using those strategies and the vocabulary which I have gotten will save in my brain.

Researcher : What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Actually, I don't have significant difficulty in learning vocabulary. But, my difficulty in learning vocabulary is lacking of motivation to learn it. Learning vocabulary is a must for students who learn English because vocabulary is the important one to master all skill in English. But, we sometimes don't have attention in learning vocabulary because lacking of motivation.

Researcher : What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Because my difficulty in motivation, so I just enjoy in learning vocabulary. I accustomed to use my vocabulary which I have gotten by conducting conversation with my friends in HMPS. Limitation in vocabulary is not the big problem. If we often
practice our vocabulary such as by conducting conversation, our vocabulary will improve by itself.

## INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Subject : Subect 4

Class : TBI 8B

Researcher : What do you think about strategy?

Participant : Strategy is method in solving problem.

Researcher : What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Strategy in developing vocabulary.

Researcher : How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!

Participant : There are many strategies in learning vocabulary such as reading book, article, journal, newspaper, then listening English music.

Researcher : What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Reading journal, newspaper and I sometimes look at dictionary if I find the difficult words.

Researcher : Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?

Participant : Because those strategies are easy to be practiced, and I like to go to library everyday if I have leisure time.

Researcher : What are the advantages by using those strategies?

Participant : It's easy and cheap to be conducted.

Researcher : What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : My difficulty in learning vocabulary is memorizing idiom in English. There are many idioms in English like in Indonesia, such as "call off", "figure out", bring up". The meaning is different with base meaning. For example, "give" is "memberi", but "give up" is "menyerah". Idiom made me confuse in its translation.

Researcher : What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary? Participant : I read more and use memorization strategy to reduce my limitation in idiom knowledge. I will look at dictionary if I find difficult word, then I will remember it.

## INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

Subject : Subject 5

Class : TBI 8B

Researcher : What do you think about strategy?

Participant : I think strategy is a way in solving problem or difficulty in certain time.

Researcher : What do you think about strategy in learning vocabulary?

Participant : Learning that demand us to know the word.

Researcher : How many strategies of learning vocabulary do you know? Please mention it!

Participant : Memorizing, listening music, watching movie, reading and chatting.

Researcher : What are your strategies in learning vocabulary?

Participant : The best one in learning vocabulary is chatting. I like chatting with foreigner. Then, sometimes I watch movie and listen music. Reading can improve vocabulary, but for me, I read something then I forget easily. I prefer chatting with foreigner in internet.

Researcher : Why do you choose those strategies to learn your vocabulary?

Participant : Because these strategies are easy to conducted in daily life. Also, I have many friends from other countries, thus I can improve my vocabulary and adsorb many knowledges from them.

Researcher : What are the advantages by using those strategies?

Participant : I think I can learn English well by using those strategies.

Researcher : What is your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : My difficulty in learning vocabulary is when memorizing the new vocabulary. It's impossible to know all vocabularies in English. Then, I often get difficulty in differentiating part of speech, such as "separate", "separable", and "separation".

Researcher : What is your effort to solve your difficulty in learning vocabulary?

Participant : By practicing every day, especially chatting with foreigner and memorizing the words.

Appendix 2

## Questionnaire Sheet

Name: $\qquad$

Class: $\qquad$

Choose one almost always used, usually used, sometimes used, or almost never used based on your habit and experience in vocabulary learning strategy!

| Statement | Almost <br> always <br> used | Usually <br> used | Sometimes <br> used | Almost <br> never <br> used |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I watch movie subtitling to learn <br> my vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| Listening English music increase <br> my vocabulary mastery |  |  |  |  |
| Studying English text book <br> develop my vocabulary mastery |  |  |  |  |
| I learn vocabulary by grouping <br> new vocabulary with vocabulary <br> that sounds similar to vocabulary <br> in my first language |  |  |  |  |
| I group new vocabularies I get <br> that have similar spelling |  |  |  |  |
| I group new vocabularies I get <br> that have similar sound |  |  |  |  |
| Guessing the meaning of word <br> improve my vocabulary mastery |  |  |  |  |
| Learning dictionary develop my <br> vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| I ask native speaker to increase <br> my vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| Memorizing is my good way to <br> learn vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| I translate and remind my |  |  |  |  |


| vocabulary in memory |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I make list of vocabulary and its <br> meaning to be reminded every <br> day |  |  |  |  |
| I write message to my friend by <br> using English |  |  |  |  |
| Doing conversation with my <br> friend is my step in learning <br> vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| I learn vocabulary by writing <br> anything in English |  |  |  |  |

The result of students' vocabulary learning strategy

| Vocabulary learning strategy | Almost <br> always <br> used |  | Usually <br> used |  | Sometimes <br> used |  | Almost <br> never <br> used |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Watching subtitling-movie | 2 | $40 \%$ | 2 | 40 <br> $\%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Listening English music | 1 | $20 \%$ | 4 | 80 <br> $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Reading English text book | 4 | $80 \%$ |  |  | 1 | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Grouping new vocabulary with <br> vocabulary that sounds similar <br> to vocabulary in first language |  |  | 2 | 40 <br> $\%$ |  |  | 3 | $60 \%$ |
| Grouping new vocabularies <br> that have similar spelling |  |  |  |  | 2 | $40 \%$ | 3 | $60 \%$ |
| Group new vocabularies that <br> have similar sound |  |  |  |  | 1 | $20 \%$ | 4 | $80 \%$ |
| Guessing the meaning of word | 1 | $20 \%$ | 4 | 80 <br> $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Learning dictionary |  |  | 1 | 20 <br> $\%$ | 4 | $80 \%$ |  |  |
| Asking native speaker directly |  |  | 1 | 20 <br> $\%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ | 3 | $60 \%$ |
| Memorization |  |  |  |  | 2 | $40 \%$ | 3 | $60 \%$ |
| Translating and reminding |  |  | 1 | 20 <br> $\%$ | 3 | $60 \%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ |
| Making list of meaning to be <br> reminded | 2 | $40 \%$ |  |  | 2 | $40 \%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ |
| Writing message by using <br> English | 1 | $20 \%$ | 2 | 40 <br> $\%$ |  |  | 2 | $20 \%$ |
| Doing conversation with other <br> friends | 1 | $20 \%$ | 2 | 40 <br> $\%$ | 2 | $40 \%$ |  |  |
| Writing anything in English | 1 | $20 \%$ | 1 | 20 <br> $\%$ | 2 | $40 \%$ | 1 | $20 \%$ |

## CURRICULUM VITAE

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