### **CHAPTER VI**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter present conclusion and suggestion concerning the result of the study. Based on the findings and discussion as presented in the previous chapter the resercher gets conclusion as follow:

### A. Conclusion

From the presented data, it can be concluded that various feedback employed in spekaing class contributive toward students' speaking proficiency. There are four type of feedback, those are (1) Praise, (2)Suggestion, (3) Criticism and (4) Corrective.

Here, the feedback employed by both teacher and students is contributive in improving the students' speaking proficiency following:

### 1. Praise

praise can mediated positive influence on students' motivation to learn, build confidence and improve performance. Students have ambition to improve their ability in speaking. But instead of it can makes the students under pressure and creat anxiety.

## 2. Suggestion

Suggestion makes students realize the strength and the weakness of their work. It gives information what should be done by students for next performance.

#### 3. Criticism

Criticism contains valuable concreate information that could be helpful understanding students weakness as evaluation to make students them better in speaking.

### 4. Corrective

Corrective fedback helps students in producing correct grammar and pronunciation on the students' oral production.

## **B.** Suggestion

Based on the result of the research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as the consideration which is important to the English teacher, the students and for further researchers.

# 1. English teacher

The researcher found that the teachers' feedback is good based on the theory. It facilitates the students' learning, and also stimulates the students improving students' proficiency. Teacher should think first before giving feedback to make his/hor result of feedback gives good impact or benefit on students learning. The teacher should give corrective feedback because the corrective feedback might be able to discourage the students in improving their speaking. But, the teacher

should give feedback wisely. They should reduce ineffective feedback in the classroom and try to deliver feedback based on the classroom situation and students' level achivement.

## 2. Students

Students should involve them become feedback agent because feedback from peers also contributive toward students speaking.

### 3. Further reseracher

For further resercher who wants to conduct a reserch about the impact of feedback toward students' learning, this result of this study can be used as aditional information. The new researcher might be better to study the feedback employed by both teacher and student contibutive to students' speaking proficiency. New researcher can compare the feedbacks employee between teacher and student or which one is more contributive between two them.