

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter will discuss conclusions and suggestions by researchers regarding the findings and results of this study.

#### **5.1. conclusion**

Based on the findings described in the previous chapter, we can conclude that elementary school students at Ban Nonsawan school have a high level of foreign language speaking anxiety. The results of this study are not good, this is because the level of speaking anxiety in elementary school students at Ban Nonsawan school is high and it can be interpreted that English remains a daunting subject for some students at Ban Nonsawan school. The gender that has a high speaking anxiety score is male students with a score of 101.94 while female students are 98.38 and both have a score difference of 3.56.

On the other hand, the researcher also showed that there is a significant correlation between gender and Speaking Anxiety level. This result is supported by the alternative hypothesis (H1) which states that there is a significant correlation between gender and Speaking Anxiety in Ban Nonsawan elementary school students. The findings found that gender has an effect on students' learning process.

In this study, the researcher has a different contribution to the previous researcher. in this study, the researcher used interviews as a reinforcement of the argument from the questionnaire which was not in the previous study. In previous studies only used questionnaires as instruments which resulted in a lack of strong evidence to support the results of the study. Also have different research participants with previous researchers. in previous studies have a different focus of participants such as in junior high school groups, high school, and on college students. researchers also use subjects from regular classes whose daily learning activities use mother language rather than English. while previous researchers used English-only classes where it is likely that the way of communication with teachers and friends uses English and this can affect the results of speaking anxiety.

## **5.2. Suggestion**

The researcher of this study realizes that this study still has shortcomings. Nonetheless, the researcher would like to provide suggestions based on the findings and discussions on this study. There are some suggestions that will be given to Ban Nonsawan elementary school students, and also to future researchers.

For students in Ban Nonsawan school, based on the researcher's opinion, female students should maintain a low level of speaking anxiety, learn to be more confident when speaking to foreigners or English teachers by using English as a communication tool, and also practice speaking English in public frequently. For male students who have a high level, start to learn to speak with classmates and can also learn to use English when playing online games. They can learn from English camp or English day class organized by the local government so that they can get used to speaking English and have a lower anxiety.

Furthermore, for future researchers, first, the researcher really hopes that future researchers can use the dominant factors that cause anxiety in more depth and detail. This is because researchers in this study only focused on factors that cause anxiety for all participants (male and female). Secondly, since this study focuses on gender and anxiety, the researcher hopes that future researchers can use other variables such as; age, school background, majors for secondary schools, etc. The researcher also hopes that there will be more studies that discuss speaking anxiety at Muhammadiyah University of Gresik, maybe it can discuss the comparison of speaking anxiety between English majors and other majors.