CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the paper. The conclusion focuses on the answer of the research question as the result of the study. Moreover, this chapter also presents the suggestions for future research in the field of second language acquisition, in particular language aptitude.

5.1   Conclusion

The study has been investigated the relationship or the correlation between language aptitude and English second language learners' mastery of conditional sentences. In order to measure the learners' language aptitude or language learning ability, this study used the Modern Language Aptitude Test (MLAT) which was developed by Carroll and Sapon. Furthermore, the learners' mastery of conditional sentences is measured by using test on conditional sentences.

By adopting Pearson product moment correlation coefficient to investigate the correlation between language aptitude and English L2 learners' mastery of conditional sentences, the study shows that there is a weak positive relationship between the two variables ($r = .35$). The standardized t statistic of language aptitude and English second language learners' mastery of conditional sentences indicates a significant relationship of the two variables. Moreover, language aptitude as variable X contributed 12% to English second language learners' mastery of conditional sentences.

Besides calculating the correlation of language aptitude and the learners' mastery of conditional sentences, the study also investigates the correlation of Rote Memory, Phonetic Coding, and Grammatical Sensitivity as three constituent abilities in language aptitude by using the multiple correlation formula since there are two related independent variables. The multiple correlations of language aptitude and its three constituent abilities indicate a strong relationship since the value of R is closer to 1. Compared to Rote Memory ($R = 0.62$) and Phonetic

Coding ($R = 0.55$), the value of R of Grammatical Sensitivity is the strongest with 0.73.

5.2   Suggestions

In order to enrich the knowledge of language aptitude which can be used as measurement in learners' language learning success, it is suggested that for future studies to investigate the development of language aptitude and its relation to other components, such as English second language learners' level of proficiency or learners' attitude toward the language.

There are many language aptitude tests to use in the field of this study. Since Carroll and Sapon's language aptitude test does not measure one of language aptitude abilities called Inductive Language Learning, it is better to investigate the ability by using another tool such as Pimsleur Language Aptitude Battery since section four in the test called Language Analysis can be used to measure the ability.

Language aptitude as a part of psycholinguistics aspect is useful for further research in the field of psycholinguistics. Besides language aptitude, there are many theories which can be used as a tool in a research regarding psycholinguistics which are very useful to be investigated further. Another theory of psycholinguistics will also help the research to be more aware of language phenomenon and its relation to human's psychological aspects.