## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of conclusion of the study and the suggestions for further study. This study is aimed at giving concluding remarks on the previous chapter and several suggestions for further study.

## 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that students were generally ready to take English classes. Those students were aware of the importance of speaking classes. The result shows that most of the students are at moderate level of mildly anxious. Students' response toward FLCAS proves that nearly all of them responded that they are inhabited by anxiety in speaking performances. Therefore, it is important to control the level of speaking anxiety due to its role in impeding students speaking performance.

The participants in this research said that English subject is very important but some participants' encountered difficulties when learning English subject. The factors came from inside and outside. Examples of inside factors are: 1) less of confidence, 2) lack of mastering the English words and 3) worry about making mistakes. While the outside factors are: 1) depending on the teacher and 2) depending on the place. The language teachers should act as facilitators in the language classroom. They should help the students by creating supportive and relaxing classroom atmosphere, encouraging students to build more confidence, giving a friendly error correction, or sharing their language learning past experience with the students.

Based on the analysis, the major stressors in students' learning were found in speaking English in classroom activities and performing in English in front of classmates or teacher. The teachers can help the students by creating supportive and relaxing classroom atmosphere, encouraging students to build more confidence and giving friendly error corrections.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In foreign language classes, anxiety is one of the problems that are faced by the students. After knowing the causes of anxiety felt by the students, teachers should be aware of the existence of anxiety among their students from the beginning. Teacher must use some different methods that would be appropriate for the students. When asking the students to speak, especially in front of the class, the teacher must know the readiness of the students. He/she should ask them to speak in a small group first to make them practicing their speaking ability and their confidence. Teachers should take this as an important issue in their classes and need to find solutions to help their students. The anxiety is not only in speaking skill but it can also be in other skills. Therefore, the further study could explore about the relation between anxiety in other skills and anxiety in writing or listening and reading. From previous research, there are many researches about anxiety in speaking.

Then, the teacher's role in reducing the student's anxiety is needed to be examined. In order to reduce the anxiety in foreign language classroom. This is very important for students because English is an important subject. Teachers should consider this as an important issue in their classes and need to find solutions to help their students.

An administration of a measurement about foreign language anxiety such as the FLCAS in the beginning of the semester would be the best way to find out the existence of students anxiety toward English lesson. Thus, English teachers will have a better understanding about their students' anxiety and they can find the suitable way to overcome the problems and set a supportive class environment.

For the next research, seeing the major stressors, it is suggested that the research in the future to research on anxiety in different skills such as writing, listening or reading. However, due to the limitations and weaknesses of the current study, more research is called for with different groups of learners in various skills as well as the method in reducing students' anxiety in language learning especially in English speaking activities.