

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

The students in this study had the highest beliefs in aspect nature of language learning and learning and communication strategies with 49.1%, followed by foreign language aptitude with 45.3%, and the lowest beliefs in motivation and expectation and difficulty of language learning with 39.6%,

Regarding gender, female and male students were significantly different in aspect nature of language learning. In the statement “vocabulary is the most important part of learning a foreign language” female have stronger beliefs than male.

B. Suggestion

The results of the present study was provided informative insights into students' beliefs about language learning. Educators should consider these beliefs in designing instructional materials that meet the students' needs.

The results can also assist teacher of English to develop better language learning and teaching processes. Foreign language teacher may consider language learners' beliefs about foreign language learning when developing their teaching programs because any program taught in line with language learners' beliefs can be motivating for learners.

Future research is needed to be carried out on a wider scale to investigate the role of learners' beliefs across different populations, contexts, majors, and age groups. Additional studies are also necessary to get a better understanding of the nature and development of language beliefs among EFL teachers and learners.