

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussions, it can be concluded that:

1. The description of learning strategies used by ICN students is all students use six language learning strategies include: 1) memory strategies, 2) cognitive strategies, 3) compensation strategies, 4) metacognitive strategies, 5) affective strategies, and 6) social strategies and their sub-part in different frequency start from rarely, sometimes, often, and always used.
2. The most used strategies by ICN students is metacognitive strategies followed by compensation, affective, social, cognitive, and memory strategies.
3. Factors that affect language learning strategies preference are: 1) proficiency level, 2) gender, 3) age, 4) learning style, 5) motivation, 6) experienced in language learning, 7) duration of language learning, 8) learning style, 9) personality type, and 10) learning other languages.

B. SUGGESTION

From the result of the research it can be suggested that teaching students by realizing the differences of strategies is important. Teachers have to be aware of individual differences. Teaching based strategies can be

developed for further research which involves how teachers can differentiate instruction based on strategies that students used.

For further research, there is suggestion to investigate in quantitatively factors that affect strategies preference among students since in this research, the factors describe by qualitative descriptive so that it is lack of validity.