

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

Based on what has been discussed in the previous chapters, in this part a conclusion of the research is drawn to answer the research questions and things related to them. Some suggestions related to the research are also presented for language learning.

A. Conclusion

This research was trying to find out the interaction pattern during the teaching-learning activity, and to find out the percentage categories of teacher-students interaction in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin. After discussing the findings in the Chapter 4, the conclusion of the research can be drawn from the analysis of the used instrument in this research.

- 1.** Based on what happened during the research, it can be concluded that there are five patterns during the teaching-learning process in the class. The first was the teacher speaking to the whole class. The second was the teacher speaking to an individual. The third was the teacher speaking to group of students. The fourth was student speaking to teacher. The last was student speaking to group members.
- 2.** The percentage of categories of teacher-students interaction in classroom interaction of English for Tourism Class SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin consists of teacher talk and students talk. In meeting 1,

the teacher talk was 62.28%, Students talk was 31.70%, and silent and confusion was 6.01%. In meeting 2, the teacher talk was 62.19%, students talk was 34.63%, and silent and confusion was 6.01%. In meeting 3, the teacher talk was 61.33%, students talk was 34.63%, and silent and confusion was 3.88%. In each meeting, *asking question* was the most patterns occurred and *dealing with feeling* was the least pattern occurred. Also, the teacher talk in meeting by meeting was increased whereas the students talk by meeting in meeting was increased.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions, there are some suggestions that presented as follows:

1. For the teacher

It is recommended for the teacher to increase deal with feeling, since it is essential to strengthen relationship between a teacher and students and the understanding from teacher and the right way of handling with students feeling will comfort the teacher-students interaction in the classroom.

The praises and encourages category was only in encouraging students to talk. Whereas in praising, the writer only found that the teacher only praise one students and it was rare. In fact, the teacher should give more praises to the students to stimulate their speaking

enthusiasm and build their self- confidence in speaking up their thoughts.

In use native language, the teacher always uses native language in interaction after the target language. As consequence, the students also speak in native language. Therefore, it is recommended for the teacher to accustom students listen the explanation in English in order to the teacher and the students can interact in target language.

2. For the students

The students should not hesitate to show up themselves. The student should increase their talk in the class especially in using English. They also build up their confidence from more and more.

3. For the other researcher

This research has several difficulties in conducting the research, including in data coding processes, collecting the theories, and describing findings and discussion. Therefore, it is suggested for the further study to prepare the research well. Classroom interaction has several scopes that are worth to be researched, so it is beneficial to conduct the similar study with different frameworks such as teachers questioning strategies to give more significant contributions in the teaching and learning process.