CHAPTER V
CLOSING

In this chapter, the writer would like to give conclusion and some suggestions based on the result of the study, as the following:

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of data analysis, it can be concluded as follows:

a. Based on calculated of students’ speaking score, it can bee seen that the students’ highest score was 94, the students’ lowest score was 77 and the mean was 83.9. And calculated of students’ confidence, it can bee seen that the highest score was 89, the students’ lowest score 57 and the mean was 75.45.

b. The result of correlation “r” product moment using manual calculation and SPSS program showed that the calculated value (correlation coefficient) was greater that $r_{table}$ both at 1% and 5% significance level or $0.304 < 0.463 > 0.393$. The result of “r” value was 0.463.

c. It can be seen that the result of correlation coefficient was 0.463 and the value of sig. (2-tailed) was 0.003. It meant that the correlation between the students’ confidence and their speaking ability was in positive and moderately correlation. It was on scale 0.400-0.700. So if the students’ confidence increased will increase their speaking ability and if the students’ confidence decreased will decreased their speaking ability. This study showed that $H_a$ was accepted.
d. This indicated that the alternative hypothesis (Ha) stating that there was significance positive correlation between the students’ confidence and their speaking ability was accepted. Meanwhile the null hypothesis (Ho) stating that there was no correlation between the students’ confidence and their speaking ability was rejected.

e. It implied that the student who have strong motivation, they would get high score of speaking ability on the contrary the student who have low confidence they would get poor score of speaking test at the fourth semester of Palangka Raya State Islamic Institute(IAIN).

B. Suggestion

In line with the conclusion, the writer would like to propose some suggestions for students, the teachers and the researchers.

1. For the students

   The students should try to remove a significant amount of anxiety and begin to build self-confidence as they communicate more often in English. Because based on the result of data analysis, the students who have strong self-confidence they would get high score of speaking test on the contrary the students who have low self-confidence they would get poor score of speaking. That Students’ confidence in language learning is one of the most significant factors which drive or inspire them to reach the goal. Students try to feel comfort with their lecturers and believe that the lecturers will help them if they make mistake.
2. For the lecturers

The speaking lecturers were recommended give more focus on building their students’ self-confidence through creating a supportive classroom environment that encourages them to speak and take part in oral activities without fear. The speaking lecturers should create situations that persuade students to produce oral language. They may help students identify their fears and help them learn to regulate and deal with them. They can also help students maintain positive beliefs and views about themselves and avoid negative ideas. During oral activities they should create a relaxed and humorous atmosphere, design interesting activities, and give more time ample opportunities for all students.

3. For the next researchers

In the thesis, the writer realized that design of the study was very simple. There are still many weaknesses that could be seen. Therefore, for further researchers, it is expected that the other researchers can improve this study with better design and different object in order to support the finding, and taking more samples for correlational study, because it will be better if you get more samples. In other word, the other researchers can use this research as the reference for conducting their research.