CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The research conclusion is presented according to the data which has been analyzed in the previous chapter. From all the data analysis about correlation between the frequencies of listening to English songs and students' vocabulary power at the seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017), it can be concluded that:

1. Students' frequency of listening to English songs

The result of the research shows that students' frequency of listening to English songs is fair. It can be seen from 21 students of 52 students who passed the test with the fair results. The percentage of these was 40. 38%; it means that students' frequency of listening to English songs of seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal is fair. The criteria of frequency of listening to English songs scores can be seen on appendix.

2. Students' vocabulary power

The result of the research shows that students' vocabulary score is good. It can be seen from 27 students of 52 students who passed the test with the good results. The percentage of these score is 51. 92%; it means that students'

vocabulary score of the seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is good. The criteria of vocabulary scores can be seen on appendix.

 The Influence of frequency of listening to English songs toward students' vocabulary power

Based on the regression analysis, $F_{reg} = 1.526$; F_{table} with N = 52 and α = 5% is 1.684. After the test of regression analysis, the result shows that $F_{reg} < f_{table}$. It means that F_{reg} cannot be generalized in the population. The value of regression of students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power is 1.526; that shows a low correlation of both variables. It means students' frequency of listening to English songs not give much effect toward their vocabulary power.

The researcher has mentioned the hypothesis before, from the hypothesis; the researcher has criteria of test hypothesis:

a. If $F_{reg} > F_{table}$, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and Null Hypothesis (H₀) is rejected. It means there is positive influence of students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power. b. If $F_{reg} < F_{table}$, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected and Null Hypothesis (H₀) is accepted. It means there is no significant influence of students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power.

B. Suggestion

1. For teacher

Based on the result above, it is suggested to give students input of new vocabularies as much as possible because remembering vocabularies is very important when we are learning foreign language. Vocabulary is needed in every skill of learning language. Therefore, introducing new vocabularies can be given by knowing the definition, and apply them in daily activity, so the students become familiar with the new vocabularies.

2. For students

For language learners, it is suggested to enrich their vocabulary if they want to improve their speaking, writing, listening, and also reading skills in foreign language especially English. The more they master vocabularies, the more they get better in four important skills above.

3. For readers

It is expected by reading the final project, the reader will find no difficulties in understanding cognitive learning as consideration of accomplishing vocabularies. 4. For next researcher

When the researcher conducted the research, she found some students still unfamiliar with some vocabularies, so she got difficulty in choosing vocabularies that already familiar and common for students. Therefore, it is suggested to the next researcher to teach vocabulary effectively and interesting to increase their skills in foreign language. Hopefully this suggestion can be beneficial for the next researcher.

C. Closing

The researcher thanks to Allah SWT for everything. The researcher can finish this thesis because of His help, direction and mercy. Therefore, the researcher hopes this thesis will be useful for readers especially for researchers for references on further research.