CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the researcher is going to draw the conclusion from the previous chapters which have been discussed.

1. English language teaching materials at Al Irsyad are related with the terms of teaching materials and teaching methods. The teaching materials had been selected and organized in the syllabus. The materials mostly focus on vocabulary developing. The vocabularies are related with students' daily things and events. Textbooks are used as complementary materials. The teaching aids such as pictures, flashcards, song, internet movie, LCD and concrete physical object used to help the students to understand the lesson clearly. And the decision of teaching techniques is considered the characteristic of elementary school students as young learner. The methods used are eclectic, combination from various methods. It can be assumed that the various methods used include Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Audio Lingual method, Total Physical Respond (TPR), and Silent way method. English language is mostly used for instruction.

2. From the data analyzed of the vocabulary test, it can be viewed that the percentage of students' ability in acquiring English vocabulary by second grade students at Al Irsyad elementary school students is 77, 88, it means that the students ability in acquiring English vocabulary by second grade students at Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students is good. It was seen from the standard of total score that is 100. This is an average scores of the students answer of vocabulary test. That are; the score of introduction themes is 59, 37, the score of noun themes is 86, 71, the score of animas themes is 91, 66, the score of numbers themes is 74, 21, the score of times themes is 89, 58, the score of body themes is 78, 12, the score of friends and family themes is 69, 53, the score of weather themes is 90, 62, and the score of activity themes is 61, 45.

3. From the results of the vocabulary test, it can be viewed that the kinds of vocabulary that mostly acquired of the second grade students at Al Irsyad

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Islamic elementary school students is in the animals themes, the scores is 91,66, it means that the second grade students of Al Irsyad can acquire and master the vocabularies of animals well. And the kinds of vocabularies that less acquired among the second grade students of Al Irsyad are in the introduction themes, the score is 59, 37. it means that the second grade students of Al Irsyad need to learn more the vocabularies especially in the introduction themes.

4. The factors that influence the students acquisition of English vocabulary is comprised of two factors they are internal factors and external factors. The internal factors is categorized in two aspects; age and intelligence. And the external factors is categorized in two aspects,; motivation and instruction.

B. Recommendation

In English language teaching and learning at elementary school, the teacher must create enjoyable, fun, and interesting situation as possible as the teacher can. However, the decisions of teaching materials, teaching method, and the assessments of the students acquisition of English vocabulary should be structured appropriately and consider the students' characteristic as young language learner.

As young learner, the elementary school still needs the teacher individual attention as much as possible. They need to be guided to learn individually. So, elementary school teacher should give individual attention as much as possible for the students. For example, when doing the task, the teacher can go around and asking about the students' work.

This research has found out the description about English language teaching learning, and about the students abiity in acquiring English vocabulary at Al Irsyad Islamic elementary school students. Because of the short time of collecting data, may be the finding is not too detail.

Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect, but she hopes this will be useful the readers and researcher of similar discourse.