

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the data of the research result on Teacher Training and Education faculty of UIN Walisongo in the academic year of 2015/2016, the researcher is going to draw conclusions about correlation between the emotional intelligence and foreign language anxiety as follows:

1. After calculating the data, researcher found that the quality of emotional intelligence of third semester students of Teacher Training and Education faculty were good. The highest score is 118, the lowest score is 73 and the average is 91,5.
2. From the analysis of data, researcher found that the highest score of foreign language anxiety is 121, the lowest is 60 and the average is 99. Therefore, the quality foreign language anxiety of third semester students of Teacher Training and Education faculty can be classified at medium category.
3. The researcher found the correlation between these two variables, emotional intelligence, and the result is 0.572 with a negative correlation. It means there was contrast correlation between two variables, if students' emotional intelligence was high so the student's foreign language

anxiety was low and so that the opposite. After consulting the result to the table of *r product moment* with the number of subject (N) = 97 and significant level 5% and 1 % and r_{table} is 0.202 and 0,263, because $r_{xy} > r_{table}$, it means significant. So it was found that there is correlation between these variables with category “enough correlation”. Than the hypothesis was accepted that there was negative correlation between emotional intelligence and foreign language anxiety.

B. Suggestions

After all of the discussion of theme of this thesis, the researcher hoped that thoughts in this thesis could be beneficial to all parties. Therefore the researcher conveyed some suggestions as follows:

1. Emotional intelligence is one of important things that should be paid more attention by learners and lecturers or teachers. It controls how people behave and respond with some stimulations, knowledge acquisition and unfamiliar situations. Improving students' emotional intelligence will make students rechieve the succes of learning.
2. Foreign language anxiety as one of affective factors that influnce both in teaching and learning language. It can be a possitively or even negatively impact on students language

learning. Therefore, lecturer and learners should be more aware of this and have good strategies to optimize it.

C. Closing

The researcher is very thankful to Allah that final project can be finished. The researcher is sure that this research is far from the perfection. Therefore, constructive critics and advices are really expected.

Finally, the researcher hopes that this research can give good contribution for the lectures, learners especially for educational institution.