CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the result of the study that has been discussed in previous chapter and also suggestion for English teacher, students, readers, and other researchers.

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis of research at eleventh grade of office administration and travel agency students at SMK Negeri 1 is still low. The conclusion is related to the problems of the study.

1. The students made errors in pronouncing /ɑː/, /iː/, /ɛː/, /ɔː/, /uː/ in reading aloud that recorded by students. Researcher found that Office administration students make 21.4% error in pronounce /ɑː/, 6.8% error in pronounce /iː/, 13.6% error in pronounce /ɛː/, 10.7% error in pronounce /ɔː/, and 47.6% error in pronounce /uː/. While, travel agency students make 21.2% error in pronounce /ɑː/, 2.5% error in pronounce /iː/, 2.6% error in pronounce /ɛː/, 12.7% error in pronounce /ɔː/, and 49.2% error in pronounce /uː/.

2. The most dominant errors that students made is pronounce /ɔː/ with percentage 47.6% and 49.2%.

3. The percentage of the error of office administration class is 47% and the percentage of the error of travel agency class is 53%. This study shown
that office administration students are better than travel agency students in speaking.

B. Suggestions

This study hopefully could give advantageous information both theoretically and practically.

1. For the teachers.

The teachers are expected to give more explanation about pronunciation in vowels especially in long vowels to the students and expected to give more exercises continuously to the students about pronunciation in reading aloud and discuss it together if the pronunciation errors occur.

2. For the students.

The students are expected to learn more about English vowels and to do more exercise and practice about the pronunciation in vowels to train their ability in order when they graduated from their school and when the students want to get job, do the interview, and speak with overseas people, they can communicate in good communication.

3. For readers.

The readers can improve their knowledge about the types of long vowels and as a reference to analysed the pronunciation error.