

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the data analysis and hypothesis testing, it concluded:

1. The first hypothesis shown that $F_{observed} > F_{table}$, so null hypothesis (H_0) has been rejected and it can be concluded that the research which stated that the students' achievement in listening comprehension taught by using video was significantly higher than that taught by using audio is really true. It can be concluded that both audio and video significantly affect the students' achievement in listening comprehension.
2. The second hypothesis shown that $F_{observed} > F_{table}$, so null hypothesis (H_0) has been rejected and it can be concluded that the research which stated that the students' achievement in listening comprehension with high motivation is higher than those with low motivation is really true. It can be concluded that the students with high motivation have higher achievement than the students with low motivation and level of students' motivation affect the students' ability in listening comprehension.
3. The summary of ANOVA indicated that $F_{observed} > F_{table}$, so null hypothesis (H_0) has been rejected and it can be concluded that the third hypothesis of this research which stated that there is interaction between audio, video and learning motivation to the students' achievement in listening comprehension is really true. It can be concluded that teaching

media and learning motivation have good impact students' achievement on listening comprehension.

1.2 Implication

The research finding simply that the use of video can affect the students' achievement in listening comprehension optimally. It is proved from the research findings showing that the students who are taught by using video is higher than those who are taught using audio. It can be encourage the students to listening actively in listening comprehension. Beside media, motivation also has effect on students' achievement. Furthermore, there is interaction between media and motivation. The effect of media on students' achievement in listening comprehension depends on the students' motivation.

5.3 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion and implication above, there are some suggestions staged as follow:

1. English teachers are recommended to use video and audio media, because these two media are can improve students' achievement in listening comprehension. In addition, the teacher should recognize the students' motivation before they apply the media in teaching. Based on the research findings, the students' achievement in listening comprehension taught by using video was higher than the students' achievement taught by using audio and video is significantly more effective with high motivation

because this medium suitable with students have high motivation such as strong desire learning, known to goal of learning and more likely challenging with difficult question than audio medium suitable with students have low motivation such as they are may not put much effort into assignments and they may find difficult to start or complete the task. The students with low motivation may also find it difficult to participate in class and to stay focused learning information being taught. They have less responsibility in learning so it is suggested that the students be taught in listening comprehension by using audio.

2. The students are recommended to be more active to listening in English in order to get listening skill. The students can use video or audio to improve their knowledge on listening comprehension so that their listening will be higher.
3. Other researchers may take a further researcher in the area of video such as you tube, movies, tiktok etc and audio such as podcast, can be used to improve the students' achievement in listening comprehension. Based on the research findings that listening media and students' motivation significantly affect their achievement in listening comprehension, so the other researchers should consider this interaction in improving listening comprehension.