

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 1.1. Conclusions

Based on the data analysis, some conclusions were stated in order to conclude about the lesson plans designed, the implementation and the problems faced by the teachers in using Discovery Learning as follows:

1. All of the lesson plans designed by the teachers were following discovery syntax although some of them were mistakenly placed or not properly designed as the steps function. In designing the lesson plan MN tended to skip the activities of generalization for he thought that the activity of concluding was the same and could be placed in closing activity, by doing so, MN misplaced and not designing them as they should be. While TI and IS tended to design all the activities too general and lack of details that made it was hard to illustrate what kind of activities would be implemented through the activities designed.

2. All the teachers implemented the syntax of Discovery Learning in unsystematic order as the theory proposed. Then, one or two steps of the syntax of Discovery Learning also implemented twice while in the other hand one or two steps also skipped or lost for adapting the class and students' need and condition. Moreover, the teachers were inconsistency, for there were differences

between the activities designed and implemented. From this situation, it could be assumed that the teachers didn't understand nor comprehend the model completely. In addition of the teachers conducted the activity of data collection by explaining the material to students which mostly focused on the grammar and not letting the students collecting the data as they were designed. Furthermore, during the implementation MN tended to draw a pattern of teaching which was explaining and assigning while TI and IS tended to give stimulation first and followed by explaining and assigning.

3. The problem of requiring much time and students' passiveness got the highest percentage which was 67% for each. There were new problem showed in teachers' problem in teaching by using Discovery Learning. They were the problem of teaching facilities and teacher's capabilities which said by IS with the percentage of 25% for each (new findings). In opposite, TI and MN thought there was no problem for them both in teaching facilities and teachers' capabilities for there wa 0% of percentage showed.

## 1.2. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, there were some suggestions that explained as follows:

### 1. For teachers.

- a. To practice more in designing and implementing Discovery Learning in EFL classroom. For the better the teachers design and implement Discovery Learning, the better the result of students' score and activeness will get.
- b. To prepare the material for their students based on their level of comprehension and focus on the goals of the lesson they learned. Then the teachers also need to provide activities which arise the students' curiosity to explore more and find the information by themselves to get the students' activeness. Not only by explaining monotonously that makes the students become more passive.
- c. To update their knowledge of discovery learning through the teachers' training or teachers' discussion (MGMP) for it will be useful for increasing their competencies.

### 2. For school management

- a. To update their knowledge also of the teaching learning model to ask and guide the teachers to implement it in the right way.
- b. To do the supervision activity to the class to make sure that the process is not only delivered through explaining

c. To fulfill the needs of the teacher of the media and other facilitations for supporting.

3. For next researchers

To do research in other aspects that discusses about Discovery Learning so it can be completed and compared with the other related research to it.

4. For readers

To find other related research to enrich their knowledge about Discovery Learning.

