Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part presents the summary of the research and the second part presents the recommendation based on the significance of this research for students, lecturers and next researchers.

Conclusion

Feedback is one of the most important things in learning. Feedback from lecturer should be taken seriously in order for students to know what mistakes they made and how to fix and improve it. Feedback is a way for students to improve their performance in learning. By giving feedback to students, lecturer also gives students an opportunity to asses themselves on their learning progress. In addition, feedback also has the function to motivate students, promote their ability and desire for self-assessment, and develop aptitudes for independent and life-long learning (Taylor, 2005).

At English Education Department of UMY, lecturers give students feedback, whether it is written or oral. However, some students prefer written feedback than oral feedback than oral and vice versa. Thus, the purpose of this research is to find out student's preference towards feedback given by the lecturer.

To achieve the purpose of this research, the researcher used survey design under quantitative research. This research was conducted at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The respondents of this research were 108 students of EED UMY batch 2014. A questionnaire was used in this research as an instrument to gather the data from the respondents. The

researcher used cluster random sampling to determine the classes to distribute the questionnaire. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data with descriptive statistic by using SPSS program.

The finding of this research showed that students' preference towards written feedback is in the high level and the preference towards oral feedback is in the average level. The mean score for preference towards written feedback was 3.23 and the mean score for preference towards oral feedback was 2.94. In conclusion, students' preference for written feedback is higher than students preference for oral feedback.

Recommendation

Based on the result of students' preference towards feedback given by the lecturer at EED of UMY batch 2014, this research provided some recommendation for students, lecturers and next researcher.

For the students. The students are recommended to always open to kinds of feedback that is given by the lecturer, whether it is written or oral. If students find difficulties with reading lecturer's written comments, the researcher suggested confirming the information with the lecturer. Students can also use recording device and ask lecturer permission first when they receive oral feedback so that they will not forget the feedback easily and can refer to it again in the future.

For the lecturers. The lecturers are suggested to provide better feedback for the students. Lecturers should provide clear handwritten comment in order for students to understand the feedback better. The finding of this research showed

that even though students can read lecturer's written feedback easily, they have difficulty of understanding it. Additionally, although students of EED of UMY batch 2014 preferred written feedback more than oral feedback, it is suggested for the lecturer to also give oral feedback to the students. Using written and oral feedback together meets the needs of the students and also help lecturer to maximize their time management (Anselmo & Eaton, 2017). In line with the statement above, Bitchener, Young and Cameron (2005) as cited by Anselmo & Eaton (2017) stated that a combination of 5-minute oral conferences and written feedback led to more effective feedback.

For the next researcher. The next researchers who are interested to conduct a research with similar topic are recommended to investigate the relationship between lecturer's written feedback and students' performance in writing. Additionally, the next researchers can conduct the research by using qualitative design with in-depth interview to get richer data.