

## **Chapter Five**

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part presents the conclusion of the research. Then, the second part is the recommendations based on research significance for the researcher of this research, for students, for lecturers and for next researchers.

#### **Conclusion**

The research is to investigate the relation between students' autonomous learning and students' academic achievement. It is the quantitative research using correlation research design. The study was conducted at one private universitas Yogyakarta of English teacher training program. The total population were 118 from students' batch of 2015. The first instrument was questionnaire consisted of 38 items that was distributed into 71 respondents as the samples. The second instrument was document to gain students' GPA from administration office.

Students in batch 2015 of English teacher training program at one private universitas Yogyakarta had "high" level of autonomous learning with the mean value that was 110,59. It score belongs to "high" category ( $95.1 < x \leq 123.5$ ). They were also had "high" level of academic achievement with the mean value of GPA that was 3,38. Based on the result, students had a high level of autonomous learning, and they also can achieve high academic achievement in their learning process.

This study had the result that the significance value (p-value) was on 0.013 lower than 0.05 ( $0.013 < 0.05$ ). The strength of correlation was in the low level

with Pearson correlation value (r-value) was on 0.295 (0.200 – 0.350). This research has positive correlation because autonomous learning and academic achievement running direction. When the value of students' autonomous learning is on high level then the value of students' academic achievement also on high level. It can be concluded that alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted. So, there was a positive, significant correlation between students' autonomous learning and students' academic achievement.

### **Recommendations**

The results there are the correlation between students' autonomous learning and students' academic achievement. The researcher provided some recommendations for students, lecturers and next researchers.

**Students.** It is suggested that students who have autonomous learning can improve their academic achievement. Students who have autonomous learning will be independent in solving the learning problems and more responsible for academic achievement. Students need to be independent in doing learning activities.

**Lecturers.** The lecturers can help students to have autonomous learning. The teacher can give some works and assessment that can stimulate students be autonomous. Making some activities in the class that centered on the students can help the student become independent.

**Next researchers.** The next researchers who are interested in conducting a research on the same topic are recommended to investigate focusing on the autonomous learning with more indicators. Therefore, the next researchers are

advised to investigate more by adding more items about autonomous learning in the questionnaire to make the data richer. The other researcher must be careful in distribution the questionnaire for respondents. When the questionnaire has some pages, make sure that each page has the instruction of the alternative answer.