Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendations

After presenting the findings and discussion, the researcher summarized the findings of the research in this chapter. This chapter of this research consists of two major parts namely conclusion and recommendations. First, the researcher elaborates and summarizes the findings of this research. In the second part, the researcher recommends some suggestions regarding the main issue of this research.

Conclusion

Based on the research questions, this study has two main research results. First is about ELED of a private university in Yogyakarta lecturers’ strategies in increasing students’ participation. Second, it discusses the difficulties faced by the lecturers in increasing students’ participation. The data was obtained by one-on-one interview with three female ELED lecturers of a private university in Yogyakarta who fulfilled the recruitment criteria. This study used qualitative research design as research design.

First, this study revealed the strategies used by some lecturers at ELED of a private university in Yogyakarta. Brainstorming and a weekly conversation was also used by lecturers to increase students’ participation. Indeed, two strategies were usually combined as one. In its implementation, the lecturers gave the topic then directly asked the students to spontaneously speak in front of the class. The lecturers
also gave them brainstorming session purposely to get students’ participation. The use of small group discussion was believed as the effective strategy to increase students’ participation. Dividing the class into small group discussion became one of effective strategies because it helped the students to participate. Similarly, pointed students or called students’ name was also an effective strategy to increase students’ participation. Calling the students’ name in random way minimized the students to feel targeted. In addition, the other effective strategies was participation point. This strategy was effective because the students’ knew when they were participating, they got the point. The lecturers also used teachers’ praise as their strategies. The lecturer was tried to give the students reward for their effort. The lecturer had the purpose in order to make the students feel proud and always want to try to participate. The most common strategy used by ELED lecturers of a private university in Yogyakarta was a presentation. Presentation became the effective strategy because each of students should search the other references based on the topic given before, and they also absorbed the material by themselves. The personal approach also implemented by ELED lecturers. The lecturers used this strategy when the students remained silent. The lecturer asked the students before the class began or in the brainstorming session.

The second findings were about the difficulties faced by ELED lecturers of a private university in Yogyakarta. First, choosing the topic was a difficulty faced by the lecturers. Second, students’ English skill also became difficulty faced by the lecturers. When students have been given the topic, then they were brainstorming the
topic became a story or news to be share in front of the class. In fact, when the lecturers asked them to share in front of the class, they were not ready. The third is students’ motivation. In the brainstorming session, students were motivated to participate. Fourth, the difficulty was time limitation. A lot of students wanted to participate but the time was limited. Fifth, students’ preparation. There were only a few students who prepared well before the class began or students who had to present the material prepared well. Students’ preparation was an important thing before class began because it influenced students to be active in the classroom. The last is was group dynamics. There were students who only joined name in the group work. These students did not prepare anything in the group work. The lecturer gave them group work in order to be able to monitor their work.

The conclusion of this research was the lecturers of ELED of a private university in Yogyakarta had some strategies to increase students’ participation in classroom discussion. On the other hand, the lecturers also faced some difficulties when implementing the strategies.

**Recommendations**

After the research was conducted, there are some recommendations for the lecturers and the other researchers. The recommendations are presented below:

**For lecturers.** In this research, there are some strategies and difficulties that used and faced by lecturers to increase students’ participation. Therefore, the
difficulties as found in this research, the researcher suggests the lecturers to apply various strategies in their classroom. Hopefully, the strategies could help the lecturer in increasing students’ participation in classroom.

**For other researchers.** This research focuses on the lecturer's strategies in increasing students’ participation and the difficulties faced by the lecturers in applying the strategies. The researcher suggests to other researchers to conduct the research discussing how to overcome the difficulties in applying the strategies to increase students’ participation.