Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter presents conclusion and recommendation of this study. The first part is conclusion which contains the summary of this research. The second part is recommendation which is addressed for some parties.

Conclusion

This study aims at investigating the classroom participations of the actively-joining-organization students at English Language Education Department in a private university in Yogyakarta. This research adopted qualitative research method. The result of this study was obtained from four students’ batch 2015 at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Based on the data collection, the participants showed four categories of classroom participation. Those are preparation, engagement, initiative, and listening. Those categories were shown by some evidences in the classroom. The evidences showed preparation are students prepare notes during class, students prepare the material, and students read the material. Then, the evidences showed engagement are student ask the lecturer and/or other student, students answers the question by the lecturer and/or other student, students give the contribution relevant with the material, students do the presentation clearly and confidently. While, the evidences showed initiatives are students clarify discussion, students conclude the classroom discussion, students help other student who has a trouble, and students express opinion in the discussion. Besides, the evidence of listening is when students listen.
without interrupting other student. Although, the participants showed different activities for each evidences, the participants showed those categories of classroom participation.

This means that the participants have the actively-joining-organization characteristics. Based on the researcher’s experience, the classroom participation and organizational activities have a same nature. It indicates that there is a possibility of a connection between classroom participation and the activities in student organization. The results of this study also revealed that activeness in student organization can help student to show their good performance in classroom participation. In addition, this study has a weakness because the researcher did not use an interview to collect the data. The data collected is based on the researcher observation. It means that the participants feeling whether they fully participated in the classroom or not is unknown.

**Recommendation**

After knowing the result of this study, the researcher gives some recommendations. It earmarked for the students, the further researcher, the student’s organization, and the policy maker in the university. Hopefully, this study gives benefits and/or changes for those parties.

**The students.** Student should explore and develop their potential, interest, and talent in the university. Besides in the classroom, student can explore and develop it by joining a student organization. The result of this study also gives another reason why student have to join a student organization. That is the possibility of a connection between classroom participation and the activities in student organization. It means joining a student organization will give positive impact to the students especially for their classroom participation because the result of this study showed that there is a possibility of gaining positive impact by joining student organization. When they decide to become an actively-joining-organization student, they have to realize that it has an equal obligation to become a good student in the classroom. The student should not ignore
that becoming good students in the classroom and being actively-joining-organization students are two important things. Therefore, they can gives their good performance in both obligation.

**The students’ organizations.** The result of this study helps the students’ organization to realize that a student organization has an obligation to help students to explore and develop their potential, interest, and talent in the university. In addition, the student organization has to realize that there is a possibility of a connection between classroom participation and the activities in student organization. Furthermore, the student organization should be aware that every activity done in the organization has a possibility of a connection with classroom participation. The student organization should take a deeper look to their activities. The activity inside a student organization should give benefit for the students and make sure that the activity-helps the student to achieve their goals.

**The policy maker in the university.** As the person in charge of the student organization, the policy maker in the university has an obligation to make sure that the student organization is filled with beneficial activities and it also helps students to achieve their goals. Based on the researcher’s experience, the self-awareness of the student to become an actively-joining-organization student in the university is not growing yet, especially at English Language Education Department in a private university in Yogyakarta. It is proven by the number of the actively-joining-organization student in a class is so little. There are only two up to five students in a class who decided to become actively-joining-organization students. It sounds so sad because there are many reasons shown in this study why students ought to be a part of a student organization. Hopefully, the policy maker condescends to play an active role to motivate students to join a student organization. There are many things that policy maker could do to grow a self-awareness of the students to become an actively-joining-organization students. One of the
examples is doing socialization to the students about why students should become actively-joining-organization students. The socialization can be delivered through some ways such as a speech, poster, pamphlet, and social media. The policy maker also can ask the lecturers to give a motivation to the students to become actively-joining-organization students through their explanation in their class. Furthermore, the policy maker can consider the rules and regulation to the students to become actively-joining-organization students in university. The researcher really hopes that the support given by the policy maker can give confidence and joy for the actively-joining-organization students. Therefore, becoming an actively-joining-organization student is not underestimated by the lecturers, other students, and other part of university, but a pride.

**Other researchers.** The result of this study has a weakness because the researcher did not use an interview to collect the data. The other researchers can develop this study by adding an interview to collect the data. Therefore, the researcher will know the participants’ feeling and it can be good data for the next study. Moreover, the other researchers can use this study to become a preliminary research about the topic and lead other researchers to investigate this problem in a different scope or in a larger scale and with a larger population.