

## **Chapter Five**

### **Conclusion and Recommendation**

This chapter contains of two sub chapter, namely conclusion and recommendation. The conclusion summarizes the result of the study. Then, the recommendation section presents the recommendation after conducting this study.

#### **Conclusion**

In higher education, students have to show their contribution in learning and their independent thinking has been the basic starting point in the curriculum, so that autonomous learning is needed and becoming autonomous learners is so important. It is because autonomous learners are independent learners and they are motivated learners. They have awareness for learning. They also have characteristic such as they have capability to control their learning, included making learning objectives, goal, and evaluation. Then, they also have behaviors which indicated them as autonomous learners. Their behaviors are divided into some categories, such as reflection, planning, learning style and strategies, setting objectives and levels, materials and classroom activities, evaluation of learning, and external resources. Learners in English Language Education Department have behaviors which are included in this category. The researcher wants to know about the strongest behaviors of learners in English Language Education Department included in these categories.

Autonomous learning becomes the important in language teaching and learning. There are some behaviors which indicated learners as autonomous

learners. Students might have different behaviors in learning autonomously. To know what behaviors that students mostly done, the researcher used survey design under quantitative research. This research was conducted in English Language Education Department of a private university in Yogyakarta. The respondents of this research were 90 students of the major of English Language Education Department of a private university located Yogyakarta batch 2016. A questionnaire was used as the instrument to gather the data from the respondents. The total sampling was used which gained data from the whole students in batch 2016. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data of descriptive statistic using Microsoft excel.

This study found that the strongest behavior of autonomous learning in this major was the external resources as the category. External resources become the most frequent behaviors of autonomous learners. Students often do the behaviors of finding resources through internet, books, and other materials. The mean score of this behaviors was 3.99. It can be concluded that the external resources belonged to category of “very autonomous”. Most of the students were belonged to very autonomous learners in term of finding references of learning.

Then, the total mean score out of 34 questionnaire items from 90 respondents was 3.64. This score belonged to the category of “autonomous” learners. It could be concluded that students in a private university in Yogyakarta were autonomous learners measured by their autonomous learning behaviors.

### **Recommendation**

Based on the results of autonomous learning behaviors which is strongest toward students of English Language Education Department of a private university in Yogyakarta, this study provides some recommendations for students, teachers, and for the next researcher.

**For the students.** Students are the one who can control their own learning. They can choose how frequent and how long they will learn. Becoming an autonomous learner is quite important because it makes students curious about something new, so that they will have awareness in learning any kind of lesson. Understanding the behaviors of autonomous learners will bring benefit to students, so that they can improve their learning behaviors for becoming autonomous learners.

Revealing the result of external resources which became the strongest students' autonomous learning behaviors category, students are suggested to use resources as often as they can. It is easy to use and students can find any kind of material in the internet. Students are also suggested to find the reference of lesson through books and other references. Besides, students are advised to have the other behaviors of autonomous learning behaviors, such as planning, setting goals, reflecting, evaluating their learning. They are suggested to have learning style and learning strategy, and having their learning activities outside the classroom. And then, students are also suggested to improve the lowest behaviors, namely evaluating learning.

**For the teachers.** Teacher plays a big part in the classroom as the facilitator of students in teaching and learning process. By revealing the finding of this study, the teacher can help to promote autonomous learning behaviors in the classroom to students. Teacher can provide the teaching and learning process with various activities which can encourage students for having curiosity in learning and ask them to find the answer through internet, books, and other references, so that they can have autonomous learning behaviors. Teachers are suggested to give exercise outside the classroom. It helps students for thinking about the exercise and finds the reference outside the classroom and makes them independent in doing it by surfing the net. Then, teacher can help students by providing activities to evaluate their learning.

**For the next researcher.** For those who are getting interested to conduct a research with autonomous learning as a topic, the researcher recommends to discuss about autonomous learning behaviors. The other researcher can conduct the similar study using other instrument or research design to gain a richer data. For example, the next researcher can use qualitative research design, so that the data will be richer and deeper.