

## Chapter Five

### Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter provides summary of the research and recommendation based on research significance. The first part explains about this research concisely. The next part describes recommendation for all individuals who relate with this research.

#### Conclusion

Procrastination is unpopular phenomenon whereas not all people are aware with its existence and effect. The existence of procrastination increases age by age. Especially for the present time, procrastination nowadays is influenced strongly by postmodern value and internet – supported technology. In addition, procrastination that exists in EED UMY students is 2 types. Both are procrastination as personal traits and conditional procrastination. Furthermore, procrastination affects in psychological condition like demotivation and mental disorder and materiality like financial loss and academic failure.

As procrastination impacts many aspects in people life, procrastination influences academic setting. This research reveals that procrastination level in EED UMY students is moderate. However, the EED UMY students' achievement (GPA) is good in average. Therefore, though there is relationship between procrastination and EED students' achievement at UMY, still it is not strong even very weak.

As a final point, the implication of this research is that procrastination among EED UMY students should be concerned. It is because EED UMY students' procrastination level is moderate. If there is no preventive action, it may increase the level to be worse than recent condition. In addition, the current EED UMY students'

achievement (GPA) is good, but it still can be improved when procrastination level in EED UMY decreases. That is because there is correlation between EED UMY students' procrastination and their GPA. Hence, both internal factor (students themselves) and external factor (lecturers, colleagues, society, and family) of academic achievement motivation should hand in hand to overcome this perpetual phenomenon that is procrastination.

### **Recommendation**

After accomplishing this research, the researcher provides several recommendations. The recommendations are divided into three. The first is for teachers and lecturers. The second is for students and the last is for the next researchers. Thus, the suggestions are explicated based on research significance.

The researcher proposes to teachers and lecturers to have procrastination as the concern in school and university. Teachers and lecturers should encourage students to finish the task on time. Guidance and counseling should be given for those who are permeated by procrastination. However, teachers and lecturers should explain about procrastination effect toward students to their parents because both school and family have an intertwinement in creating milieu which supports students to study well.

Then, students should be aware with the danger of procrastination. They should always keep the motivation in learning in order to avoid postponement in accomplishing task. A managed schedule is needed to arrange the activity. As a result, students' activity is arranged and it might reduce the possibility of students having procrastination.

Last but not least, this research still needs further analysis from the next researchers. The areas where can be more explored are the cause of students' procrastination and how the way students solve procrastination as a problem. The next researchers are also advised to have qualitative design to conduct the research. Hence, this research and the next researchers' research complete each other.