

Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter consists of two major parts namely conclusion and recommendation. Firstly, the researcher summarizes the findings of this study while in the second section; the researcher proposes some suggestions after conducting this study.

Conclusion

This research aimed to explore teaching materials used by English teachers of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta in Teaching Speaking. This research had three purposes. Firstly, it was aimed to find out kind of teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Secondly, it was to identify the advantages of using the teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Thirdly, it was conducted to identify the disadvantages of using the teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative design to achieve the purpose of the research. Three English teachers of Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta were chosen as the participants of the research. All of the participants were male. The researcher applied open-ended interview to collect the data and used coding to analyze the collected data. Therefore, the researcher did the second interview to add the information and to check the authenticity of the data that had been encountered in the first interviewed.

The first purpose of this study was to find out kind of teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. To sum up, the findings showed that the types of teaching materials used by the teachers at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta were authentic materials and created materials. The kind of authentic materials commonly used by teacher at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta were categorized into two such as printed materials and auditory materials. Firstly, printed materials are like newspaper, magazine, picture, ticket, and recipe. Secondly, audio materials are video. Besides, the kinds of created materials commonly used by teacher at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta were categorized into two namely printed materials and non-printed materials. Firstly, printed materials are textbooks and worksheets, and Secondly non-printed materials are video and computer-based learning.

The second purpose of this study was to identify the advantages of using the teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Based on the interview result, the researcher concluded that authentic materials gave four advantages for teacher and student. The advantages of authentic materials were it ease the students and teachers, have interesting aspect, make students and teachers enjoy the teaching and learning process, and be able to motivate students to improve students' vocabulary. The researcher also concluded that created materials gave five advantages for teachers and students. The advantages of created materials were ready to use, to more focused, able to learn at home, to ease teachers to teach and to achieve competence.

The last purpose was to identify the disadvantages of using teaching materials

in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Based on the data obtained from interview, the researcher concluded that authentic materials gave six disadvantages for teachers and students. The disadvantages of authentic materials were it consisted of difficult language, not for pedagogical purpose, difficult to prepare, difficult to find, difficult to achieve competence and burden for teachers. The researcher also concluded that created materials give four disadvantages for the teacher and the student. The disadvantages of created materials were it made students and teacher feel bored, difficult about the language, lack of vocabulary input, and fewer varieties.

Recommendation

Based on the result of the interview, this study also offers some suggestions regarding the use of teaching materials in teaching speaking at Madrasah Muallimin Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Hence, the recommendation is concerned to the teacher and the students and future researcher.

For the teacher. Firstly, the teacher should know kinds of teaching materials which the students want and need. Secondly, the teacher should pay attention the materials which are suitable for students. The teachers should pay attention on the case that the materials must be appropriate to student age, level and content. After that, the teachers should know the kind of teaching material commonly used and also the advantages and the disadvantages of using that teaching materials. When the teachers know about it, they can easily select the materials for their teaching. The last is that the teachers should pay attention to what the students want and need. The

teachers also have to know teaching materials that are suitable to the students' want and need. The teacher also must be careful to select the teaching materials that are suitable for the students.

For students. For the students, this research can give more information about materials, so the students can learn the materials at home. The students can know the advantages and disadvantages about materials, so the student can choose materials that are suitable for them so it can support them to be an independent learner.

For future researcher. At last, this research has limitation which is only investigated the kind, advantages and disadvantages of teaching materials in teaching speaking. The researcher hopes that the future researcher could continue this research related to the topic and find out other kind, advantages and disadvantages of teaching materials in teaching speaking or teaching listening, writing, and reading.

Furthermore, the researcher recommends for future researchers to study the kind, advantages and disadvantages of teaching materials in teaching speaking not only through interview but also through observation to get more real situation about kind, advantages and disadvantages of using teaching materials.