V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter draw conclusions of the research included some suggestions from the researcher in order to make the script more useful for the readers.

5.1 Conclusions

After discussing the data in the previous chapter, the researcher draws the conclusions as follow:

1. The researcher found that the students used negotiation of meaning in students’ speaking activity in Task-based Learning. It is used to extend the sustainability of the conversation and open more opportunities for participants to provide comprehensible input and produced more comprehensible output. Negotiation of Meaning can solve obstacles which occurred in the interaction. They also would be more enthusiastic and more motivated for improving their speaking ability. Because the implementation of Task-based Learning facilitated them free to use what grammar construction and vocabulary they want.

2. The component in negotiation of meaning which was mostly used by the students in their speaking activity in Task-based Learning was Clarification Request. It occurred when the listener need further information about the
speaker’s utterances to keep the conversation still go on by giving special expression and back channel clue to their interlocutors. Clarification request occurred 40 items out of 131 items (30.53%).

5.2 Suggestions

Considering the result of the research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as follow:

1. An English teacher should find an interesting and practical technique which give challenge and opportunities for the students to practice English in the classroom. In which, it can make the students speak up and capture the meaning of message between the speaker and listener.

2. Other researchers should try to analyze in some different techniques or proficiencies about negotiation of meaning. Because the researcher believes that this phenomenon is interesting.