

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusions

In line with the research discussion, the conclusions accordingly be drawn as follows:

1. The condition of interaction in the class was active, teacher and students were interacting each other. The teacher did not control overall the discussion of the class, but also gave the chance to the students to talk actively, express idea, and ask questions. Even sometimes the teacher looked like cannot control their students who actively ask and talk.
2. Warm interaction also happened among students. They were discussing in their groups and enthusiastic to follow the material which was given by the teacher. The enthusiastic of the students in teaching learning process showed in the total of interaction between teacher and students. There had been 46 teacher participation and 72 students' participation out of 118 participations. It can be concluded that 39% ($46/118 \times 100\%$) was the figure showing the participation of the teacher and 61% ($72/118 \times 100\%$) is the figure of students' participation.

3. In general, the interaction flew very well whether it is teacher-student interaction or student-student interaction. A good atmosphere of teaching and learning process here was indicated with three principles of Brown that appeared in the class. They are strategic investment, intrinsic motivation, and risk taking. The four other principles, automaticity, communicative competence, interlanguage, and culture connection that did not appear could be accepted because the material at that time was vocabulary which focus on the form and also four graders of elementary school still have a small number of vocabulary.

So it can be inferred that the teacher has implemented the classroom interaction theory by Brown. The high motivation of the students in following teaching learning process in the class was showed in the result of their questionnaire (appendix 7). In that questionnaire, we could see that most of the students enjoyed teaching learning activity. It showed that the interaction between the teacher and their students and interaction among the students was very well.

5.2. Suggestions

Dealing with the conclusions, the researcher would like to propose the following suggestions:

1. The teacher should attempt to control the activities in the class, so the activities will not be over active and under control. Classroom interaction that is active is good but if it is over active it will bother learning process. It can be seen when the teacher often asks the students to have seat when the class will be over.
2. Teachers should give positive reinforcement and encouragement to their students by giving compliments to them such as; that is good, you are going okay, fie, great. The students may feel appreciated. It will stimulate the students to express their ideas, answer questions, and ask the teacher if they get confused.