

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After conducting the research, doing the analysis, and presenting the results, the conclusion and suggestions are presented in this last chapter.

Conclusion

Interaction Patterns

1. After analyzing the data, it can be seen that in terms of the total number of interactions in the patterns, there were 185 patterns of interactions. Interactions were produced by the teacher and the students during the implementation of the topic lesson.
2. In terms of total number of interactions, Teacher-Students (T-Ss) dominated the interaction by having 29.1% of interactions (in percentage), followed by Student-Teacher (S-T) 21.7%. The third position was Students-Teacher (Ss-T) for having 19% of interactions, followed by Teacher-Students (T-S) 13.5%, Student-Student (S-S) 9.2% and Teacher-Student-Student (T-S-S) 7.6% of interactions.
3. The percentage of Teacher-Students (T-Ss) dominated the whole patterns, but Student-Teacher (S-T) was not far enough from the percentage of Teacher-Students (T-Ss), it means students can balancing the teacher in the classroom interaction, but teacher still become a centre of attention.

Interaction Process

The Teacher-Students verbal interaction showed that percentage of the mean number of talk toward mean number of interactions is 92.5%. It reflects that the mean number of talk (in percentage) is more than two-thirds of classroom time is devoted to talking. Then, the percentage of the mean number of teacher talk toward mean number of talk is 53.2%. It reflects that the mean number of teacher talk (in percentage) is more than two-thirds of talking time; the person talking is the teacher. The percentage of the mean number of teacher talk toward mean number of teacher talk is 48.5%. It reflects that the mean number of teacher indirect talk (in percentage) is more than two-thirds of teacher talk.

The Differences between Male and Female Students

It knows that interaction from male students is 38 or 33.9% from total interaction, female students have 31 interactions or 27.8% and both male and female students have 43 interactions or 38.3%. Total interaction of the students is 112 interactions. Even though there were not far enough but there was a difference between male and female students, it concludes that male students are more interact than female students.

Suggestions

Considering the results of the research, suggestions might be given as follows:

1. The teachers are expected to give more space for the students to get involved in learning process because the students also need language exposure to improve their comprehension.

2. The teachers are expected to use more direct influence rather than indirect influence to encourage, support and elicit student's participation during the lesson because it can make the students feel free in giving their opinion without afraid of making mistake.
3. The teacher should be creative in designing the tasks in order to make the students more enthusiastic in managing the class or creating fun activities to make the student more interactive.