

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions of the research and suggestions for language learners to improve frequency of listening, for both language teachers and learners to improve vocabulary teaching and learning as well, and for the other researchers to conduct further study concerning the topic.

5.1 The Conclusions

Based on the data analyzed and discussions of findings, it can be concluded that:

There is a significant correlation between students' frequency of listening to English song and their vocabulary achievement. The coefficient correlation between students' frequency of listening to English song and their vocabulary achievement is found to be high with index correlation 0.738, it is higher than critical value (r_{table}) at significant level. In other words, the frequency of listening to English song can be one factor in influencing students' vocabulary achievement.

Most of the students have high category in listening frequency. The percentage of students' listening frequency scores shows that 56.25% of the students is high category, 40.63% is average category, and 3.12% is low category. It can be concluded that more than half of students have high and average category.

The result of students' frequency of listening and result of students' vocabulary test showed that the students who have a good score in listening frequency also have a good score in vocabulary test. It can be concluded that the students' frequency in listening English songs can improve the students' vocabulary achievement.

5.2 The suggestions

Based on the conclusion previously presented, the researcher would like to give suggestions as follow:

1. It is suggested for students to have a habit in listening to English songs because they can achieve new vocabularies from the song. They also can practise and improve their English acquisition well all the time unconsciously.
2. For the English teacher, it recommend them to create the techniques of teaching process which is make students more interested and easier to understanding the materials because they have capability in designing and presenting the materials to the students in teaching learning process.
3. For further research, it can be investigated the correlation between students' frequency of listening to English songs with other acquisition, such as grammar or pronunciation. It can be also to compare frequency of listening to English song and other techniques in teaching English process.
4. For future researcher, they can use this research as a literature to guide them when they want to do the similar research. Although this study has been done, it still has many weakness because of limited time and this research was

conducted only on small population of students, so the data gained in this research only measured a small sample of students in SMPN 3 Bandar Lampung. Then, the questionnaire in this research didn't administered the try out. Therefore, any writers interested in the same field are suggested to do deep analysis and focus on achievement in vocabulary in order to give big contribution in academic life.