

## **V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter describes the conclusion of the result of the research. It also presents suggestions from the researcher to the other researchers who want to try to apply Audio Lingual Method (ALM) in teaching listening.

### **5.1. Conclusions**

Having conducted the research in the second grade of SMPN 3 Bandar Lampung and analyzing the data, the researcher would like to state conclusion related to the results and discussion as follows:

There was significant difference of the increase of students' micro skills of listening before and after pre-test and post-test after being taught through drills technique at SMP Negeri 3 Bandar Lampung. It was proved from the increase of the students' mean score in the post-test which was higher than in the pre-test. Their mean score in experimental class which increased from 47.52 up to 57.55 with gain score 10.03. Drill technique improved the students' micro skills of listening in type of listening conversation, such as recognition of grammatical structure from 40.25% up to 56%, recognition of vocabularies from 52% up to 66,2%, discrimination among sounds from 59% up to 60,5%, and detecting key words from 41,25% up to 50,75. The sub-skills of micro skills was mostly improved: recognition of grammatical structure with percentage 15.25%. It was caused by drilling students used transformation drill that was able to train their

ability of grammatical structure. It also can be seen from the result of the hypothesis testing which showed that the  $\text{sig.} < \alpha$  ( $p < 0.05$ ,  $p = 0.000$ ).

## 5.2. Suggestions

Considering the finding reserach, the researcher would like to suggest:

1. Since there is increase on the students' micro skills of listening after being taught through drills, English teachers are suggested to use this technique to improve their students' micro skills of listening in the class.
2. In implementing drills in teaching listening, the teacher should explain clearly to the students what drill is and the instructions of drill. Before starting to teach the material using this technique, the teacher should give some examples of drills that will be used such as *repetition drill* used to improve students' pronunciation in order to be able to recognize intonation and strees of words, *transformation drill* to recognize grammatical grouping words, and *cued response drill* to improve students' background knowledge to recognize words.
3. Drills technique is a simple technique that suitable to trasnfer the material to the students in listening class especially the students of junior high school. In this level, they are able to develop their listening ability from little aspects but necessary like micro skills to be able to continue the next skill like macro skills.
4. In this research, the researcher applied three types of drills to improve students' micro skills of listening. For next research, it is suggested to apply other type of drills as mentioned in chapter 2 to improve students' listening ability or another skill such as speaking ability.