CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusion and discussion. Conclusion describes about the conclusion of the result to answer the research question. Suggestion describes the suggestion for students, lecture, and further research.

A. Conclusion

The researcher set out the study to examine the level of intelligibility of the speech production and the competence of transcription of the fourth students in speaking class 4, especially 20 students who were taken as convenience sample. It was also to know the correlation between level of intelligibility and the competence of transcription of the fourth students in speaking class 4. The conclusion of each research question is described in briefly in the following sub-section.

1. The level of intelligibility from 20 students shows that no student on level 1, one student on level 2, 7 students on level 3, 9 students on level 4, 3 students on level 5, no student on level 6. This means that most of the students got level 4 which means speech is largely intelligible, although sound and prosodic variances from Native Speaker norm are obvious, listeners can understand if they concentrate on the message.
2. The competence of transcription from 20 students shows that 2 students or very bad quality, 5 students on bad quality, 10 students on average quality, 3 students on good quality and no student on very good quality. It means that most of the students have average quality in the competence of transcription since there are 10 students who have average level, and they have score approximately 41 – 60.

3. The result showed that alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted and null hypothesis (H₀) is rejected since the value of Pearson correlation is 1. However, the strength of correlation was weak correlation since the ρ-value is 0.248. It means that the correlation cannot predict on both variables. Hence, the level of speech intelligibility is not related to the competence of transcription. It means that the high level of intelligibility does not always associate to the very good competence of transcription, and vice versa. In addition, the significance value is 0.291. It means not able to generate to the population. Consequently, the result was the level of speech intelligibility of the students in speaking 4 has correlation to the competence of transcription.

B. Suggestion

From the significance of this study, the researcher gives suggestions as follows.

1. For the students especially who are in the fourth semester of English Teacher Education Department, from the result of level speech intelligibility and transcription score, it is suggested for them to do more practice especially in
speaking and speech. Furthermore, they are suggested to practice more in listening. Through this way, it will increase their confidence to practice speech and to communicate with native English speakers.

2. For the English lecturers, it is suggested to apply a new strategy in teaching, for example give assignment to students to communicate with native speakers and to listen to native speakers speech while the students reading the transcription of the speech. Hence, they will be more confidence to speak English, and they will speak English more fluently.

3. For further researcher, it is suggested to conduct the research on term intelligibility. Since this research focus on subjective measurement, they are suggested to use objective measurement. It also better to take larger sample since it can give information to larger area, especially for all classes in speaking class 4 in English Teacher Education Department.