

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the findings and discussion, students who have answered several problems in listening comprehension and many students have experienced the speaker indicator, it can be concluded that students' problems in listening comprehension related to the speaker are that the pronunciation is not clear, and the speaker speaks too fast and the recording quality is poor. students have problems capturing what the speaker is talking about when listening to the audio being played, not all conversations or what is said by native speakers can be heard by students well. In addition to accent and pronunciation, this is a student's problem in listening comprehension.

After that, students also answered that there were several strategies that they used to overcome their problems in listening comprehension. The most common strategy often applied in Listening strategies is cognitive strategies. Cognitive strategies refer to ways to operate directly on incoming information and manipulate it to enhance learning. Certain ways that they seem to be able to cope with listening tasks such as taking notes, and activating prior knowledge, refer to how learners interact with other learners and speakers. In this way, students need to collaborate with others and have self-confidence. Through all of this hearing the strategy, and confidence moving forward and trying to achieve their hearing in class better and improve students' skills in listening comprehension.

#### **B. Suggestions**

Based on the above conclusion, the researcher would like to suggest to:

1. To the students

Knowing the problem Researcher hope students can improve their listening comprehension. And researcher hopes that students improve their listening skills by practicing more listening to English to know more about

what the speaker is saying, learning more about vocabulary, opening the dictionary more often, and learning some new vocabulary as this will help them to understand the main idea from what was said.

2. To the lecture

When students have understood clearly try to start increasing the speed of speech. It would be better if the lecturer could adapt and improve the listening material. Because students have different backgrounds personal knowledge and experience lecturers can build student interest by providing better and interesting material that can stimulate and motivate students in learning.

3. To the other researchers

For the next researcher who will do better research than this research combines two or more listening comprehensions listening comprehension problems and strategies theories to find out whether between one theory and other theories agree or not, and rightly so synergy and relationship with each other or not.