CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to find out the Factors of Students' Poor Vocabulary related to English Speaking Skills in Speaking Class of the third semester students of English Education Study Program at Artha Wacana Christian University. The researcher conducted a qualitative research to find out the result of factors of poor vocabulary. For the instrument, the researcher used test and interview to collect data, data was collected through vocabulary tests and interviews. Out of 24 students involved, six were identified as having poor vocabulary scores.

The study's findings reveal several key factors influencing poor vocabulary among students. First, limited language exposure. Students who did not receive sufficient time to be exposed to English in various contexts struggled to acquire a broader vocabulary. Second, insufficient reading habit. Students without a reading habit faced challenges in internalizing new vocabulary, an effective method for expanding vocabulary knowledge. Third, inadequate practice and use. Without active practice in speaking or writing, newly learned vocabulary tends to be quickly forgotten.

The fourth factor is a lack of motivation. Students who are not motivated to learn new vocabulary may not make sufficient efforts to master it. Lastly, ineffective learning strategies have a negative impact on their ability to recall and use new vocabulary. As a recommendation, students are advised to increase their practice of speaking in English, maintain motivation during the learning process, and implement better learning strategies such as using flashcards and mnemonic techniques. This study is hoped to provide insights for lecturers to formulate more effective teaching methods in supporting the development of students' vocabulary and speaking skills in the future Based on the findings of the research in the previous chapter, it was found that there were six students out of twenty-four students who obtained poor vocabulary test scores from third-semester students in the English Language Education Study Program of ArthaWacana Christian University. So from the results of the interview, the researcher found several factors that cause students to have poor vocabulary, as lack of reading habits, lack of speaking practice, they think that English is difficult, they are lazy and lack of motivation, and learning strategies used are less effective.

1.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings, the following suggestions are made:

5.5.1 For a students:

- 1. It is recommended that students practice English regularly to improve their speaking skills.
- 2. Students should maintain a high level of motivation to learn English effectively.
- 3. Students should be interested in learning English, particularly speaking ability, to achieve fluency.

1.5.2 For the next researcher:

This research aims to contribute and provide valuable insights for future researchers who may be working on similar topics, offering alternative strategies or methods for teaching and learning English.