

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

This study was taken from the results of questionnaires and interviews with class XI students of SMAN 1 Tebas. Based on the questionnaire regarding the level of students' interest in learning English, it could be ascertained that the class XI students of SMAN 1 Tebas have a low level of reluctance, many students felt good and have high awareness in learning English, but not a few also who felt less interested in learning English.

From the interviews used to determine the motivation of students in English classes, it can be seen that students at SMAN 1 Tebas claim that motivation is a very important thing in the learning process, both intrinsic and extrinsic aspects. This intrinsic and extrinsic motivation can encourage students to be enthusiastic and enthusiastic in learning. For them, the role of themselves as well as teachers and friends was very important. It can be ascertained that the contribution of motivation was very influential and affects the learning process of students in learning, both from intrinsic motivation and extrinsic aspects. However, there are still some students who need to pay more attention to the development of learning motivation, especially in English lessons.

#### **B. Suggestion**

From the conclusions above, there are a few suggestions that the researcher gives to teachers at SMAN 1 Tebas. The researcher only advised the teacher that it would be better for the teacher to provide motivational motivation to students not only with words but also with rewards or by creating a pleasant classroom atmosphere that can encourage students to be enthusiastic in learning and the teacher pays more attention to students in order to develop motivation learn it. Suggestions

for readers, it was hoped that this research can increase the reader's knowledge about the level of student reluctance in learning English and the contribution of motivation in learning. It was also hoped that this research will be useful for further research.