

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Teaching writing (learning to write) is one of the important stages of teaching applied language. Writing is an activity of conveying thoughts or ideas into written form. Writing patterns are often considered difficult for most people. Indeed, writing is a combination of the writer's creativity and strong will. Teaching writing in English can be even more difficult in developing countries where English is a foreign language.

Because it not only combines elements of creativity and willpower, but also combines researched linguistic elements. Jeremy Harmer believes that teachers must be able to teach English writing to students. The problem is whether writing is writing to learn or writing to write. This finding is supported by the questionnaire data: the highest total was 72, the maximum score was 80, and the final highest percentage was 90%. The present study was conducted to investigate the benefits of using a contextual approach to teaching and learning in teaching writing, especially in teaching writing, and how the CTL approach improves students' second semester of IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

The data in this study were obtained through observations, students questionnaire writing ability. It was found that this approach was beneficial for the second semester students of IKIP PGRI Pontianak in learning writing. It was proven from the teaching strategies used in the classroom that are based on contextual teaching theory (Crawford, 2001). These teaching strategies are relating, experiencing, applying, cooperating and transferring. In addition, authentic material was also used to assess the students' writing.

There were some benefits of using contextual teaching and learning approach in writing class: (1) engaging students in writing activity; (2) increasing students' motivation to participate actively in the writing class; (3) helping students to construct their writing; (4) helping students to solve their

problems; (5) providing ways for students to discuss or interact with their friends; (6) helping the students to summarize and reflect.

### **B. Suggestion**

Based on the conclusion described above, the researcher would give some suggestions as the following:

1. For the students, this research can be references for them if they would like to conduct a research concern analyzing the students in Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL).
2. For the researcher of the study are expected to inspire other writers interested in replicating a study with a similar theme or purpose.
3. For the lecturer of the study also give the best solving when the students resolve the problem. Especially writing skill, so that the students writing ability will be improved.