CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Chapter Five presents the conclusions based on the analysis in Chapter five, organized by each research focus. This chapter also provides recommendations to improve vocabulary learning strategies in Class X at SMAN 1 Kademangan.

A. CONCLUSION

Focus 1: Strategies Used in Vocabulary Learning

The research found that vocabulary learning strategies at SMAN 1 Kademangan involve the use of meaningful contexts and active social interaction. The use of real-life situations and sentences to learn vocabulary has proven effective in enhancing students' understanding and usage of vocabulary. Additionally, interactive activities such as role-playing, debates, and group discussions, which require the active use of vocabulary, have strengthened students' comprehension. According to Vygotsky's social learning theory, social interaction plays a crucial role in the learning process, and this research supports that view by showing increased motivation and vocabulary acquisition through interactive activities.

Focus 2: Teacher Preparedness in Using Vocabulary Learning Strategies

The research revealed that teachers at SMAN 1 Kademangan are well-prepared to use multisensory approaches that engage various sensory channels to help students access vocabulary in different ways. The use of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic techniques aids students in remembering and understanding vocabulary better. Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences supports this approach, emphasizing that engaging more senses in the learning process can enhance

vocabulary retention. Furthermore, personalized learning tailored to student's needs and interests has been found effective in increasing their interest and motivation.

Focus 3: Application of Vocabulary Learning Strategies

Teachers at SMAN 1 Kademangan use digital technology, such as learning apps, online quizzes, and interactive books, to support vocabulary learning. This technology allows students to learn independently and flexibly, enriching their learning experience. The use of technology in language learning is supported by Warschauer & Healey, who state that technology can provide additional resources and varied exercises, effectively supporting vocabulary learning.

Focus 4: Evaluation of Vocabulary Learning Strategies

The effectiveness of vocabulary learning strategies is evaluated through various methods, including standardized tests and qualitative feedback from students and teachers. Teachers assess the effectiveness of the strategies not only based on test results but also through student feedback to understand how the strategies are received and implemented. Brown (2004) emphasizes the importance of using both quantitative measures and qualitative feedback to comprehensively understand the effectiveness of learning strategies.

B. RECOMMENDATION

1. Recommendations for the School

The school should support continuous professional development by encouraging and facilitating ongoing training for teachers. This can include workshops, training sessions, and access to educational resources, helping teachers stay updated with the latest vocabulary teaching strategies and technologies. Additionally, the school should enhance its technological infrastructure by

investing in and maintaining resources such as interactive whiteboards, tablets, and reliable internet access, which are crucial for supporting digital learning tools. Promoting a collaborative learning environment is also essential; the school can foster this by encouraging regular meetings and discussions among teachers, students, and parents to share best practices and address challenges in vocabulary learning. Lastly, the school should implement a system of regular assessments to monitor student progress, helping to identify areas needing improvement and tailoring instruction to meet individual student needs.

2. Recommendations for Teachers

Teachers should integrate contextual learning into their vocabulary lessons by using real-life situations, stories, dialogues, and practical examples. This approach can significantly enhance students' understanding and retention of new vocabulary. Utilizing multisensory approaches, such as visual aids, auditory activities, and kinesthetic exercises, can cater to different learning styles and make vocabulary learning more engaging and effective. Personalizing learning experiences is also crucial; teachers should tailor vocabulary instruction to the individual needs and interests of students by regularly assessing their proficiency levels and adjusting teaching methods accordingly. Fostering social interaction through activities like group discussions, debates, and role-playing can help students practice new vocabulary in a social context, enhancing their comprehension and retention. Providing constructive feedback is equally important, as it helps students understand their strengths and areas for improvement, thereby motivating them to continue learning.

3. Recommendations for Future Researchers

Future researchers should explore the long-term effects of various vocabulary learning strategies on student retention and overall language proficiency through longitudinal studies. This can provide valuable insights into the sustainability and effectiveness of these strategies over time. Investigating the impact of integrating advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality, into vocabulary instruction is another important area of research. Understanding how these emerging tools can enhance vocabulary learning can significantly benefit educational practices. Researchers should also examine the effectiveness of vocabulary learning strategies in diverse educational contexts, such as rural versus urban schools, to identify unique challenges and opportunities, thereby developing tailored strategies that address the specific needs of different student populations. Evaluating the effectiveness of teacher training programs in preparing educators to use innovative vocabulary teaching strategies can help improve teacher education and professional development programs. Finally, analyzing the factors that influence student engagement and motivation in vocabulary learning can provide insights into designing more effective and engaging vocabulary instruction.