CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

From the data analysis on the previous chapter, the researcher describes conclusion as follows;

1. There is a negative correlation between students’ anxiety and writing skill of the seventh grade students of MTs Negeri 2 Surakarta in academic year of 2016/2017. The contribution of students’ locus of control to students’ writing skill is 12.80%. It means that the decrease of students’ anxiety will be followed by the increase of writing skill. Besides, it also shows that students’ anxiety influences the students’ writing skill of 12.80%.

2. There is a positive correlation between grammar mastery and writing skill of the seventh grade students of MTs Negeri 2 Surakarta in academic year of 2016/2017. The contribution of students’ grammar to writing skill is 14.91%. It means that the increase of grammar mastery will be followed by the increase of writing skill. Besides, it also shows that grammar mastery influences writing skill of 14.91%.

3. There is a positive correlation between students’ anxiety, grammar mastery simultaneously and writing skill of the seventh grade students of MTs Negeri 2 Surakarta in academic year of 2016/2017. The total contributions of students’ anxiety, grammar mastery simultaneously and writing skill are 27.71%. It means that the improvement of students’ anxiety and grammar mastery will be followed by the increase of writing skill. Besides, it also shows that students’ anxiety and grammar mastery influence writing skill of 27.71%.

From the explanation above, it can be summarized that students’ anxiety and grammar mastery correlate and contribute to writing skill.
B. Implication

Based on the result of the research, it has been summarized that there is a positive correlation between students’ anxiety, grammar mastery simultaneously and writing skill. It implies that students’ anxiety and grammar mastery are important variables for writing skill. The contribution of students’ anxiety is 46.19% (relative contribution) and 12.80% (effective contribution). Meanwhile the contribution of grammar mastery is 53.81% (relative contribution) and 14.91% (effective contribution). Both students’ anxiety and grammar mastery for writing skill is 27.71%. Therefore, the two variables are important to improve writing skill. However, there seems to be the other factors that give contribution to writing skill, which 72.29.

Students’ anxiety is an important factor for students who want a better result on writing skill. It makes it easier for students to write their ideas. Besides that, the students should have good grammar mastery. The students who have good grammar mastery will have better writing skill than those who do not. Teachers should motivate students to decrease students’ anxiety and improving grammar mastery.

C. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion and the implication above, the writer would like to give some suggestion as follows:

1. For teacher/ lecturer
   a. A teacher should improve their professional skill in teaching writing skill whether in formal education or training.
   b. A teacher should create a good environment in writing class in order to decrease students’ anxiety then the goal in writing skill can be achieved.
   c. A teacher should help students master their grammar in order to help them achieve good writing.

2. For students
a. Students should decrease their anxiety. It is useful when students are asked to write in writing class. Having low anxiety will ease them to deliver their idea in written form.

b. Students should improve their grammar mastery to support their writing ability. Mastering grammar will help students in writing.

c. Students should develop their writing skill since it is an important skill in language and communication.

3. For the researcher

   There are many factors which can influence students in writing skill; some of them are students’ anxiety and grammar mastery. Therefore, the writer hopes that this research will be useful as a reference to the other researches especially in improving writing skill.