CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusions and the suggestions. The conclusion of this study deals with the result of the findings and the suggestions that can be useful for the students of English Study Program.

5.1 Conclusion

In this study, the writer used SLA field with two theories namely learning style and personality types which focus on Introvert and Extrovert. The theory that the writer used to investigate the personality type is based on Reid (1995) while personality types Introvert and Extrovert are based on Myers Briggs. The writer made some conclusion based on the finding data that the participants of this study divided into two groups namely Introvert and Extrovert. The total number of the Introvert students are 22 while Extrovert students are 25. Then, the writer concluded that kinesthetic and auditory are revealed as the categories of learning style preferences that are most frequently preferred by Introvert students. The other learning style preferences based on the rank are as follows; group, individual, tactile, and visual. Meanwhile, Auditory revealed as the categories of learning style preference that are most frequently preferred by Extrovert students. The other learning style preferences based on the rank are as follows; group, kinesthetic, tactile, visual, and individual.
Moreover, the writer found out that there are some students who have more than one learning styles or multiple learning style. There are 19 students (86.36%) of Introvert students who have multiple learning styles while 19 students (76%) of Extrovert students who have multiple learning styles. The students who have multiple major learning styles are indicated as successful learners because they can process information in whatever way it is presented.

Furthermore, the writer also found out that the personality and learning styles are closely linked to each other. For example, for Introvert students, kinesthetic is their major learning style preference which indicates the similar characteristic with Introvert personality type. They are equally tend to learn best by do “hands on” such writing and they are also like to have small group on a task. While auditory and group learning style of Extrovert students which have the higher percentages than others also indicate that those learning styles and Extrovert personality type have the similar characteristics. Extrovert students learn best by listening rather than by writing and reading, and they also like to have discussion and share their ideas with their friends.

Moreover, the writer concluded that compared with previous studies, this current study has differences and similarity. The differences are first, the variable that the writer used in the current study is different from that in the previous study which correlated the learning style with gender, ethnicity, and different levels of the study and math scores as their variables while the writer used Introvert and Extrovert as the variables. Second, the inventory or the instrument to investigate the learning style of this current study is different from that in the third researcher
Kopsovich (2001). The similarity between this current study with the previous studies is on the findings in which generally, auditory is the major learning style of the participants.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the description of the research results, below are the several suggestions to be proposed:

First, related to the personality type. For the students, they should be aware of their own personality type because knowing the personality type can be very useful in education and career development. By understanding our personality types, we can also understand our strength and weakness. We can focus better on developing our strengths well as find ways improve our negative side. For the teacher, they should treat their students well based on their character, for example the teacher should support more in Introvert students to participate in class activities, designing rotations so that all students are asked to participate will make the introvert more of a part of the class, and allowing the students to prepare questions at home by assigning the material for the next class discussion in advance can help.

Second, related to the learning style. For the students, to learn as effectively and efficiently as possible, they should identify their perceptual learning preferences, and then select study strategies that will help them master new information using their preferences and strengths. For the teacher, they should provide their students based on their preference learning style. Educational
research has shown that when teachers introduce knowledge or skills to students through their strongest perceptual preferences, students learn more easily and retain far more Kinsella (1994, as cited in Reid 1995, p. 225). The teacher should provide the students’ needs in learning process based on their learning style can be seen like use pictures, flashcards, power point, films, charts, diagrams etc, for their visual students can make them enjoy the learning process. The teacher also provides the tape recorder, give oral explanations for all classroom tasks, tests, and homework assignments for the auditory learners. Moreover, teacher should provide models of materials, organize the role-playing in the classroom will help the kinesthetic and tactile learners and provide them with the most successful learning situation. Grouping the students based on their preferred learning style can also improve the students in the learning process, for example the teacher separated the students based on visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactile so that they can enjoy and make them excited during the learning process. Meanwhile, the writer suggest that the teacher should make group which consist of group learners and individual learners, the teacher should not make them separate because sometimes the students in major group learning style can encourage the students in major individual learning style, and the students in major individual learning style tend to be Introvert students, so that the Introvert students can be more active because they are good at explaining material to others.

Since there are some other types of personality, the writer suggested to the next researcher to conduct the study of learning style using the other types of personality as the variables.