

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The following conclusions can be reached in light of the findings of this study and comments that were given.

- 1) There is no significant correlation between student's habit of listening to English songs and vocabulary mastery in vocabulary class at Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya University. This result of the *r count* calculated using the product moment correlation formula with a significance level of 5% was  $0.260 < r$  table was 0.297, the relationship between study habit variables and learning outcomes was low at 6.7% while 93.3% was determined by other factors outside the study such as background knowledge, age, level of education, and references.
- 2) The habit of listening to English songs had a little influence on vocabulary mastery. This study found that there were 31 students (70%) out of 44 students had a medium habit of listening to english songs, 8 students (19%) had a high habit, and 5 students (11%) had a low habit. While 38 students (86%) out of 44 students had a high vocabulary score, 4 students (9%) had a medium score, and 2 students (5%) had a low score.

#### 5.2 Suggestion

The results of this research point to a number of things that should be taken into consideration, including the following.

- 1) For Researchers

Because there are differences in assumptions with the results of the study. For this reason, it is expected that there will be similar further research and it is recommended for further researchers to be more thorough and there

needs to be more understanding to conduct a study using the results of this research as a reference.

2) For Lecturers

It is recommended for lecturers to use other varied media in increasing students' vocabulary mastery.

3) For Students

It is recommended for students to have the desire and willingness to looking for learning resources that can improve their vocabulary mastery.