CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of the conclusion of the study and the suggestions for future studies.

5.1 Conclusion

At the university level of English Language Education Study Program (ELESP), writing is one of the language skills that the university students have to master. The complexity of writing leads most university students to experience some common problems in their writing process. To overcome their writing problems, they apply various learning strategies. One of the learning strategies in writing is called Metacognitive Strategies, which is believed to be an effective way to solve university students' writing problems as it plays a significant role in writing. As it has been proven to be effective in writing, the researcher would like to delve deeper about how the university students use metacognitive strategies in their writing process. To answer the research question of how the university students used metacognitive strategies in their writing process, the researcher conducted this qualitative and quantitative study and it was found that the students used metacognitive strategies in various ways for each writing process (planning, drafting, revising and editing, and final version)

In the planning process, the researcher found that the students used the planning strategies in various ways. Some of them considered the genre of the essay to determine the purpose, target reader, and language use of their essays. It was also found that some of them also recalled for model essays before they made an outline to seek inspiration and guidance in developing the outline of their essay. When they made an outline, the process started from developing the introduction, making thesis statement, developing the body, and making the conclusion. While developing the outline, some of them also generated ideas to support the details of the content. As a result, the researcher concluded that the students employed the metacognitive strategies in different ways as mentioned in this paragraph during the planning process.

In the drafting process, the researcher found that the students used the monitoring strategies in various ways by using the developed outline as a guideline to write the draft. They also generated ideas during the drafting process to enrich the content of the draft. When generating ideas, some students tried to see what ideas they could come up in their minds before they started to use relevant written or internet resources. Moreover, when the students got stuck in writing the draft, some students tried to find inspiration from relevant texts and online dictionary. As a result, the researcher concluded that the students employed the metacognitive strategies in different ways as mentioned in this paragraph during the drafting process.

In the revising & editing process, the researcher found that the students applied the monitoring strategies in various ways by re-reading the essay once they finished writing the rough draft to identify the areas of improvement. They re-read the draft to check the content, organization, and grammar of their drafts. Some students also stated that they used online grammar tools to help them check and correct the grammar. Once they finished checking the essay, they edited the draft according to the areas of improvement that they noticed. As they made changes according to the areas of improvement, the students also adjusted their writing plans. As a result, the researcher concluded that the students employed metacognitive strategies in different ways as mentioned in this paragraph during the revising & editing process.

In the final version process, the researcher found that the students applied the evaluating strategies in various ways by doing final check to evaluate the essay before they submitted it. While doing the final check, they mainly evaluated the grammar, content, and organization of their essays. Some of the students also evaluated whether the vocabulary of their essay was appropriate and varied enough to convey the ideas and enhance the overall clarity of the writing. As a result, the researcher concluded that the students employed metacognitive strategies in different ways as mentioned in this paragraph during the final version process.

Based on the research that has been conducted regarding how the university students used metacognitive strategies in their writing process, the researcher

concluded that the students used metacognitive strategies in various ways for each writing process. 'Various ways' suggests that there were range of ways in which the students applied when using the metacognitive strategies for each writing process.

5.2 Suggestion

After conducting this study, the researcher has some suggestions for writing teachers and future researchers:

- Writing teachers are suggested to encourage the students to use metacognitive strategies properly in their writing process to overcome their problems in writing.
- 2. For future researchers with similar topics, it is recommended to conduct a similar study with larger participants from different writing classes to collect more varied metacognitive strategies employed by students.

REFERENCES

- Alfaki, I. M. (2015). University students' English writing problems. *International Journal of English Language Teaching. Published by European Centre for Research Training and Development UK (Www.Eajournals.Org)*, *3*(3), 40–52. http://www.eajournals.org/wp-content/uploads/University-Students----English-Writing-Problems-Diagnosis-and-Remedy.pdf
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. (2010). *Introduction to research in education* (8th Ed.). Wadsworth Publishing.
- Byrne, D. (1988). Teaching writing skills. London: Longman Press
- Chamot, O. &. (1990). Learning strategies in second language acquisition. *Cambridge*.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. *SAGE Publications Inc.* https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1150549
- Ellis, R. (1997). The study of second language acquisition. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Flavell, J. H. (1979). *Metacognition and cognitive monitoring a new area of cognitive Developmental Inquiry*. *34*(10), 906–911.
- Goctu, R. (2017). Metacognitive strategies in academic writing. *Journal of Education in Black Sea Region*, 2(2), 82–96. https://doi.org/10.31578/jebs.v2i2.44
- González, J. X. M. (2017). Learning strategies in second language acquisition. *US-China Foreign Language*, 15(8), 479–492. https://doi.org/10.17265/1539-8080/2017.08.001
- Harmer, J. (2007). *The practice of English language teaching* (4th Ed.). USA: PEARSON EDUCATION LIMITED.
- Irawansyah. (2016). Genre based approach: a way to enhance students 'writing ability. *IAIN Raden Intan Lampung*, *9*(1), 74–88.
- Jayanti, A. D. (2019). Students' writing ability on English descriptive text at grade VIII in SMPN 33 Padang. *IAIN Curup*, *3*(1).
- Kevin. (2009) Criteria of a good writing. (Retrieved on January 2019) http://blogtipz.com/2009/01/07/characteristics-good-writing/
- Lee, C. K. (2010). An overview of language learning strategies. *Arecls*, 7, 132–152.
- Listyani & Budjalemba A. S. (2020). Factors contributing to students difficulties in academic writing class: students perceptions. *UC Journal: ELT, Linguistics and Literature Journal*, 1(2), 135–149. https://doi.org/10.24071/uc.v1i2.2966

- Lv, Fenghua & Chen, H. (2010). A study of metacognitive strategies based writing instruction for vocational college students. *English Language Teaching*, *3*(3), 136–144. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v3n3p136
- Nita, S. L. (2022). The analysis of students' perception toward the use of Bahasa Indonesia by lecturers in EFL classroom. Jambi University.
- Nugrahani, W. A. (2021). *Metacognitive strategies used by English department students in argumentative essay writing*. 09(02), 38–46.
- Oshima, A. (2007). *Introduction to academic writing* (3rd Ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-0-230-36628-2_1
- Oshima, A., & Hogue, A. (2006). Writing academic english. *Nucl. Phys.*, 13(1), 1–345.
- Raimes, A. (1983). Techniques in teaching writing. *IUP Journal of English Studies* (Vol. 12, Issue 1, pp. 16–20).
- Ranti, A. (2020). The use of metacognitive strategy to improve the students' writing skill among the eighth graders of SMPN 7 Metro.
- Sa'adah, A. R. (2020). Writing skill in teaching English: an overview. *EDUCASIA: Jurnal Pendidikan, Pengajaran, Dan Pembelajaran*, *5*(1), 21–35. https://doi.org/10.21462/educasia.v5i1.41
- Setiyadi, A. B., Sukirlan, M., & Mahpul. (2016). How successful learners employ learning strategies in an EFL setting in the Indonesian context. *English Language Teaching*, 9(8), 28. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v9n8p28
- Sultan, I., & Moqbali, A. (2020). *Metacognitive writing strategies used by Omani grade twelve students*. 19(8), 214–232.
- Ungureanu, C., & Georgescu, C. A. (2012). Learners' strategies in language earning. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, *46*, 5000–5004. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.06.375
- Xiao, Y. (2016). An exploratory investigation into the metacognitive knowledge and metacognitive strategies of university EFL writers in China (Issue May 2016). https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.24615.16803
- Yulianti, D. B. (2018). Learning strategies applied by the students in writing English text. *Journal on English as a Foreign Language*, 8(1), 19. https://doi.org/10.23971/jefl.v8i1.58