Chapter 5

Conclusions and Suggestions

This chapter briefly concludes and alter suggestions towards the English learning materials in the textbook for tourism program for tenth graders in their first semester.

Conclusions

The objectives of this study are to gain the information towards the contents that should be included in English learning materials for tourism program, to systematically explore how the English learning materials were developed using ADDIE material design model, and to find out teacher and students' responses towards the English learning materials development. Based on the results of the needs analysis, it was figured out that the English learning materials for tourism program were numerous oral activity and reading comprehension. Oral

activity will support tourism learners to encourage them to be able to speak more since their goal is intended to be a tour guide. Also, reading comprehension needs to be inserted as the second most demanded skill to be mastered. The other language skills and language components are the complementary materials for tourism learners.

The English learning materials were developed based on the results of needs analysis. The results were then written in the tailored-syllabus for the content mapping. There were seven chapters in first semester of the tenth graders and they were all reviewed and validated by two experts in materials development. The validations acknowledged that the textbook offers various tasks and exercises and it is systematically ordered from the easiest to the most difficult one. To accomplish the textbook, the

researcher carried out an observation and interviewed three students and a teacher of tourism program. From the observation and interview, it was revealed that the students and the teacher responded positively towards the English learning materials in the textbook. They agreed that the textbook helps them to speak in English better and more actively.

Suggestions

Related to the conclusions above, there are two suggestions that presented below:

- a) For Teachers of Tourism Program
 - a. It is necessary to consider the suitable English learning materials for tourism program to meet students' needs, demands, and interest. English teacher for tourism program, indeed, should be more

creative and selective in picking the most suitable and appropriate learning materials for tourism learners to encourage them to speak more actively, especially tourism learners who would like to work as a tour guide.

b) For the Future Researcher

a. For researchers who wish to carry out the similar research, it is recommended to conduct mid-test and final test as suggested by the tourism teacher. Also, it is suggested to the future researcher to develop English learning materials for another major.

References

- Abbas, M. M. (2010). Lexical Analysis of Gender and Language Theories.
- Adhabiyyah, R., Mahdun, M., & Nor, A. (2014). Needs Analysis and Materials Development in English for Specific Purposes in Relation to English for Islamic Studies. *E-Proceedings of the Conference on Management and Muamalah*, 107-115.
- Aldobie, N. (2015). ADDIE Model. American International Journal of Contemporary Research, 68-72.
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. (2010). *Introduction to Research in Education*. Belmont: Wadsworth.
- Astuti, E. M. (2014). Mengasah Kemampuan Diri:

 Mandiri Practice your English Competence untuk

 SMK/MAK Kelas X. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Bajrami, L., & Ismail, M. (2016). The Role of Video Materials in EFL Classroom. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 502-506.
- Brown, D. (2001). *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy second edition.*New York: Pearson Longman.
- Brown, J. D. (2009). Open-Response Items in Questionnaires. In J. Heighan, & R. Croker,

- Qualitative Research in Applied Linguistics: A Practical Introduction (pp. 200-219). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Churches, A. (2008, August 22). Retrieved from http://www.techlearning.com/aericle/8670
- Cowie, N. (2009). Observation. In J. Heigham, & R. A. Croker, *Qualitative Research in Applied Linguistics: A Practical Introduction* (pp. 165-181). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Cunningsworth, A. (1995). *Choosing your Coursebook*. Oxford: Macmillan Publishers Ltd.
- Dick, W., Carey, L., & Carey, J. (2004). *The Systematic Design of Instruction*. Allyn and Bacon.
- Dudley-Evans, T., & St John, M. J. (1998). *Developments* in English for Specific Purposes: Amultidisciplinary approach. Cambridge, UK:

 Cambridge University Press.
- Fadillah, M. (2014). *Implementasi Kurikulum 2013*Dalam Pembelajaran SD/MI, SMP/Mts, & SMA/MA. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Far, M. M. (2008). On the Relationship between ESP and EGP: A General Perspective. *English for Specific Purposes World Issue*, 7, 11.
- Fatima, G., Shah, S. K., & Sultan, H. (2015). Textbook Anaysis and Evaluation of 7th th and 8th Grade in

- Pakistani Context. *International Journal of English Language Teaching*, 3(4), 79-97.
- Gall, M. D., Borg, W. R., & Gall, J. P. (2003). *Educational Research: An Introduction*. New York: Pearson Education Inc.
- Harding, K. (2010). *English for Purposes*. Oxford: Oxford .
- Hedge, T. (2001). *Teaching and Learning in the Language Classroom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Howard, J., & Major, J. (2004). Guidelines for Designing Effective English Language Teaching Materials. 101-109.
- Hutchinson, T., & Waters, A. (1987). *English for Specific Purposes*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Hutchinson, T., Waters, A., & Breen, P. (1979). An English Language Curriculum for Technical Students in Practical Papers in English Language education. *Institute for English*, 2.
- K.D, S. (2014). BUPENA: Buku Penilaian Autentik English for SMA/MA Grade X. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Kushwaha, V. (2011). Promoting English for Specific Purposes. *The Criterion: In International Journal in English, IV*(V), 1-4.

- Kusumawardani, T. (2016). *Materials Development of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) for Tourism Program at SMKN 6 Surabaya*. Surabaya:
 UNESA University Press.
- Lo, Y.-H. G. (2012). A case study of an ESP program for vocational high school students of Tourism. *Taiwan International ESP Journal*, 71-101.
- McGriff, S. J. (2000). *Instructional System Design (ISD): Using the ADDIE Model.* Penn: Iternational SYstem College of Education, Penn State University.
- Melati, Mardiah, R., & Ulfiati, L. (2014). Blog and Culture Integration to Teach English for SMK Learners. *TEFLIN International Conferences*, 972-975.
- Rahman, M. (2015). English for Specific Purposes (ESP): A Holistic Review. *Universal Journal of Education Research*, 24-32.
- Richards, J. C. (2001). *Curriculum Development in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Robinson, P. C. (1991). *ESP today: A practitioners' guide*. Phoenix: Hemel Hmpstead.
- Simion, M. (2012). The Importance of Teaching English in the Field of Tourism Universities. *Economy Series Issue*.

- Smith, P., & Ragan, T. (1999). *Instructional Design 2nd Edition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Tahir', A. (2011). Learning Needs A Neglected Terrain: Implication of Need Hierarchy Theory for ESP Needs Analysis. *English for Specific Purposes World*, 11(33), 1-18.
- Tomlinson, B. (2010). Research for Materials

 Development in Language Teaching. New York:

 Continuum.
- Tomlinson, B. (2012). Materials Development for Language Learning and Teaching. *Cambridge Journals*, 143-171.
- Tomlinson, B. (2012). Principles and Procedures of Materials Development for Language Learning. Blossombury.
- Ulfa. (2015, Maret). Designing ESP Materials for Tourism Students of Akademi Pariwisata Medan. Pelita Informatika Budi Darma, IX.
- Vicic, P. (2011). Preparing Materials for ESP Teaching. *Intr Alia*, 107-120.
- Widiati, U., Rohmah, Z., & Furaidah. (2016). *Bahasa Inggris*. Jakarta: Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan,
 Balitbang, Kemdikbud.