

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. YouTube, Edmodo (type: social media platform), Ted-ed, and British Council Learning English (type: website platform) are used by the second semester in batch2019 to learn listening comprehension independently.
2. The second semester students use those platforms, because they are practical or easy to be use or operate. They only need gadget and connection to access the platform on the website or download it through play or app store. Additionally, the platforms are friendly to be used by all of ages as all the instructions on how to use it are written clearly.
3. The platforms provide features/facilities that are suitable with the students' need to learn listening comprehension. For example: YouTube has diversity of videos and animations with different speakers and topics, lots of education channels that can help train not just listening but other English skills too, it has CC (close captions), search bar, playlist (the place where it stores list of videos that we want to use as learning materials), watch later, and comment section). Next, Ted-ed is quite similar to YouTube which provide videos / animations with variety of topics from easy topic until difficult topic and also different speakers that expertise in their field, there is subtitles available with different kind of languages, transcript, and discussion forum). Then, BCLE has choices of levels so the students can learn listening from the basic then continue until hard / advanced level, learning audios with native speakers in British accent and also listening exercises that are up to date). Last, Edmodo has discussion forum to communicate between teacher and student or student and student, scoring system, upcoming events to see schedules for next upcoming days and weeks, and feedback system).
4. The platforms do not charge any fee to the students and even though free of charge, they still give complete learning supplements for them as media to learn listening comprehension over there. They also offer subscription for the users but it does not affect the students when they are learning listening through the free ones.
5. Other additional reasons are the students feel assured and comfortable with the platforms that they use to learn listening comprehension independently. In addition, the platforms compatible with their criteria and they succeed improving their listening after learning through the platforms. At the same time, they can learn other knowledge or skill beside listening such as speaking, grammar, presentation skill, accents, and more.

5.2 Suggestions

After the research conducted at second semester of English Department students in a private university, the researcher would like to give some suggestions, as following:

1. For the students

- a. It is suggested for students who want to start learning listening in English to search platforms that suits their criteria and practice over there, in order to improve and elevate their listening comprehension.
- b. To be more active in searching or using more than one e-learning platform because it can never be wrong to learn or practice from different sources.

2. For the teacher

- a. Due to the findings of four platforms that are widely used, it is suggested that listening lessons to use YouTube, Ted-ed, BCLE, or Edmodo platforms as a teaching tool to do the teaching and learning activities inside the class.
- b. Due to these issues such as some students still spend their time learning listening through the platform less than thrice a week, there are some students who feel their listening skill or improvement scale still average. difficulties in using the platform and problem / trouble with accessing the learning materials (for example: the platforms are error, internet connection problem, the learning files cannot be downloaded, etc.), the strength and weakness of the platforms, the cost, and the students' views about the platforms to be use by others to teach or learn listening. Therefore, it is suggested that listening lessons to take advantage from the four platforms to find learning materials or activities that can make the students motivate and feels enthusiastic to learn listening, choose a platform that is not complicated or practical to operate like the four platforms (YouTube, Ted-ed, BCLE, and Edmodo), make sure to find a way to prepare the lesson materials that want to be use or presented well, in order to avoid the problems that can be occurred from the platforms itself, and last choose a platform that possibly free at the same time can also help to make learning interesting and improve listening skill.
- c. Due to these reasons such as the discovery of the platforms, students' decision to use the platform, features/facilities offer in the platforms, special thing in the platforms, studying listening becomes fun after learning through the platform, and their decision to stick or use their platform and the others. Therefore, it is suggested that listening lessons to choose platform that are already familiar with the students just like the four platforms, pick a platform that is good, can serve facilities / features that can help to gain listening skill also other skill as well, and make the students who dislike listening become interested with it. Last, it is better to know the students' characteristics in order to find the right platform that are suitable with their criteria to be used to teach listening inside the class.

REFERENCE

- A.W. Bates, Technology, E-Learning and Distance Education, *London, UK, Routledge Studies in Distance Education*, 2005.
- Afshar, H. S., & Hamzavi, R. (2014). The relationship among reflective thinking, listening anxiety and listening comprehension of Iranian EFL learners: does proficiency make a difference? *Issues in Language Teaching (ILT)*, 2(3), 237-261
- Apriliani, A., Asib, A., & Sebelas Maret Surakarta, U. (2019). Schoology As a Learning Media Platform for Writing Skill. *ELLiC*, 3, 89–94.
- Brown, D.H. (2010). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching (5th edition)*. NY: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Benta, D., Bologa, G., & Dzitac, I. (2014). E-learning platforms in higher education. Case study. *Procedia Computer Science*, 31, 1170–1176. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2014.05.373>
- Budhwar, K. (2017). The Role of Technology in Education. *International Journal of Engineering Applied Sciences and Technology*, 2(8), 55-57
- Binbirz.com. (2020, 01 June). Advantages and Disadvantages of E-learning Platforms. Accessed on 21 May 2021, from <https://binbiriz.com/en/blog/advantages-and-disadvantages-e-learning-platforms>
- Carroll, J. M., & Swatman, P. A. (2000). Structured-case: A Methodological framework for building theory in information systems research. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 9(4), 235–242
- Costa, C., Alvelos, H., & Teixeira, L. (2012). The Use of Moodle e-learning Platform: A Study in a Portuguese University. *Procedia Technology*, 5(December), 334–343. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.protcy.2012.09.037>
- Chitra, A. P., & Raj, M. A. (2018). Recent Trend of Teaching Methods in Education" Organised by Sri Sai Bharath College of Education Dindigul-624710. *India Journal of Applied and Advanced Research*, 2018(3), 11–13.
- D. Bri, M. Garcia, H. Coll, J. Lloret, "A study of virtual learning environments. *WSEAS Transactions on Advances in (6) 1*, 2009, 33-43.
- Dewi, F. (2014). Edmodo: A Social learning platform for blended learning class in higher education. *Research in Education Technology: Pedadogy and Technology Journal*.SEAMEO-SEAMOLEC, XI(2), 1–11.

- Embi, M.A. & Latiff, A. A. (2004). Trainees' perception on E-Learn: A Malaysian based ESL Web Site, *Internet Journal of Language Learning & Teaching*, 1(2), 48-57.
- Ekeyati, R. (2018). Implementasi Metode Blended Learning Berbasis Aplikasi Edmodo. *EduTech: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan dan Ilmu Sosial*, 4(2), 50-56. <https://doi.org/10.30596/EDUTECH.V4I2.2277>
- Etfita, F. (2019). Students' perspective on the use of edmodo as an assessment tool. *J-SHMIC: Journal of English for Academic*, 6(1), 18-25. [https://doi.org/10.25299/jshmic.2019.vol6\(1\).2516](https://doi.org/10.25299/jshmic.2019.vol6(1).2516)
- Fernández, R., Gil, I., Palacios, D., & Devece, C. (2011). Technology platforms in distance learning: Functions, characteristics and selection criteria for use in higher education. *WMSCI 2011 - The 15th World Multi-Conference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics, Proceedings*, 1(January), 309-314.
- Fitria, T.N. (2021). Investigating the Emergence of Digital Platforms for Listening Learning Proficiency. *Al-Lisan: Jurnal Bahasa (e-Journal)*, 6(2), 209-224.
- Harmer, J. (2007). *The practice of English language teaching* (4th ed.). Harlow: Pearson Education Ltd.
- Hadijah, S., & Shalawati, S. (2016). A Study on Listening Skills and Perspectives to First Year Students at English Department of Academic Year 2015/2016. *J-SHMIC: Journal of English for Academic*, 3(2), 70-80. [https://doi.org/10.25299/jshmic.2016.vol3\(2\).527](https://doi.org/10.25299/jshmic.2016.vol3(2).527)
- Halil, N. I. (2020). The Effectiveness of Using Edmodo as an Online Learning Platform in Covid-19. *Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengkajian Ilmu Pendidikan: E-Saintika*, 4(3), 284. <https://doi.org/10.36312/e-saintika.v4i3.316>
- ICDTranslation.com. (2017, 08 August). Top 5 E-Learning Platforms and Learning Management Systems. Accessed on 06 June 2021, from <http://icdtranslation.com/top-elearning-platforms/>
- Lee, A. S., & Baskerville, R. L. (2003). Generalizing generalizability in information systems research. *Information Systems Research*, 14(3), 221-243.
- Merriam, S. B. (1998). *Qualitative research and case study applications in education*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Nation, I.S.P & J. Newton. *Teaching ESL/EFL Listening and Speaking*. Routledge: New York. 2009.
- Nuraeni, Cicih. (2014). *Students' Listening Comprehension: Effect of Teaching Media and Learning Motivation*. *Jurnal Wanastra*, 6(2), 19-27.

- O'Malley, J.M. and Chamot, A.U. *Listening Comprehension Strategies in Second Language Acquisition*. Applied Linguistics. Noorwood, NJ. Ablex Publishing.1989.
- Oprandy, R. (1994). Listening/speaking in second and foreign language teaching. *System*, 22(2), 153–175. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0346-251X\(94\)90054-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0346-251X(94)90054-X)
- Quynh, N. & Phuong, T. (2022). The Disadvantages of Learning Listening via Moodle at Van Lang University. *Proceedings of the 18th International Conference of the Asia Association of Computer-Assisted Language Learning (AsiaCALL-2021)*, 621, 188-197.
- Richards, J. C., & Lockhart, C. (1994). *Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Rost, M. (2001). Listening. In R. Carter, & D. Nunan (Eds.), *The Cambridge Guide to Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages* (pp. 7-13). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511667206.002>
- Renandya, W. A., & Farrell, T. S. C. (2011). “Teacher, the tape is too fast!” Extensive listening in ELT. *ELT Journal*, 65(1), 52–59. <https://doi.org/10.1093/elt/ccq015>
- Rokhman, F., Hum, M., Syaifudin, A., & Yuliati. (2014). Character Education for Golden Generation 2045 (National Character Building for Indonesian Golden Years). *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 141, 1161–1165. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.05.197>
- Read, T., & Kukulska-Hulme, A. (2015). The role of a mobile app for listening comprehension training in distance learning to sustain student motivation. *Journal of Universal Computer Science*, 21(10), 1327–1338. <https://doi.org/10.3217/jucs-021-10-1327>
- Rao, P. S. (2019). The Role of English as a Global Language. *Research Journal of English (RJOE)*, 4(January), 65–79. <https://www.rjoe.org.in/vol4iss1.html>
- S. Graf, B. List, “An evaluation of open source e-learning platforms stressing adaptation issues”, *Fifth IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies*, 163-165, 2005.
- Schmitt, Norbert. (2010). *An Introduction to Applied Linguistics (2nd edition)*. London: Hodder Education
- Surayatika, D. (2017). Using website as a tool for practicing English listening skill. *Global Expert: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 6(1), 38–42. <https://ejournal.uigm.ac.id/index.php/GE/article/view/26>
- Turnbull, D., Chugh, R., & Luck, J. (2020). Encyclopedia of Education and Information Technologies. *Encyclopedia of Education and Information Technologies*, August, 0–7. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-60013-0>

Zoom Video Communications Inc. (2016). Security guide. Zoom Video Communications Inc. Retrieved from <https://d24cgw3uwb9a9h.cloudfront.net/static/81625/doc/Zoom-Security-White-Paper.pdf>

Zein, S., Sukyadi, D., Hamied, F. A., & Lengkanawati, N. S. (2020). English language education in Indonesia: A review of research (2011-2019). *Language Teaching*, 53(4), 491–523. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0261444820000208>