CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This purpose of the study is to determine both comparison and correlation between students' self-assessment and teachers' assessment in writing skills of English language department student in a private university in Indonesia. From the research finding and discussion, it can be viewed that the value of Sig. (2-tailed) comparison is 0.837 > 0.05 and the value of Sig (2-tailed) correlation is 0.625 > 0.05. From those two values above, it can be concluded that there is no significant comparison and there is no significant correlation between students' self-assessment and teachers' assessment. In addition the researcher found that the students overestimate themselves on organization and grammar & mechanics domain, meanwhile underestimate themselves on content and vocabulary & language use.

Furthermore, this present study has implication practically and empirically. In terms of practical, the lesson plan might have been explained well from the teacher to the students in the class. Nevertheless the terms of essay writing which divided into narrative essay and descriptive essay are unsuitable with the content of essay writing. Mazloomi & Khabiri (2016) arranged the checklist for assessing writing certainly essay writing. The checklist consists of some component of essay writing such thesis statement. Meanwhile, in narrative essay, there is no thesis statement since it characteristics of narrative is reporting and telling the past experience. In terms of empirical, this study could be

conducted in the large scope which means that in the several classes with different subject, involving more students and teachers.