

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

After presenting the findings and discussion in the previous discussion, the conclusion and recommendation are the final session of this research. This session is intended for readers who are interested in classroom management issues, especially class sizes and seating arrangements that have an impact on students' engagement. Furthermore, recommendations are given for future scholars and researchers to improve this research.

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion of this research consists of the following:

1. The students' experiences in each seating arrangement are always different. When students are in the traditional row, students tend to be slow and passive; when in the U-shape, students are more active and focused; when in the circle, the class atmosphere is more active; and when in grouping, it can facilitate students' discussion. Likewise, in small classes, it helps students to be more focused, confident, which saves time and energy in understanding the material. In large classes, there are so many distractions that have an impact on the time and energy used to focus extra attention on the teacher's explanation, spend a long time understanding the material, forget easily, and also have an impact on students' emotions; students become less confident, more afraid of being wrong, and nervous.
2. Each student has their own preference for where they prefer to be. The participants chose in the traditional row, the u-shape, and in the circle. However, the results of the study showed that all participants would choose the small class. The disadvantages that occur in large classes can be overcome if teachers are creative in combining seating arrangements, classroom modifications, and learning methods.

5.2 Recommendation

The recommendation of this research consists of the following:

1. For students at English department, especially in IAIN Kudus and who are new students, be a student who keeps exploring new things, be an active student, develop your English skills, and be creative and critical. Encourage your lecturers and friends to get engaged in classroom design. Don't be lazy and study harder
2. For teachers, respectfully consider student choice, be more creative and innovative in teaching, explore new methods of

teaching, and make the classroom atmosphere more active so that students do not feel bored. Don't be a teacher that students fear, but a teacher that is respected and a friend to students. Keep experimenting in your classroom.

3. For future researchers and readers interested in classroom management and student engagement, this study is not perfect. You can learn some things from this study, such as by analyzing the participants' experiences in class sizes and seating arrangements that impact their engagement, so that you can improve this study with your own research.

