CHAPTER FIVE
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.0 Findings

The researcher has come out with the following findings:

1. The effect of bad teaching on achievement of objectives of teaching grammar.
2. The effect of working load on teaching on teaching grammar.
3. The effect of ungrammatical free writing on students’ grammar.
5. Teachers use the Teacher-centered approach.
6. The effect of unfamiliar words in teaching grammar on the students.
7. Lack of grammar practice on students’ output.
8. Lack of teachers’ motivation on teaching.
10. Misuse of oral situational approach on students’ output.
11. Lack of group work and pair work negatively affect students’ acquisition.
12. Lack of visual aids badly affects the illustration of some grammatical structures.
13. Lack of conversation practice affects students’ communicative competence.
14. Effect of teaching grammar out of context on students’ grammar.
15. Misuse of information gap technique affects students’ grammatical competence.
5.1 Conclusions

The scholars have seen that most approaches begin by recognizing the “sentence” and grammar is the study of sentence structure. A grammar of a language is an account of the languages as possible sentence structures organized according to certain general principles. Accordingly, they state that grammar is a system of rules governing the conventional arrangement and relationship of words in a sentence. In place of words e.g. "I could', for more specificity, have said "morphemes", but for the moment just remember that components of words are a part of grammar and, when we use the word grammar, we refer to sentence level rules. They state morpheme is minimal unit of meaning or grammatical functions.

The researcher has demonstrated that there is the effect of bad teaching on achievement of objectives of teaching grammar. She has justified that the effect of working load on teaching on teaching grammar and she has argued that the effect of ungrammatical free writing on students’ grammar. Therefore, she has claimed that the effect of teachers’ short grammatical sentences on students’ practice of grammar. She has claimed that teachers use the Teacher-centered approach. She has found that the effect of unfamiliar words in teaching grammar on the students. She has claimed that lack of grammar practice on students’ output. She has claimed that lack of teachers’ motivation on teaching. She has claimed that use of grammar translation method improves students’ grammar. She has stated that misuse of oral situational approach on students’ output. She has argued that lack of group work and pair work negatively affect students’ acquisition. She has claimed that lack of visual aids badly affects the illustration of some grammatical structures. She has stated that lack of conversation practice affects students’ communicative competence. She has claimed that Effect of teaching grammar out of
context on students’ grammar. She has stated that misuse of information gap technique affects students’ grammatical competence.

Finally, the researcher hopes that the designers of the curriculum should facilitate the syllabus by adding more grammatical items, practice and information gaps. Teachers should be well trained and highly qualified and specialized to handle the material with more skills. Teachers should use more techniques to motivate the learners and make their lessons lively and avoid rigidity in teaching grammar.

5.2 Recommendations
The researcher has come out with the following findings:

1. The designers of the curriculum should facilitate the syllabus by adding more grammatical items, practice and information gaps.
2. Teachers should be well trained and highly qualified and specialized to handle the material with more skills.
3. Teachers should use more techniques to motivate the learners and make their lessons lively and avoid rigidity in teaching grammar.

5.3 Further Suggestion
Throughout this study, the research has noticed that the following areas need to be researched:
1. The researcher suggests further studies should be carried out about the psychological aspects or educational factors which affect students in learning grammar. These further studies should be benefit for the students who are going to learn English as a foreign language.