Chapter 5
Conclusion and Suggestion

The final Chapter of the study contains three parts. The first part is called conclusion, in which all the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters are briefly presented. The second part is the implication of the current study and the third part is suggestions to people who deal with ESP teaching and material, syllabus design and materials development.

Conclusion

The aim of the thesis is to propose an appropriate syllabus design for the subject English for Tourism 1 for the third semester students of Airlangga University. In order to achieve the aim of the thesis, in the first stage, the topics of existing materials which are relevant to the graduates’ jobs and the topics suggested by the graduates have been investigated. In the second stage, in order to collect information about the
target students, the study focused on conducting need analysis. Through questionnaires and interviews administered to alumni, third semester students and subject content lecturers of Tourism Department, the industry personnel, the information about the target needs and the learning needs was obtained. After collecting the information, the result have thoroughly been analyzed in order to recognize the aims, objective, content and the planning of the subject. Finally, an integrated syllabus (functional and task-based syllabus) for the subject English for Tourism 1 for the third semester students of Tourism Department, Airlangga University is presented. The organizational structure of the syllabus is the communicative area, language function, task and activities which are suitably chosen according to the language function. After the syllabus is presented, the sample materials which are based on the syllabus is developed. The criteria of the materials are giving much chance the students for communication practice.

From all the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that there are many
essential points when considering a syllabus to be designed. The various syllabus types were defined, but it is uncommon for one type of syllabus to be utilized in actual teaching and learning setting. Syllabus are frequently combined in more integrated ways with one type.

**Weakness of the study**

The researcher does realize some weaknesses of this study. The first is in choosing to design the syllabus only for the subject English for Tourism 1. The reasons to choose English for Tourism 1 are because the researcher taught the subject and the subject is the first professional subject before the students take the other two professional subjects and the head of department also suggested the researcher to design the syllabus for the subject. The second is in developing the materials based on the syllabus, the researcher will only develop some sample materials which will be tried out by the other teacher the next semester when the subject English for
Tourism 1 is offered. Due to time limitation, only sample materials will be developed for the subject English for Tourism 1. The teaching team is expected to develop the materials and design the syllabus for the other English subjects at Tourism Department.

**Suggestion**

Due to the limitation of time, not all aspects in syllabus design and materials development have been dealt with. Therefore, further research should extend the sphere of the study to the fields of syllabus design and materials development.
References


