# CHAPTER V

# **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

The previous chapter has presented the analysis and discussion towards the results of measuring student engagement in hybrid classroom. This chapter presents the conclusion, limitation, and suggestion of the study.

## 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the previous chapter, which had explained about findings and data analysis of this research, It can be concluded that the results of the measurement of student engagement in the hybrid classes found that the level of student engagement was almost equal, in other words, there were no significant differences in student engagement in both online and in-person classes. But in this study also found that the affective/emotional engagement was the highest student engagement in the hybrid classes. This occurs due to several factors that produced positive emotions in students which made them emotionally engaged with the class.

## 5.2 Limitation

There is a shortcoming in this research that needs to be highlighted namely, the study was based on a small sample size. To answer the second research question; factors that influence the high involvement of students in affective engagement, this study sought to find it through semi structured interviews but this study was only conducted with 11 respondents. Hence, the result of the interviewwith only 11 respondents might not adequately represent the opinion of the rest. This study could have generated many accurate results on a larger one.

## 5.3 Suggestion

In implementing the hybrid classroom, especially in terms of student engagement namely affective, behavioral, and cognitive engagement, these three aspects must be considered and maintained fairly so that the benefits of the hybrid method itself can be obtained as much as possible. Another suggestion is for researchers who will conduct the same research in the future, it is advisable to take data with a large number of respondents so that the study can generate many accurate results.