

Appendix C: Billy's Conclusions Chapter

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSIONS

In this section, final conclusions of the paper are presented. This chapter shows the research results obtained from the adapted instruments administered to some high school students and their parents. Moreover, implications, limitations of the study, and some suggestions for further research that can be practical for future research are also provided.

5.1 Conclusions

The aim of this present study was to find and determine if migration of parents who have gone to a foreign country plays an important role in their children education to learn English. In addition, to get information and conclude if high school students are motivated by their parents to learn English, and find to what extent perceptions about English teaching-learning differ from parents who have been in a foreign country to those who have not been outside the country, was part of the purpose. To accomplish the purpose of this investigation, it was necessary to gather enough information. For this reason, this process was carried out using survey research, which involved the collection of data through two main instruments administrated to some parents and their children who study high school. The core for the questionnaires examination was the answers given by high school students and their parents. It is worth mentioning that reliable data was obtained since the questions were made in Spanish. Those responses then were analyzed and displayed by using graphs and tables with their respective explanations.

While the questionnaires used for this result were analyzed taking into the answers, important and quite interesting results showed up. It was found that parents play an important role in their children education. That is, high school students are motivated by their parents to learn English. Their parents help them in several good manners, especially in a financial way. This suggests that parents worry about their children education, and in a general way, they worry about their children's future. For those parents who have gone to a foreign country, the results show that they are also concerned on their sons and daughters education, and motivate them to learn English. This also can imply that these parents have a good view about education and believe that this issue is a good way to help their children to have better expectations in life. Furthermore, there is not a huge distinction between parents' perceptions towards English teaching learning, from those who have gone to a foreign country and those who have not gone out of the Mexico.

In addition, the results show interesting information about migration. It was found that the majority of high school students' parents have been in a foreign country. In this study it can be confirmed that the highest percent of flows of migration is to the United States and is done because of financial problems in Mexico. It can be figured out that owing to this migration phenomenon young people would like to go to the States; however, the results give evidence that most of the students consider that education is really important, so most of them also want to finish the high school and continue studying college. To go beyond the line proving this point, there are more results in which can be realized that the majority of young people in high schools are really unsure of going to a foreign country and living there. Actually, they also think that there is a better life in Mexico than in a foreign country.

Finally, according to the results, the majority of parents and students think there is good English teaching in high schools in Mexico. On the one hand, students would like to

learn English in a proper way, academically speaking, and not precisely in a foreign country but in this country. On the other hand, parents help students in their education and motivate them to study English. This last point alludes that English is still, without any doubt, an important language to learn as a Foreign Language. The points above are, in sum, the conclusions of this project of investigation. There are also some implications for this line of investigation: migration and learning-teaching English as a Foreign Language. Those implications are stated in the following point.

5.2 Implications

This research was addressed to the English learning-teaching process in high school. It was done by taking other features into consideration migrant and non-migrant parents. In a general way, through this study it can be seen that not only students but also their parents agree that education is important. It is essential to establish that students' opinion about English teaching in their high schools is a "good" one, but not an excellent one. Taking into account this point, it would be good for English teachers in high school to improve their English classes, taking as a basis that students are interested in learning English and they are supported and motivated by their parents. On the other hand, students must participate more actively in English classes so that they can get more knowledge of this language. The teaching-learning process then must be mutual. In addition, teachers of English should be prepared for giving classes; because it seems English language will be in its very peak in the future more than nowadays. Considering the conclusions of this research, the teaching-learning process must be improved.

In view of students' future for not going to a foreign country but staying in Mexico for finishing high school and continuing studying a BA degree, teachers, schools, and even

government educational department must be ready to improve such teaching-learning process by modifying curricula, plans, available places to study, teaching training and improvement, development strategies, and other similar things. In the same way, taking into consideration that the majority of parents have been in a foreign country due to economic problems in Mexico, government should take actions to stop migration. Therefore, the conclusions then can be useful for teachers and researchers in the area of English teaching-learning area and migration.

5.3 Limitations of the Study

It seems this research has been developed in a very good way. However, there were some problems or limitations that need to be pointed out. This study was limited to three towns in the Mixteca Poblana (Tlancualpicán, Huehuetlán el Chico, and Chiautla de Tapia), where according to López (cited in Binford and D'Aubeterre, 2000) there is a high number of people who migrate to the USA. This research tried to find out the perceptions of immigrant and non immigrant parents towards English teaching-learning, and see if students were motivated by their parents to learn English. For this reason, as it was mentioned before, a survey research method was used. Moreover, two questionnaires were applied to get quantitative and qualitative data. Nonetheless, there was a limitation which was found when analyzing data: lack of information. There were in several questionnaires items, that were addressed to get some of them quantitative and some other qualitative data, were not answered, this could change the results. In addition, when administered questionnaires to high school students, it was asked to them to take a parents' questionnaire home. These questionnaires were going to be answered by the parents. The researcher of this investigation had to go back to school to pick up the parents' questionnaires the following day. However,

only a half of one hundred questionnaires were given back to the researcher. This also could change the results, considering that there was one more time, a lack of answers, that is, information.

To go from the place where this research was worked to the place where the questionnaires were administered (in some areas of the south of Puebla State), brought with it, spend of money, and making photocopies of the questionnaires as well. To go to a high school twice, and not to be able to administer the questionnaires was a limitation, since one day in this high school students did not have classes and another day students had activities outside the classroom. Finally, a lack of information in library about migration books was a limitation when writing Chapter Two

5.4 Directions for Further Research

This research can be useful for people who are interested, as mentioned before, in the area of English teaching-learning, and those who want to have some statistics about migration. For further researches in these issues there are some important suggestions. When there are questionnaires that need to be answered outside the school where they are administered; it is useful to ask teachers for their help, so that they can ask students to bring the questionnaires back to the researcher. In this way, students can feel a little obligated to do it. A little punishment in grade could help. Also, when students answer the questionnaire and it is handed in, to make sure that all questions were answered is another suggestion as well. In this way, more data could be gathered and questionnaires will be completed, as a result your results will not suffer reliability. Finally, when going to schools to get data, to make sure that the day the questionnaires will be administered the school is not closed and students are able to answer the questionnaires. An appointment is a good idea. A replica of this study is also suggested with a

larger sample, in different school levels such as junior high school, in technical schools, or college. As mentioned before this study was carried out in rural areas, so a different context such as a city or even to focus the study in more than three towns could give different data. This study was based on a survey research, a different suggestion for a further research is to carry out this research using a descriptive research, and investigating if students whose parents have been and have not been in a foreign country have the same perception about migration and learning English, or if young people who study high schools and those who do not study high school but work, have the same perception towards learning English. Those kinds of researchers can provide more deep and interesting information.