CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion is how the researcher concludes the result finding of the research. It has been explained in chapter IV. Meanwhile suggestion, the researcher gives suggestion for the teacher and other researchers. The conclusion and suggestion as the follow:

1. Conclusion
   a. The students’ score in reading comprehension which get original passage of students eight at SMPN 1 Kemlagi is 64,375.
   b. The students’ score in reading comprehension after using KWL strategy of students eight at SMPN 1 Kemlagi is 86,875.
   c. From the result of analyzing the significant difference between pretest and post test for experiment group and control group. The result is 5,674 for experiment group. It is discussed with t tabel (5,674 > 2,0395). It means that is significant. Meanwhile, 0,2906 for control group. it also discussed with t tabel (0,2906 < 2,0395). It means that is not significant. As the result, there is significant difference between both of group. in addition, KWL gives significant for experiment group (VIII D) at SMP Negeri 1 Kemlagi, Mojokerto.
2. Suggestion

After doing the research and finding the result, the researcher gives some suggestion to the teacher and the next researcher. It is as a follow:

a. Teacher

The researcher suggests the teacher to use the learning method that suitable for students, and it make students more active. That means active in their activity and thinking. In addition, the KWL strategy can give positive effect for students. The researcher suggests the teacher to use KWL strategy in their learning process, because it can make students to be active and think hard. The teacher has to be able to improve students’ ability in English, especially in reading, and she can increase students achievement.

b. Another Researcher

There are many researches about the implementation of KWL strategy in reading comprehension. The researcher suggests to another researcher to do it for another skill, such as listening, speaking and writing. In addition, this thesis took the sample through cluster (area) random sampling. The researcher wants other researchers to take the sample through looking at students’ background family or their knowledge.