

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The last chapter of this whole scientific study presents the conclusion of the conducted research and the suggestion which whole be proposed.

6.1 Conclusion

After completing this research, the writer concludes that there is a significant difference between the reading comprehension of the eleventh grade students of SMK Islam Al-Hikmah Mayong Jepara in 2015/2016 academic year before and after being taught by using Directed Reading Activity (DRA) in the level of significance 0.05 or 5% and degree of freedom (df) 29. The data of t table (t_t) is 2.045 and from t-test is found that t observation (t_0) is 9.5. It means that t observation falls in critical region, so the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. The result of pretest is categorized as sufficient, which is the highest score is 86 and the lowest score is 46. In the pretest score is found the mean is 59.6 and standard deviation is 16.653. Meanwhile the result of posttest is categorized as good. It is found the high score is 90 and the lowest score is 66. After the posttest calculated, the mean is 79.76 and the standard deviation is 7.155.

6.2 Suggestion

According to the result of the data analysis of this research, the writer would like to propose suggestions follows:

1. Teachers

The English teacher can apply Directed Reading Activity strategy as the one of alternative to teach reading comprehension especially narrative text because it can increase students' vocabulary mastery. So, the students can master in reading comprehension. In this case Directed Reading Activity strategy is able to improve the reading comprehension for the eleventh grade students of the SMK Islam Al-Hikmah Mayong Jepara in 2015/2016 academic year, it has approved in the writer's research.

2. For Further Researcher

This research can be useful as the reference for further research especially in reading comprehension of narrative text.

