#### **BAB V**

### **CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion to answer the problem of the study. In addition, suggestions for the English teacher and the students are also provided.

#### A. Conclussion

The objective of this study is to find out whether the Pictionary Game strategy is effective or not in teaching vocabulary mastery. Based on the ANCOVA analysis, the results showed a significant difference between students taught using the Pictionary game strategy and those taught the memorization method conducted on seventh-grade students of MTsN 1 Kediri.

The result of the statistical computation of ANCOVA shows that the significance is 0.000. It is less than 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05). Since the significance value is smaller than 0.05, there was enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis, and then the alternative hypothesis was received. It means that the students who were taught by the Pictionary Game strategy get a better score than the students who were taught by using the Memorization Method. So, it can be concluded that the Pictionary Game strategy is effectively to teach vocabulary, especially in teaching descriptive text for the seventh-grade students of MTsN 1 Kediri.

### **B.** Suggestion

The researcher recommended some suggestions to be considered by the teachers, students and further researcher.

# 1. For English Teacher

As English teachers, we must be innovative and creative in developing and implementing strategies to help students learn English, particularly in the area of reading instruction. The pictionary game strategy is one of the most effective ways for teachers to teach vocabulary and encourage students to acquire English.

## 2. For the Students

For students, when students feel it difficult to remember a lot of vocabulary, they can try this strategy to make them more easily to remember and this strategy also can develop communication and creative thinking.

### 3. For Further Researcher

Further researcher can research pictionary game strategies in increasing teaching vocabulary and can use this research as an additional reference for further research with different variables and conditions