CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

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

A. Conclusion

The objective of this study to investigate the effectiveness of 3-2-1 strategy towards the improvement of students' reading comprehension skill than those who are taught by using reading aloud method. Based on the ANCOVA output, the result of this study reveals that there is a significant difference between the students who are taught by using 3-2-1 strategy and the students who are taught by using reading aloud method that was conducted at MAN 1 Kota Kediri.

Based on the fulfillment of ANCOVA assumptions, the result of the normality assumption indicates that p (.800) > α (.05) and p (.495) > α (.05). It means that the data is normally distributed. Then, the underlying assumption of homogeneity variances has been met as evidenced by p (.199) > α (.05). It means that variance of two groups between experimental and control group is equal across groups. Moreover, there is no interaction between covariate and independent variable as evidenced by the significance (.113) is higher than .05.

The result of statistical computation of ANCOVA reveals that the result is significant by p (0.000) < α (0.05). Since the significant value is lower than 0.05 means that statistically is enough evidence to reject null hypothesis, then the

alternative hypothesis is accepted. 3-2-1 strategy is effective to improve students'

reading comprehension skill of first year students at MAN 1 Kota Kediri.

B. Suggestions

From the present study, the researcher recommends some suggestions to

be considered by the teacher and also the students.

1. For English Teacher

As an English teacher, we must be active and creative in finding the

appropriate learning strategy for the students to improve their ability, in this

case is reading ability. 3-2-1 strategy is one of appropriate strategy that can be

applied in teaching reading in the classroom.

2. For the Students

Students are expected to apply 3-2-1 strategy in their learning process,

whether inside or outside classroom in order to improve their reading

comprehension skill.