BAB V

CONCLUTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded as follow.

- 1. There is significant positive correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading strategy. The effect of vocabulary mastery on reading strategy is 0,528 or 52,8%. It showed that vocabulary mastery gave the effect on the result of reading strategy.
- 2. There is significant positive correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. Vocabulary gave effect 0,935 or 93,5%. The result showed that the value of vocabulary mastery effect is higher than the influence of vocabulary mastery on reading strategy.
- 3. There is significant negative correlation between reading strategy and reading comprehension. the effect of reading strategy on reading comprehension is -0,562 or -52,6%. It means that the effect of reading strategy is lower than the effect of vocabulary mastery which showed the highest value.
- 4. There is significant positive correlation among vocabulary mastery, reading strategy and reading comprehension. the result shows that the value is 0,636 or 63,6%.
- 5. For path analysis, the researcher got the result which showed significant negative. It means that reading strategy does not intervene the effect of vocabulary mastery on reading comprehension as indirect effect. The value presented that the effect of vocabulary mastery on

reading comprehension with reading strategy as intervening variable is -0,296 or -29,6%.

B. Suggestion

The suggestions that can be used for next researcher are,

- 1. The questionnaire of reading strategy as the variable can be corrected and expanded to be specific on other variables which will be observed,
- 2. Using intervening variable on path analysis can be used as the method of analysis for exploring the research.

C. Limitation

The researcher discusses the limitation of this research as follow,

- The study is limited to English department students of IAIN Kediri
 who is the fourth semester especially the students who take extensive
 reading as their course.
- 2. This study is limited on intervening variable (reading strategy) which can use more than one variable and independent variable (vocabulary mastery) which can involve another independent's variable.
- 3. The limitation is from the test of vocabulary aspects which just include meaning (antonym, synonym, and denotation), usage (idiom and lexical word), part of speech (transitive and intransitive verb), word family (affixation) and collocation (phrasal verb).