CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion. After knowing the result of this research in the previous chapter, the researcher tried to conclude the result in this chapter. Then, there are some suggestions to some people related to this research in order to make a better condition in the next research.

A. Conclusion

This research is conducted to know and measure the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery, reading interest and reading comprehension of the tenth grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Kediri. The researcher used quantitative research especially correlational by using SPSS ver. 25 for windows. For taking the data, it used a questionnaire and test. Questionnaire used to obtain the value of students' reading interest, while the test used to obtain the value of students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension.

Tenth grade Students' of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Kediri take as a sample of this study, which around 41 students from science class and social class. Before administered the instrument, researcher did a try out to measure the validity and reliability of the instrument.

By conducting a research, it found certainly some main points relevant to the result. The significant value of vocabulary (X1), reading interest (X2) and Reading Comprehension (Y) was got .000. The coefficient correlation value between vocabulary and reading comprehension was .985, that means there was a strong significant positive correlation both of the variable. For reading interest and reading comprehension, the coefficient correlation got value -.917 means there

was a strong significant negative correlation between both of variables. While for reading interest and vocabulary mastery, coefficient correlation got value -.930 that means there was a strong negative correlation both of the variables. By those explanations the Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and Null Hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It can be said that vocabulary mastery and reading interest is affected to the students' reading comprehension. The higher students' level of vocabulary mastery, the higher value and level of reading comprehension. In the other hand, the higher score of reading interest, the lower value or level of students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension.

B. Suggestion

From the conclusion above, there are some suggestions that can be given:

1. For the Teacher

a. The quality of students' reading comprehension should be improved. It can be materialized by giving reading text to the students, then the students given a task to find the topic or theme from the text. It makes the students focus on specific things.

b. The quality of vocabulary mastery should be improved. It can be materialized by encouraging students to read more books. Reading will add the students' vocabulary. Then the teacher gives assignment which needed vocabulary to use.

c. The level of students' reading interest should be increased. It can be materialized by giving rewards, appreciating students for doing homework well, creating and enjoy full process of teaching.

4. For the Students

a. The students should increase their reading interest. Having reading interest will make easier for students to understand the text.

b. The students should develop their mastery of vocabulary because this skill is important thing in language learning. Mastering vocabulary will be helpful to avoid misunderstand the meaning of the text.

c. The students should develop their reading skill since it is important skill that very useful in many things.

5. For the Researcher

The researcher realized that the result of the research is far from perfect, but the researcher expects this research will be useful as a reference to their research. Besides that, this research can be used a references to develop similar study.