CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of this study and some suggestions. The conclusion includes the answer to the research question, and the suggestions include to certain parties.

A. Conclusion

This study is conducted to see a statistically significant correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension based on gender differences in the second semester of the eleventh-grade of SMAN 7 Kediri

1. Vocabulary Mastery Level

    Students' vocabulary mastery level in the second semester of the eleventh grade of SMAN 7 Kediri achievement in vocabulary mastery was on a good level. It was proven by the mean score of the test. The mean score was 71, which means that it was at a good level. So, it can be concluded that the student's achievement in vocabulary mastery was quite high.

2. Reading Comprehension Level

    Students' reading comprehension level in the second semester of the eleventh grade of SMAN 7 Kediri achievement in reading comprehension was on the good level, the mean score was 71,2. Which means that it was at a good level. So, it can be concluded that the student's achievement in reading comprehension was quite high.

3. The Correlation Between Student's Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Comprehension

A correlation means that the increase of vocabulary mastery is followed by an increase in reading comprehension. This kind of correlation creates an assumption that reading comprehension can be regressed, explained, and predicted from vocabulary mastery. Based on the data that have been analyzed, the coefficient correlation (*ro*) that has been gotten is 0.332 was higher than r table (0.244) N=65. Based on the value of *ro*, it showed that there was a positive correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. Finally, it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between student's vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension.

4. The Correlation Between Male Student's Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Comprehension

The result between male students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension showed that there is no correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension, the coefficient correlation (*ro*) that has been gotten is 0.153 was lower than the r table (0,423) N=22 with an alpha significant value of 0.05. Finally, it can be concluded that there is no significant correlation between male student's vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension.

5. The Correlation Between Female Student's Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Comprehension

Based on the data that have been analyzed, the coefficient correlation (*ro*) that has been gotten is 0.423. higher than the r table (0,301) N=43 with an alpha significant value of 0.05. Based on the value of *ro*, it showed that there was a significant correlation between female student's vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. Finally, it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between female student's vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension.

B. Suggestions

From the conclusion in the previous explanation, this study is going to give some suggestions to the students, to the teacher, and the future researcher.

1. For the students

   This study plays an important role to the students, the students must have high scores in vocabulary mastery, and they will get high scores in reading comprehension also. Meanwhile, if the students get a low score in vocabulary mastery, they will get a low score in reading comprehension also.

2. For the teacher or lecturers

   By the result of the study, it can be seen that there is a positive correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. So that is why, as the teacher or lecturer, it can be an obligation to develop the students' vocabulary mastery. Because it can increase their interest in learning English subjects especially in reading comprehension texts. Also the

teacher can decide teaching technique which can help between male and female students to easier in learning and remembering vocabulary.

3. For the next researcher

This study has a contribution if the next researcher wants to investigate the same topic in a different place or subject. It can enlarge the research field. Moreover, this study is not being perfect yet, so the researcher hopes that the next researcher can develop this study better.