

BAB V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion concerning the result of this research. Moreover, it also provides some suggestions for the English teacher, students, and also further researcher.

A. Conclusions

The conclusion of this research study was supported by three findings. They answer the problem formulation in Chapter IV. The pre-test result of the experimental class revealed that the mean score was 19.66. Meanwhile, the post-test result showed that the mean score was 21.06. It improved 1.44 points. The “good” category increases from 34.4% to 100%. It increases 15.6%. It could be concluded that the students’ writing ability of the experimental group was significantly improved.

The pre-test result of the control class illustrated that the mean was 18.56. Meanwhile, the mean score for the post-test was 19.67. It improved 1.11 point. The “good” category increases from 34.4% to 100%. It decreased 15.6%. It could be concluded that the students’ writing ability of the control group was improved.

The post-test result showed that the mean score of the experimental class was higher than the control class. The mean score of experimental group in the post-test was 21.06 while the control group was 19.66. Although the “good” category

students of the experimental group in the post-test were 100% was the same with the control group 100%, however the frequency of the highest score was bigger in the experimental class than in the control class. In the post test of a experimental class, the maximum score that the students could get was 23 with 25 % of 32 students. And the minimum score was 18 with 6.3% of 32 students. In the post test of control class, the maximum score that the students could get was lower, it was 22 with 6.3% of 32 students. The minimum score was 18 with 15.6%. It meant that in teaching writing, students' who were taught using picture series have higher scores than those who were taught using textbooks.

Based on the findings of the analysis it could be concluded there was a significant difference in the writing ability between the eighth grade students of Darawithaya School who were taught using picture series and those who were not taught using picture series. The analysis showed that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Therefore, the hypothesis which was, "there is a significant difference in the writing ability between the eighth grade students of Junior High School who are taught using picture series and those who are taught using textbooks" was accepted.

B. Implications

There are two implications; those are seen theoretically and practically. For the theoretical implication, the researcher expects that the result of this study can strengthen the theories on education, especially on the use of picture series in the teaching and learning process of writing.

For the practical implication, the result of the study can be used by English teachers as a consideration in choosing an appropriate material for the English teaching writing.

C. Suggestions

Based on the research that has been conducted with a variety of results that have been obtained, the researcher may give suggestions as follow:

1. For teachers: The use of teaching media should be more emphasis on the visual aspects such as the use of picture series, so as to improve students' writing ability.
2. For the School: The Darawithaya School is expected to provide infrastructure and equipment especially visual media learning, such as picture series.
3. For other researchers in order to develop the research further need to add other variables that influence writing ability.