

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents and discuss the description of the data and data analysis.

#### A. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is that scanning is an effective teaching technique in learning reading comprehension for class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Grogol. The end of the ANCOVA assumption results show that the significant value is less than 0.05, meaning that there is sufficient evidence to reject that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ), that accept the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ). From the results of the study, there was an average difference between the experimental group students who were taught using scanning and students from the control group who were taught using lecturing as a teaching method in learning reading comprehension. This means that students who receive scanning treatment get higher scores than students who do not receive scanning treatment. It can be concluded that scanning as a teaching method is effective in learning reading comprehension for class X students at SMA Negeri 1 Grogol.

#### B. Suggestion

##### 1. For the English Teacher

For a student in the teaching and learning process, the English instructor must use various learning media to assist the teacher in delivering content in class, especially abilities. In addition, it can help students learn, understand, and memorize the content presented by the

teacher. Students should be motivated to improve their reading ability by their language teacher.

## **2. For the School**

To improve students' talents, schools must provide several learning techniques in the teaching and learning process.

## **3. For the Researcher**

Other researchers are anticipated to analyze how to improve reading comprehension using various learning approaches. In the future, other researchers may perform better.