

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents about conclusion and suggestion of the research.

#### A. Conclusion

Reading is an activity to obtain explicit or implied information in a text that is conveyed by the writer to the reader. Reading comprehension is a reading activity with the aim of finding the main information in the text so that the reader can understand the content of a text and make a conclusion from the text he/she read. In teaching reading English text, teachers must be able to apply appropriate methods or techniques so that students are able to understand the material presented easily.

In this research, the researcher used Herringbone Technique as a technique to improve students' reading ability and comprehension. Based on the test results, it could be seen that in the pre-test students obtained an average score of 64,36%, students obtained an average score of 73,81% in cycle 1 test and 84,54% in cycle 2 test. Meanwhile, students' success was obtained by 33,33% in the pre-test, 60,6% in cycle 1, and 87,87% in cycle 2.

In addition, there was an improvement in the researcher's and students' observation sheets in each meeting. Based on the researcher's observation sheet in cycle 1, the researcher obtained a score of 66,67% at the first meeting and 91,67% at the second meeting. While in cycle 2 the researcher got a score of 100% both at the first meeting and the second meeting. Meanwhile, on the students' observation sheet in cycle 1, students got a score of 61,53% at the first meeting and 76,92% at the second

meeting. While in cycle 2 the students got a score of 92,3% at the first meeting and 100% at the second meeting.

This research used Classroom Action Research (CAR) design. The researcher applied two cycles in this research, where each cycle consisted of two to three meetings. The researcher made a revision in this research because there were several problems in cycle 1. Most of the students still had difficulty in understanding the material and were confused by the researcher's instructions regarding the application of Herringbone Technique in reading comprehension so that the researcher needed to make changes to the lesson plans and choose more interesting recount text so that students would be more enthusiastic in teaching and learning activities. In cycle 1 students presented the Herringbone chart based on the information they got. Because the students were less enthusiastic and bored in reading recount text, in cycle 2 the researcher asked the students to present the Herringbone chart using their own words based on their understanding from the text they read.

Based on the finding and discussion, it could be concluded that Herringbone Technique could improve students' ability in reading recount text at eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Plosoklaten.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the research findings, the researcher provides several suggestions for English teachers, students, readers, and further researchers as follows:

### **1. For the English teacher**

Herringbone Technique is a technique that can be used as problem solving in teaching and learning activities, especially in reading skills. English teachers

can use this technique to improve students' reading skills and increase students' enthusiasm in reading English texts.

2. For the students

Students should be more enthusiastic in learning English, especially in reading comprehension. They must realize how important reading is because reading is not only useful in English lesson, but reading is also very useful in various types of lessons and aspects of life. Herringbone Technique can be used as an alternative technique to improve students' understanding of a text.

3. For the readers

Readers can read this thesis as an additional material for knowledge and information related to the Herringbone Technique.

4. For the further researchers

Herringbone Technique can be used as an alternative choice or reference for further researchers to carry out research related to improving students' reading skills.