

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion of discussion. In this part, researcher also gives some suggestion for the English teacher, students and also further researcher.

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the findings, it can be concluded that there is any different in reading achievement on narrative text between male and female students. By using SPSS and comparative descriptive results, it is found out that the male students got 69,23 and the female students got 76,53. It means that male students' scores are lower than female students' scores. The researcher also classifies the male and female score to some categories. The data in table 4.2 and 4.4 shows the classification and percentage of the male and female students on reading achievement. This indicates that the score classification of male and female students is good classification in reading achievement because most of them; 21 male students and 24 female students get good score. However, the female students only occupy 3 ranking categories of 5 available classification categories, namely, very good, good and enough, while the male students occupy 4 ranking categories of 5 available classification categories, namely, very good, good, enough, and very less.

From here, it can be seen that the ranking of student achievement between male and female are also differences. Then the researcher compares the reading narrative text values of the two samples using an independent

sample t-test to find out the significant value. The result from calculated score is 0,086. It means $0,086 > 0,05$. The results of the independent sample t-test value is bigger than the basic decision value. Therefore null hypothesis is accepted and the alternative hypothesis is rejected. There is no significant difference between male and female students' in reading achievement.

From the information above, the researcher concluded that this study found several results: 1) the mean score of male students in reading achievement on narrative text was lower than female students, 2) the mean score of female students in reading achievement on narrative text was higher than male students, 3) The mean scores of male and female students are in the 'Good' category which means that many both of them got a score between 66-80, 4) The results of this study received a negative answer and the hypothesis was rejected where the calculated value was bigger than 0.05 that meaning there is no significant difference between male and female students' in reading achievement narrative text at the tenth grade in SMAN 6 Kediri.

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of data analysis and research findings, the researcher proposed some suggestion as follow:

1. For the English teacher to improve the students reading comprehension to get the higher achievement score in reading text of English lesson because from the research finding, the male students got lower score in reading narrative text then female students. There are several types of how to read texts that can be conveyed to students. Thus, they can

choose the appropriate way of reading and can make it easier for them to learn reading English texts. For example, intensive reading, silent reading and others.

2. For the students at SMAN 6 Kediri, it is suggested that they further improve their reading skills thus they can understand all the reading materials and answer the questions.
3. For the future researcher to add the interview method in future research thus that more detailed information can be obtained about the differences between male and female reading achievement in narrative text.