

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, I have conclusions and suggestions of this research. This conclusions is concerning on the students' ability in mastering vocabulary through Frayer Model technique.

5.1 Conclusions

First, vocabulary is one of component of language that can help and support the students in learning English. Students must learn the vocabulary before they can master the skills. In teaching and learning English process particularly related with the vocabulary, the strategy, method or technique should be applied. It will be the easy way in teaching students and can help the teacher to make the students have the spirit in learning process and make them pay attention in the preview activity.

Secondly, the rise of students ability in mastering vocabulary through Frayer Model technique can be seen from the result of post-test which is better than the pre-test by the total score which analyzed that pre-test is 449 and post-test is 619. Besides that, the mean score in pre-test is 14.9 and post-test 20.6. So, it can be seen the difference between them.

Thirdly, the normality analysis is found by calculating the L_0 and L_{list} for $n = 30$ students with level significance $\alpha = 0,05$. In the pre test, it is found that the L_0 is 0.1247 and L_{list} is 0.161 (see appendix 14). In the post test, it is found that L_0 is 0.0251 and L_{list} is 0.161 (see appendix 17). The criteria of normality analysis is the data will be in normal distribution when $L_0 \leq L_{list}$.

By the criteria, it can be concluded that the data in the pre test and in the post test are in normal distribution.

Finally, the hypothesis of this research is the application of Frayer Model technique can enrich students' English vocabulary is tenable. This can be showed from the result of students' score average of students ability in pre-test 2.88 and post test 3.13. Furthermore, the hypothesis of this research verified that the value of t_{count} is -7.8 and t_{list} is 2.02 and the freedom degree (df) $n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 30 + 30 - 2 = 58$ in the level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus, the criteria of testing that is tenable H_0 if $t_{\text{count}} \leq t_{\text{list}}$ ($-7.8 \leq 2.02$). So, the hypothesis of this research was tenable.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions, I suggest to the teacher, they may use a method, a strategy or a technique in teaching English, especially in teaching vocabulary, in order the students can be mastered the English vocabulary. Choose the technique that can make the students are not bored in the class and can motivate them to learn better. One of the technique can be used like Frayer Model. Frayer Model as a technique that can help students in enriching their mastering of vocabulary, because here teacher can practice and make the students increase their ability in thinking and also can help students to identify and understand unfamiliar vocabulary. So it is good for the teacher and the students if in teaching vocabulary, the teacher applies the Frayer Model. Then, this research also can be a reference for the other researcher who wants to conduct a similar research.