CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION AND LIMITATION

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the explanation in research finding and discussion, the writer can take conclusion as follows:

The first, PQ4R method can be used in teaching reading. This method gives significant influence to improve students' reading ability, especially in reading narrative.

The second, from the result of this research the writer found that there were different score between the students' comprehension in reading narrative text in pre test and post test. It can be proved with the average of the students' comprehension in reading narrative text by using PQ4R method. The average of the students' comprehension in reading narrative text in post-test is higher then pre test. In pre-test the students highest score are 16 and the students lowest score are 7. In post-test the students highest score are 20 and the students lowest score are 12.

The last is the hypothesis verification in this research was tenable where t_{count} larger than t_{list}. The writer found that the t_{count} was 4, 12 and t_{list} was 2,02 with the similarity level namely df was 54 and level significant $\alpha = 0,05$. So, it can be concluded that $t_{count} \leq t_{list}$ or 4, 12 $\geq$ 2,02. It means that the hypothesis can be accepted or in the other words the students in reading narrative text significantly improved by using PQ4R method.

5.2 Suggestion

The English teacher is suggested to use PQ4R method to teach reading narrative text. It is because this method can make students interesting and more active in class. In this case, PQ4R

method as the one of method and it helps the students to understand the text without reading the whole of the text.

The teacher should careful and hard work to manage students when thet work in a tearm or group to choose the suittable strategy in teaching reading narrative text to improve students' interest in learning reading text.

5.3 The Limitation of Research

According to the research, discussion and conclusion, the writer is sugested to give limitation to this research. They are: 1) to the teacher, they are sugested to use PQ4R method in order to make the students easy in reading comprehension. 2) to the students, the writer hope they can increase their ability in reading comprehension by using PQ4R method. 3) to the other researcher, they are sugested to apply PQ4R method in kinds of reading text next time.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baer, Justin and Kutner, Mark. 2009. *Basic Reading Skills and The Literacy of America's Least Literate Adults*. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC

Barthes, Roland and Duisit, Lionel. 2008. *An Introduction to The Structural Analysis of Narrative*. The Johns Hopkins University Press

Burn, Anne, Hood, susan and Solomon, Nicky. 2000. *Focus on Reading.* Macquarie University. Sydney

Cruse, D. Alan. 2000. *Meaning in language An Introduction to semantics and Pragmatics.* By Oxford University Pres Inc., New York

Dimiyati. Dr and Mudjiono. Dr. 2006. *Belajar dan Pembelajaran.* PT. Rineka *Cipta.*

Djiwandono, Prof. Dr. Soenardi. 2008. Pt. Macam Jaya Cemerlan.

Grabe, W and stoller, F. L. 2002. *Teaching and researching Reading.* Great Britain. Pearson Education reserved.

Grace, Eudia. 2007. *Look Ahead 2.* PT Gelora Aksara Pratama. Jakarta

Haasl, Billie. 2004. *Traditional Literature*. Available at http://isearch.avg.com/search?q=traditional+literature+unit+pland+foreign+language+education333&sap=hp&lan accessed April 25, 2012).

Klingner, Vaughn, Boardman. *Teaching Reading Comprehension To Students With Learning Difficulties*. 2007. New York. A division of Guilford.

Maryono, S. 2009. *Metodologi Penelitian. Jakarta: rineka Cipta.*

Millah, Bubun Sihabul. 2010. *Strategi Pembelajaran PQ4R (Preview, Question, Read, Reflect, Recite, Review*. (http://mancililin.sch.id/content/strategi-pembelajaran-pq4r-preview-question-read-reflect-recite-review Accessed April 20, 2012).

Padriyono, M.pd. *Pasti Bisa! teaching Gender- Based Writing.*2007. C.V Andi Offeset. Yogyakarta.

Sudjana. 2002. *Metoe Statistika Edisi 6*. Bandung: tarsito.

Sugiyono. 2011. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D*. Jakarta: Alfabeta

Tankersley, Karen. 2003. *The Threads of reading*. Publications present a variety of viewpoints. Printed in the United States of America.

Trianto. 2009. *Mendesain Model Pembelajaran Inovative- Progresif*. Jakarta. Kencana Prenada Media Group.

Worter, Kathleen. 2005. *Efficient and Flexible reading*. New York: longman.

http://www.englishindo.com/2012/01/narrative-text-penjelasan-contoh.html. Accessed may 20, 2012).