CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter explained about the final attainment, conclusion and suggestions of the research. The conclusion discussed about the result and enhancement of the research and recommendations discussed about the brief suggestion for teacher, students, and another researcher.

Conclusion

Teaching Reading comprehension needs an effective strategy which is not only make students understood the lesson but also make them motivated and participate in learning process. During the treatment, students had few difficulties, but it can be solved by applying Number Head strategy. Therefore, this strategy can be used in senior high school in teaching reading comprehension. It is not only can increased students' ability in reading, but also made students collaborate, improve their self-confidence, and helping their classmates during learning process.

The result of this research found that students' score increased from the mean score in pretest which is only 10.9 up to 16 in post-test. The highest score in pre-test was 14, while the lowest score was 8, meanwhile the highest score in post-test was 17 and the lowest was 13. The increase also can be seen in some indicators, students who could answer main idea in pre-test is 55% and in post-test is 94%, thus their ability in determined main idea increase 39%, percentage of synonym and antonym in pre-test is only 28% increased to 54%, in generic structure increased from 9% to 81.

Besides, the hypothesis verification proved that, the result of t_{count} is larger than t_{list} . The t_{count} is 9.78 and t_{list} is 2.13 in the value of t (0,975) (15), using level significant $\alpha = 0.05$.

the value of $9.78 \ge 2.13$, thus, it means that the hypothesis H_1 can be accepted or Number head together strategy can increase the students' reading comprehension.

Recommendations

The applying of NHT strategy has proved clearly can increased students' ability. It also helped them motivated and participated well in the reading class and collaborate each other. Hence, the use of it can be helpful for teacher to teach students narrative reading text. Teacher also should be clever in divide students into the group based on the text or task that given, because every student must have a duty based on number.

This research also can be used by other researcher for further reading, for another research in other skills, or other reading text, like procedural text and recount text.

REFFERENCES

- Anderson, Richard. (2014). Commission on Reading. *Reading definition*. January 14th 2014. Retreived 14, 2014, from: http://lrs.ed.uiuc.edu/students/jblanton/read/readingdef.htm
- Aryauri, Andi. (2012, November). Narrative text Explanation & Example. [Web log post]. Retreived from: http://aryauri.blogspot.com/2012/10/narrative-text-penjelasan-contoh.html
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. (2010). Prosedur penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka cipta
- Brumitt, Joulle. (2012). *What is Reading Comprehension*. Retreived from: http://www.k12reader.com/what-is-reading-comprehension/
- Djiwandono, S. M. (2008). Tes Bahasa. Jakarta: Indeks.
- Coffey, Heather. (2014). *Number Head Together*. Retreived from: http://www.learnnc.org/lp/pages/4772
- Cooperative learning strategy. (2008). Canada: Alberta Education
- Cuesta college. (2008). *Identifying Topics, Main Ideas, and Supporting Details*. June 12th 2014. Retreived from: https://academic.cuesta.edu/acasupp/as/308.HTM
- Element Found in Fairy Tales. (2014). Retreived from: http://www.surfturk.com/mythology/fairytaleelements.html
- Emily. (2011, March 24). Fairy Tales and Fable unit. [Web log post]. Retreived from: http://emilystuff.wordpress.com/2011/03/24/fairy-tale-unit/
- Jefferson. (2014). *Identifying Implicitly and Explicitly*. Retrieved from:

 http://www.google.co.id/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=3&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDIQFjAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jeffersontrojans.org%2Fapps%2Fdownload%2FIFukWoCuCTgqtDdkGd2JPlWVsJ2ieYaEhqGgtjXantkY9hlh.ppt%2FEXPLICIT%2520v_%2520IMPLICIT.ppt&ei=TwinU-7kIsKeugSQg4Bw&usg=AFQjCNFWip9runRiRZTlEl-njfcHSvMmkQ&bvm=bv.69411363,d.c2E

- Grimm brothers. (1999). *The Elves*. May 2nd 2014. Retreived from: http://germanstories.vcu.edu/grimm/wichtel_e.html
- Hadi, Sofyan. (2011). *Using Numbered Heads Together to Improve the Reading Ability of the Eighth Graders of MTs Al-Amin Mojokerto*. Retreived from website: http://karya-ilmiah.um.ac.id/index.php/sastra-inggris/article/view/15939
- Hardiana. (2013). *Explanation and examples of Narrative Text*. Retreived from: http://adm-webquest.com/narrative-text/explanation-and-examples-of-a-report-text
- Hesketh, E.A., Laidlaw, J.M. *Quantitative Research*. Retreived from http://www.google.co.id/url?url=http://www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/nes_resources/ti/Quanta tiveResearch.pdf&rct=j&sa=U&ei=wQGzUOmIDcnUrQeFhoHICg&ved=0CDgQFj AHOAo&q=methodology+in+quantitative+research&usg=AFQjCNGNhLkzUdh4R 3bhGo1bfuXmMGaTig
- Ibrahim, Amelia. (2014). *Collaborative strategic reading (CSR) for teaching narrative text in reading comprehension*. (Unpublished thesis) University state of Gorontalo, Gorontalo.
- Izzan, Ahmad. (2008). Metodologi Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris. Bandung: Humaniora
- Japar, Akhmad. (2008). *Improving the students Reading Comprehension through Number Head Together Technique*. Retreived from: http://www.infodiknas.com/improving-the-students%E2%80%99-reading-comprehension-through-numbered-heads-together-technique.html
- Klinger, Janette, K. Vaughn, Sharon & Boardman, Alison. (2007). *Teaching Reading Comprehension to Students with Learning Difficulties*. New York: The guilford press.
- K12 Reader. (2014). *Synonyms and antonymns*. Retreived from: http://www.k12reader.com/term/synonyms-and-antonymns/
- Malino, Jupri. (2013, June). Narrative text: Definition, Purposes, Generic Structures and Example of Narrative Text [Web log post]. Retreived from: http://guruberbagirasa.blogspot.com/2013/06/narrative-text-definition-purposes.html

- Nation, I.S.P. (2009). Teaching ESL/EFL Reading and Writing. New york: Routledge
- Richard, Jack, C. & Renandya, Willy, A. (2002). *Methodology In Language Teaching*. New York: Cambridge University press
- Research method. (2012). Retreived from: http://www2.webster.edu/~woolflm/statmethods.html
- Saputra, Nila. (2011, August 01). NHT method.[Web log post]. Retreived from: http://educationfunandshop.blogspot.com/2011_08_01_archive.html
- Siregar, Syofian. (2013). *Statistik Parametrik untuk Penelitian Kuantitatif.* Jakarta : Bumi Aksara
- Sugiyono, Prof. Dr. (2012). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Sudjana. (2002). Metoda Statistika. Bandung: PT. Tarsito
- Syamsudding, Heyra. (2012, January). Number Head Together as Method in Teaching English. [Web log post]. Retreived from: http://heyrasyamsuddin.blogspot.com/2012/01/blog-post.html
- The history of fairy tales. (2013). Retreived from: http://www.sacred-texts.com/etc/sft/sft07.htm
- Webster dictionary. (2014). Retreived from: http://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/comprehension
- Wood, clare & connely, vincent. (2009). *Contemporary Perspectives on Reading and Spelling*. New York: Routledge