Chapter V

Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter presentes the conclusion and suggestion of this research.

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis of research finding and discussion, the researcher would like to take the conclusion of this research. The researcher found that there were differences of the students' ability in comprehending the reading text in pre test and post test. Based on the criteria in hypothesis testing is; H₀ would be reject if t_{count} < t_{table} and H₁would be accepted if t_{count} >t_{table}. The value of t_{count} = 10,333 and t_{table} = 1,721. Meanwhile, this data provided that t_{count} was bigger than t_{table}. It means that the students' ability in mastering of reading comprehension in narrative text can be categorized intogood level. Because, the students' progress from the treatment 1 to treatment 4 was increased or the students' score from 60 became 95. It can be concluded that the problem posing method was an effective method in improving the students' reading comprehension.

Suggestion

In improving students skill in teaching reading, the teacher should pay attention with students need in classroom. Therefore, there are some suggestions for the teachers as follow:

For the teacher

In teaching reading skill, the teacher should take the method appropriately with the students needed in the classroom. It is similar to the teachers' preparation of classroom management before the learning process begins. The teacher should be creative in applying the method in teaching learning process. One of the method that can be used in classroom is problem posing method. Problem posing can be means as reformation or reformulation of the test by the student. The researcher recommends that the teachers use problem posing method in taeaching reading skill, because the result shows that this method can improve the students' reading comprehension particularly in narrative text. Additionally, problem posing method is usefull the students in arranged the questuions after they read the text. Also, it can make the students be creative, competent and increase their critical thinking in leraning process.

To The Further Researcher

The suggestion presented here pertain the method of this research. This research used a method that basically can be combined with the other method (share and pair) into one meeting. Hence, researcher suggests the further reseachers to apply these colaboration method.

References

- Amri,Sofan. 2013. Proses Pembelajaran: Kreatif dan Inovatif dalam Kelas. Jakarta: prestasi pustakarya retrieved on Mei 10, 2016 from http://eprints.ums.ac.id/29438/10/09.pdf
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006.*Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- Bloom, B.S. (Ed.). (2016). Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: The Classification of Educational Goals, (pp. 201-207). Susan Fauer Company, Inc. Retrieved on April 18, 2016 from https://coerll.utexas.edu/methods/modules/reading/01/holistic.php
- Brown, Stephen dan Walter, Warlon. 2003. The Art of Problem Posing. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Ass retrieved on July 16, 2016 from http://www.academypublication.com
- Budiasih, Endang. 2002. Penerapan Pendekatan Problem Posing (Pembentukan Soal). Malang: IKIP Malang.
- Catherine, Snow. 2002. Reading for Understanding. Arlington. Rand Santa Monica
- Cresswell, J. W. (2003). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative & mixed methods approaches. London: Sage, Retrieved on Mei 15, 2016 from http://www.uefap.com/home/refs.htm

Djiwandono (2008). Test Bahasa. Jakarta: Index.

- Furchan, A. 2011. Pengantar Penelitian dalam Pendidikan. Yogyakarta. Pustaka pelajar
- Huda, Miftahul (2013). Model-model pengajaran dan pembelajaran. Yogyakarta: pustaka pelajar. Retrieved on April 19, 2016 from http://repository.upi.edu/15283/5/S_KOM_0905925_Bibliography.pdf
- Kennedy, Eddie C. (2003). *Methods in teaching Developmental Reading Second Edition*. USA: F.E Peacock Publishers, Inc

Mikulecky, Beatrice S. (2008). Teaching Reading in a Second Language. Pearson Education. Inc. Retrieved on June, 5 2016 from http://www.longmanhomeusa.com/content/FINAL-LO%20RES-Mikulecky-Reading%20Monograph%20.pdf

Mitchell, Stephanie. 2001. What Are Explicit and Implicit Facts in Reading Comprehension?. Leaf Group. Retrieved June, 19 2016 from http://classroom.synonym.com/explicit-implicit-reading-comprehension-8365402.html

Osborn and Lehr. 2005. Focus on reading. Regional Educational Laboratory (REL) at Pacific Resources for Education and Learning (PREL). California Retrieved on June, 5 2016 from http://textproject.org/assets/library/resources/Lehr-Osborn-Hiebert-2005-A-Focus-on-Comprehension-booklet.pdf

- Patel, M & Jain, P. 2008. English Language Teaching. Jaipur. Sunrise Publishers& Distributors
- Ruseffendi, E.T. 2004. Pengantar kepada Membantu Guru Mengembangkan Kompetensinya dalam Pengajaran Matematika untuk Meningkatkan CBSA. Bandung:Tarsito.
- Silver, E., 2016.On Mathematical problem posing.For the learning of mathematics, 14(1).19-28. Retrieved April 17, 2016 from www.emis.de/proceedings/.../RR058_Pittalis.pdf
- Sudjana. 2015. Metode Statistika (Edisis ke VI). Bandung: PT. Tarsito
- Sugyono. 2011. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D. Bandung: Alfabeta

Sugyono.2012. Statistik untuk Penelitian. Bandung. Alfabet

- Sukirah, Kustaryo. 2010. Reading Technique for Collage Students. Jakarta:p2l PTK
- Suparmin & Widyawati, A. 2002. Bahasa Inggris untuk SMA/MA (Edisi IV). Surakarta: Suara Media Sejahtera

Suryanto, (2008), problem posing Dalam Pembelajaran Matematika. Bandung. Educare Retrieved on June, 18 2016 from http://jurnal.fkip.unla.ac.id/index.php/educare/article/viewFile/80/80

Tarigan, H.G. 2008. Membaca Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa (Edisi Revisi): Angkasa

- Urquhart, S. & Weir, C. 2011. Reading in a second language: process, product and practice. London: longman retrieved mei 16, 2016 from http://www.academypublication.com/issues/past/jltr/vol05/05/07.pdf
- Webster Dictionary. 2015. Retrieved on Juli, 13 2016 from http://www.meriamwebster.com/dictionary/comprehension