

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This part consists of conclusion after the writer conducted the research and suggestion related to the research.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research finding and discussion of analysis, there were some conclusion of this research are: Firstly, LRD strategy can influence students' ability in reading comprehension. It was proofed by the result of pre-test and post-test which has been verify with hypothesis verification. The differences of the score can be seen in the mean score between pre-test and post test. The mean score of pre-test was 16 and post-test was 23. So, there was enrichment of students' ability in reading comprehension. Secondly, the data of this research was in normal distribution. It is supported by the result of the normality analysis both of pre-test and post-test. The result of pre-test normality analysis was $L_{count} \leq L_{table}$ or $0.038 \leq 0.17$ and the result of post-test was $L_{count} \leq L_{table}$ or $0.11 \leq 0.17$. So, the strategy was useful. The last, hypothesis of the research was accepted. The result of calculating hypothesis verification showed that t-test score for $t_{count} = -10.14$ and $t_{table} = (1 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha)$ with $df = n-1=2,05$. It means that $t_{count} \leq t_{table}$ or $-10.14 \leq 2,05$. It can be conclude that listen-read-discuss strategy influence students' ability in reading comprehension.

SUGGESTION

Based the data on this research that the writer got, the writer suggested that Listen-Read-Discuss was a good strategy to improve students' ability in reading comprehension and teacher can use this strategy in teaching-learning process to

solve students' problems in reading comprehension. Other than that, the teacher should indentifying students' problems in learning process and be creative in finding useful strategy to help students solve their problems and improve their ability. The students also should practice more in home to increase their vocabulary. For example, they can read short story or another kind of text and assess their own self also can be alternative way to increase reading comprehension. Furthermore, the other researchers probably can investigate whether this method can improve other English skills or not.

REFERENCES

- Agusyana, Yus dan Islandsript .(2011). *Olah Data Skripsi dan Penelitian dengan SPSS 19*. Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo
- Anonym.*Pengertian, Tujuan dan Jenis Membaca*. (2012, November 26). Retrieved December 16, 2016, from BLOG SAYA: uwaypgri1sbj.blogspot.co.id/2012/11/pengertian-tujuan-dan-jenis-membaca.html
- Anonym.*Definitions Available for Quantitative Research iven by Different Authors*. (2015, March 23). Retrieved December 17, 2016, from UKessays: <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/psychology/definitions-available-for-quantitative-research-given-by-different-authors-psychology-essay.php>
- Anonym. *Reading Comprehension*. (2015, October). Retrieved December 17, 2016, from sekolah inggris: www.sekolahinggris.com/2015/10/reading-comprehension.html
- Anonym.*Pre-experimental Designs*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 17, 2016, from child care & early education research connection: www.researchconnections.org/childcare/datamethods/preexperimental.jsp
- Anderson, T. 2008. *The Theory and Practice of Online Learning*
- Arikunto. 2002. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: PT ineka Cipta.

- Ary, D., Jacobs. L. C., Sorensen, C. (2010). *Introduction to Research in Education* (8th ed).California: Wadsworth.
- BBIO, E. (2012, August 24). *Cara Meningkatkan Reading Comprehension*. Retrieved December16, 2016, from belajar bahasa inggris online: belajarbahasainggrisonlinegratis.blogspot.co.id/2012/08/cara-meningkatkan-reading-comprehension.html
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2004. *Language Assessment. Principles and Classroom Practices*.
- Dai, D. F.2011. *The Influenceof Anticipation Guides Strategy Towards Students' ReadingComprehension* (The research conducted at the XI th IPA 1 students in SMA Neg 1 Tilamuta). A Skripsi. English Department State Univrsityof Gorontalo.
- Deny, B. (2012, february 06). *Pengertian Membaca*. Retrieved December 17, 2016, from alkuff: abdullohalkuff.blogspot.co.id/2012/02/pengertian-membaca.html
- Dwiono, R. (2017). *LISTEN-READ-DISCUSS IN TEACHING AND LEARNING READING COMPREHENSION: A CASE STUDY OF PRIVATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN LAMPUNG*. Retrieved januari 17, 2019, from <https://jurnal.uns.ac.id/icalc/article/view/16154>
- Fraenkel, Jack R and Norman R. Wallen. 2009. *How to Design and EvaluateResearch in Education*. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- Grabe, William., F. L, Stoller. 2002. *Teaching and Researching reading*

- Grellet, F. (1981). *Developing Reading Skills : A practical Guide to Reading Comprehension Exercise*. Cambridge: Cambridge University, p.5.
- Hutomo, I. A. (2017). *IMPROVING STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION THROUGH LISTEN-READ-DISCUSS (LRD) STRATEGY*. Retrieved februari 01, 2019, from Karya Ilmiah Mahasiswa Progd Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris FKIP: <http://jurnal-mahasiswa.unisri.ac.id/index.php/fkiping/article/view/488>
- Housel. J. D. *Nonfiction Strategies*, (USA: Mary D. Smith, 2002).
- Ifrianti, Syofnidah. 2013. *Increasing Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Jigsaw Technique*. IAIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- Kenna, Mc. 2002. *Help For Struggling Readers: Strategies For Grades 3-8*, New York: Guilford.
- Manzo and Casale, *Help For Struggling Readers: Strategies For Grades 3-8*, (New York: Guilford , 2002), p. 94.
- Manzo And Casale, *Listen Read Discuss: A Content Reading Heuristic*, (*Journal Of Reading*, 1985), p. 28
- Manzo And Casale, *Listen Read Discuss: A Content Reading Heuristic*, (*Journal Of Reading*, 1985), p. 11
- Manzo and Casale, Ula. *Literacy and Learning: Reading In The Content Areas*. (Florida: Ted Buchhoz. 1995), p. 11
- Magliano, P.J., K, K, Millis. 2010. *Assessing Reading Skill With a Think-Aloud Procedure and Latent Semantic Analysis*

- Murni, D. S. 2015. *Improving Students' Reading Comprehension Through Listen-Read-Discuss (LRD) Strategy*. English Journal. SMA Negeri 1 Musuk Boyolali In 2014/2015
- Nunan, D. 2003. *Practical English Language Teaching*. New York: McGrawHill/Contemporary.
- Orly, L., L S, Siegel.2011. *The Improvement of Reading Skills of L1 and ESL Children using a Response to Intervention (RTL) Model*
- Raditya, D. (2015, December 11). *Definition of Population Sample and Sampling in Research according to The Experts*. Retrieved December 17, 2016, from ksenijastrnad: ksenijastrnad.blogspot.co.id/2015/12/definition-of-population-sample-and.html
- Rahim, F. 2007. *Pengajaran Membaca Di Sekolah Dasar*. Jakarta : PT Bumi Aksara
- Salman, Rusyi R. 2009. *The Effect of Using Listen Read Discuss Strategy Toward Students' Reading Comprehension in Senior High School Students*, English Journal, (STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat)
- Snow, C. E., & Sweet, A. P. 2003. *Reading for Comprehension*. In A. P. Sweet, & C. E. Snow (Eds.), *Rethinking Reading Comprehension*. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Subrata, H. (2013, april 01). *Model Dan Metode Pembelajaran Bahasa*. Retrieved december 16, 2016, from Teras Pembelajaran: mbahbrata-edu.blogspot.co.id/2013/04/model-dan-metode-pembelajaran-bahasa.html

Sudjana. (2005). *Metode Statistika. Bandung* : Tarsito

Sugiyono.2005. *Metode Penelitian Bisnis*. Jakarta : PT. Rineka Cipta

Sugiyono. 2009. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung :
CV Alfabeta

Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung :
Alfabeta, CV.

<https://massugiyantojambi.wordpress.com/2011/04/15/teori-motivasi/>

Soekidjo. 2005. *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Jakarta : PT. Rineka Cipta

Yusanti, Elfa. 2017. *The Influenceof Using Listen Read Discuss (LRD) StrategyTowards Students' Reading Comprehensionon Narative Textat Thefirst semesterofthe Eleventh Gradeof SMAN Perintis 1 in Bandar Lampungin 2017/2018 academic year*.A Thesis. Tarbiyahan Teacher Training Faculty Raden Intan State Islamic University.