## **Chapter V: Conclusion and Recommendation**

The goal of this chapter is to give the relevant conclusion the students' comprehension in reading descriptive text. In addition, the positive recommendation also are presented of this chapter.

## Conclusion

Based on the data analysis in the previous chapter, the researcher presented the conclusion of the result of this research. The hypothesis of this research is "the use of semantic mapping strategy can increase the students' reading comprehension in descriptive text". It was proved that the hypothesis of this research is accepted. It was found that the criteria  $H_1$  will be accepted if  $t_{list} \ge t_{count}$ . The value of  $t_{list}$  n-1= 23 = 2,069. Thus, it is obtained that  $t_{count}$  (20,397) is bigger than  $t_{list}$  (2,069).

In addition, based on the research question "Can the use of Semantic Mapping Strategy increase the Students' Reading Comprehension in descriptive text?". It is clear that students' comprehension in reading descriptive text based on the data analysis between pre-test and post-test, the researcher found that  $t_{count}$  was 20,397, it means that students' comprehension in reading descriptive text can be increased by the use of semantic mapping strategy. Moreover, the students' comprehension can be categorized as a good level. thus, it can be concluded that the use of semantic mapping strategy can give a good effect to increase the students' comprehension in reading descriptive text.

## Recommendation

Based on the result of the reserch, the researcher would like to propose some recommendations for students, teachers, and future researchers as follow:

- The teacher should be able to always give positive support to the students, especially in mastering grammar and can memorized many vocabularies with the aim of understanding when they read a text in English. The teacher as an educator should be a good role model for students. Students always need a motivation figure who can make them active and enthusiastic in the teaching and learning process especially in English language lessons that many people think it is one of the difficult subjects. English teachers should to knowing obstacles or problems faced by students in understanding English lessons, so the teacher can implement strategies that can overcome these problems so students feel interested in learning the material provided.
- ✓ This research can be a reference for an english teacher to develop their
  teaching method in english especially in reading comprehension in
  descriptive text.
- ✓ This research can be also as motivation for students to increase their reading comprehension in descriptive text with semantic mapping strategy.
- For future researcher, in this research, the researcher relizes that the design is very simple. There are still many weaknesses that can be found.

  Therefore, for the next researcher, it is expected that other researcher can improve research with a better design to support the discovery of result. In other words, other researcher can use this research as a reference to conduct their research.

## References

- Afgan, N. (2010). Reading, Descriptive Text. Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/9208809/Reading\_genre\_descriptive-text
- Akiko. (2008, June 28). descriptive text in teaching english. Retrieved from Teaching English 4 All:
  - https://teachingenglish4all.wordpress.com/2010/06/28/descriptive-text/
- Akiko. (2011, 01 31).Descriptive Text in Teaching English. Retrieved from Teaching English 4 All:
  - https://teachingenglish4all.wordpress.com/2010/06/28/descriptive-text/
- Allen, J. (2007). Inside Words: Tools For Teaching Academic Vocabulary .

  Portland: Stenhouse.
- Antonacci & O'Callaghan. (2011) using semantic mapping in teaching. *journal of* untan
- Arikunto, S. (2010). Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Avrianti, N. (2015). Improving Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Semantic Mapping in Pre-reading. Studies on English Language and Education vol 2, 98.
- Burns, A. (2010). Doing Action Research in English Language Teaching.New York: Routledge.
- Clark. (2005). The Effect of Semantic Mapping Strategy Instruction on Irian

  Intermediate EFL Learners' Listening Comprehension. *Journal Of Theory*And Practice In Language Vol.5

- Dimiter M. Dimitrov and Phillip D. Rumrill, J. (2003). Pretest-posttest designs and measurement of change. *Speaking of Research*, 159.
- Elmira Taghavi, K. S. (2008). The Effect of Semantic Mapping on Reading

  Comprehension. *Journal of English Language Pedagogy and Practice*,

  208.
- Emzir. (2015). Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Fatsah, H. (2014). *Teaching English as A Foreign Language*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.
- Grabe, W & Stoller F. (2002). Teaching and Researching Reading. London:

  Pearson Education Longman
- Heimlich & pittelman. (1986). Semantic Mapping. The Reading Teacher. 778-783
- Humokor, H. (2015) Improving students' competence in reading descriptive text.
- Nawawi, M. B. (2011). Improving Students' Writing Skill of Descriptive Text

  Through Guided Questions. 24.
- Nurdiono. (2015, July 20). Retrieved from http://www.nurdiono.com/purposeand-example-descriptive-text.html
- Nurmailis. (2013). Improving Student's Reading Comprehension of Descriptive

  Text by Using Pictures and Semantic Mapping at Grade VII.1 of SMPN 2

  X Koto di Atas Solok Regency. *Journal English Language Teaching*(ELT), 45-46.
- Nursyamsi. (2013). What is Descriptive Text? Pengertian, Generic Structure, dan Contoh. Retrieved from academia.edu
- Stanley, L. 1988. Ways to Writing. New York: Machmillan

- Sudijono, A. (2008). *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Sudjana, N. (2005). Metode Statistika. Bandung: Tarsito
- Sudjana, N. (2009). *Penilaian Hasil Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Sugiyono. (2016). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Supramaniam, E. A. (2011). The Effects of Using Semantic Map Strategy on Reading Comprehension for Lower Secondary Learners, 19.
- Taghavi, K. S. (2014). The Relationship Between Semantic Mapping Instruction, Reading Comprehension And Recall Of Iranian Undergraduates Reading English Texts. *Mextesol Journal*, 3.
- Tindale, J. (2003). Teaching Reading. In A. Burns, *Professional Development Collection* (p. 6). Sydney: National Centre for English Language Teaching and Research.
- Woolley, G. (2011). Reading Comprehension. *Assisting Children with Learning Difficulties*, 15-17.
- Yuruk, Y. D. (2012). Using Semantic Mapping Technique in Vocabulary

  Teaching at Pre-Intermediate Level. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 1534.
- Zaid. (1995). Semantic Mapping in Communicative Language Teaching. English Teaching Forum, 33, 6-7.