

Chapter V

Conclusion

Conclusion

Based on the result of research findings and discussion, it can be concluded that the hypothesis testing did on this research, it contains the positive correlation contribution towards students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension in narrative text at SMPN 02 Paguyaman Pantai. It appropriates with criteria testing $t_{\text{count}} = 3.01$ and $t_{\text{table}} = 2.81$, where t_{count} is bigger than t_{table} . As a result, hypothesis H_0 is accepted, and H_1 is rejected.

The equation regression: $\hat{Y} = 28,09 + 0,07X$, is happened where there is a change as big as 1 (one) unit in variable X will be followed by changing average in variable Y as big as 0,07X namely reading narrative text. Every unit of variable X (vocabulary mastery) is given the correlation in variable Y (reading comprehension) as big as 0,07X. Furthermore, Based on the result of correlation between variable X and variable Y are obtained $r = 0,53$ and determination coefficient or contribution of vocabulary mastery towards students' reading comprehension in vocabulary mastery is $r^2 = 28,09 \%$.

Suggestion

Based on the result of research from conclusion above, the researcher find out threesuggestions, they are:

For English teacher, the English teachers have to know that vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension in narrative text have strong correlation. By having many vocabularies will help the students in comprehending reading narrative text.

The teacher have to know how far is the contribution could give by vocabulary mastery towards students' reading comprehension in narrative text. So that the teacher can help the students to improve the student's ability in comprehending English vocabulary and reading skill.

The next researcher, the researcher suggests giving interest to conduct a research about this topic of this research for the next researcher.

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