

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The conclusion of the reserach and suggestions for further reserach were presented in this chapter. The conclusion of the research were aimed to give concluding remarks on the research which investigate about the effective is the GIST (Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text) strategy to improve student's comprehension in reading descriptive text.

#### 5.1. Conclusion

Based on the result in chapter four the researcher found that GIST (Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text) Strategy is effective. It can be seen from the result of the score, the students' mean score of post-test was better than pre-test. The average score between both of the group showed the post-test scores were better than the pre-test scores. The average of experimental group was 67,6 (pre-test) and 73,9 (post-test) and the average for control group was 58,6 (pre-test) and 64,5 (post-test). It means that the students have made improvement from pre-test to post-test. The significance difference of this achievement can also be proved by t-test of the pre-test score and post-test score. The result showed that the value of t-test by using SPSS calculation from post-test by using SPSS calculation the score is 4,257. The score is higher than t-table (2.000) at the significance level 5%, it means that Null Hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and the Alternative Hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. Hence, it can be concluded that GIST (Generating Interaction

between Schemata and Text) Strategy is effective to improve improve student's comprehension in reading descriptive text of Seventh Grade Students of SMP TAQ Sadamiyyah Guyangan in the Academic Year of 2019/2020).

## 5.2. Suggestion

Based on the research finding, the researcher would like to give some suggestions, especially to the teachers, students and other researchers. From the conclusion of the research above, it is found that using GIST strategy can give significant effect toward students' reading comprehension ability in decsrptive text. Here are the suggestions:

- a. For teachers, due to obstacles that usually faced by teachers in the classroom, the teachers should be more creative in using strategy and another strategy to deliver the new word which can motivate students to find the main idea easily enrich their vocabulary ability. Then, GIST strategy can be alternative way to teach students in the class.
- b. For students, they should more active in learning process and change their mindset that English is so hard to learn. So that, the learning process at the school becomes more interesting and comfortable.
- c. For other researchers, the researcher conducted this research just only in few weeks, so that only in small scale of the research was carried out. Hence, in order to achieve more representative data, further research in long terms schedule and in big scale with comfortable place and sufficient place should be done. Then, when the novelty of what students

are doing really drives their ambitions or their opinions, so researchers should enable to look beyond the initial excitement and complacency of emerging a new model in teaching and learning.

The suggestions above are given based on the research which was conducted by the researcher. The research hopes that the suggestions can give positive contribution for improving teaching and learning process in SMP TAQ Sadamiyyah besides for other researchers and actually for the researcher own self.

