

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This study was aimed to find the impact of using Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy on students' reading comprehension at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Tahunan in the academic year of 2018/2019. Based on the calculation in the previous chapter, the conclusion can be drawn that the Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy was effective to improve students' reading comprehension. It could be seen by the mean score of the students was increased. In the experimental group, the mean score of pre-test was 63,52 and the mean score of post-test was improved after the writer applied Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy became 76,24. Meanwhile in the control group, the mean score of pre-test was 51,15 and post-test 62,55.

Based on the data analysis of t-test, the t-value of post-test in experimental and control group was 8,447 with the degree of freedom 64 in the level significance (α) of 0,05, t-table was 2,000. It can be described that t-value was higher than t-table ($8,447 > 2,000$). Therefore, the result of t-test showed that the H_0 (Null hypothesis) was rejected and H_a (alternative hypothesis) was accepted. It could be seen that there was significant improvement of using Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy in the students' reading comprehension.

Based on the explanation, it could be concluded that Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy can improve students' reading comprehension at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Tahunan in the academic year of 2018/2019.

5.2 Suggestion

After the writer conducted the study about the use of Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy in eleventh grade students, the writer found that there are several suggestions that can improve students' reading comprehension. These suggestions are intended for the better English language teaching.

a. For the Teacher

It is important for the teacher to use various strategy to teach students in learning process. It is useful for teacher to use Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy as one of appropriate learning strategy in teaching reading comprehension. This strategy build an interactive environment among students in discussing and learning. It can make the students interested in learning English especially reading.

b. For the Students

The students should encourage to learn English, especially in reading comprehension of hortatory text, by using Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy. They can be more easily in understanding a text by using their background knowledge.

c. For the Next Researcher

Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy is interesting to be studied. Other researchers may implement this strategy or may modify this strategy for further research. The next researchers who were interested to

conduct the same study are recommended to implement the action in a longer period of time to get the maximum result of the students.

