

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presented two major parts those are conclusions and suggestions. The conclusions were described based on the result in previous chapters while the suggestions were used as consideration for the teachers, students, and also other researcher who wants to use silent viewing activity in teaching speaking.

A. Conclusion

Based on the research that was carried out in SMAN 1 Kampak - Trenggalek the researcher might draw conclusions as follows:

1. The pretest's score of students before using silent viewing was low. The data of students' score of pre-test showed that the students consisted of 26 students there were not students who got score between 0-39 which means that the students' score in speaking was failed, there were not students who got score between 40-59 which means that on the students' score in speaking was low, there were 7 students who got score between 60-70 which means that on the students' score in speaking was good, there were 17 students who got score between 71-84 which means that on the students' score in speaking was very good, there were 1 students who got score between 85-100 which means that on the students' score in speaking was excellent. It showed that the minimum score of pre-test was 63, the maximum score was 85, and the mean was 74.31.

2. The posttest's score of students after using silent viewing were higher than before. The data of students' score of post-test showed that there were not students who got score between 0-39 which means that the students' score in speaking was failed, there were not students who got score between 40-59 which means that on the students' score in speaking was low, there were not students who got score between 60-70 which means that on the students' score in speaking was good, there were 21 students who got score between 71- 84 which means that on the students' score in speaking was very good, there were 5 students who got score between 85-100 which means that on the students' score in speaking was excellent. It showed that the minimum score of post-test was 71, the maximum score of post-test was 90, and the mean was 78.85.
3. Based on statistical calculation using SPSS 18 for windows, the researcher knew that the mean of pre-test and post-test was different. The students' score of post-test was higher than pre-test. The subjects of X MIPA 1 consisted of 26 students .The mean of pre-test was 74.31 and the mean of post-test was 78.85. It means that the students' score increased after being taught by using silent viewing activity. The t was (8.566), with the standard deviation (2.702) mean standard error 0.530 with the $df = 25$, and the p -value (two-tailed) is 0.000. Given that the present test was one-tailed test, so the p -value (0.000) was divided into: $0.000 / 2 = 0.000$. Since 0.000 was smaller than

significance level (α) 5% or 0.05, so the null hypothesis was rejected. In other words, the hypothesis said that the mean of the pre-test was smaller than or equal to the mean of the post-test was rejected. It automatically accepted the alternative hypothesis said that the mean of post-test was higher than the mean of pre-test. It means that there was significance different before and after being taught by using silent viewing activity. Finally, based on the explanation above, it means that the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. So, the used of silent viewing activity is effective to teach speaking especially at the first grade of SMAN 1 Kampak - Trenggalek.

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of the research above, the researcher would like to suggest as follow:

1. For the teacher

- a) Silent viewing can be applied in English teaching and learning process as one of the innovations to increase and develop student's speaking ability.
- b) The teacher should be creative in teaching speaking. They should use different technique in teaching to avoid students feel bored in class. One of technique that the researcher suggested was silent

viewing. Because it can make students enjoy, enthusiastic and easy to get idea for speaking.

2. For the student

The English student can improve the ability of speaking. The student will be easy to get idea for speaking with the fun way.

3. For the other researcher/future research

For the further researcher, it is expected that the result of this study can be used as reference to conduct further research that is related to silent viewing. In addition, in this research the researcher used silent viewing in teaching speaking skill. Further researcher should try to use this technique to in another skill. Besides, the researcher used this technique in teaching speaking of first grade students' of Senior High School. Further researcher should conduct this technique at different levels of students.