CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestions based on research finding and the discussion presented in the previous chapter.

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of using STAD strategy in writing recount text on eight grade students of SMPN 6 Tulungagung, it is concluded that There is a significant difference between student's ability before and after being taught by using STAD strategy.

Based on the result of processing data from SPSS 18.0 version software shows that the alternative hypothesis (H0) is accepted and the null hypothesis (Ha) is rejected. As the requirement of hypothesis, if the p-value is smaller than or equal to the a (0.05), it means that the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected. The significant value is 0.000/2 equals to 0, and it is smaller than the a = 0.05. So, it be can concluded that STAD stategy is effective for improve student's achievement in writing recount text.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggests to English teacher and future researcher.

1. English Teacher

The teachers are suggested to use STAD strategy as an alternative strategy to increase students writing ability. STAD offers real and direct learning toward students activity. By involving students senses outside the classroom, the students can be more independent and active in learning. This is very suitable to be apllied as in teaching. It helps to support students center in teaching and learning process especially focusing on writing case to increase students comprehension in term of content writing.

2. Future Researcher

The future research can use this research to get inspiring idea, they may develop this strategy or STAD in another cases. In addition, the future researcher can use this research as reference to support some sources their needed. Finally, this research is pre-experimental research design, for the next researcher who conducts to the same strategy is suggested to use large groups with different design of the research.