

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

From computation data on the chapter IV, the researcher can conclude the result of the study as follows:

The students of SMPN 3 Kedungwaru who were taught before using small group interaction got the mean score of pre-test was 14.285. Based on the level achievement, it belongs to the interval below 60. The criterion of the interval was poor. On the other hand, the mean score of post-test was 18.357. Based on the level achievement, it belongs to the interval 70-79. The criterion of the interval was adequate. It means that the students of experimental after taught by using small group interaction had an improvement of 4.072. It can be calculated from $18.357 - 14.285 = 4.072$.

There is any significant difference between students' speaking ability before they are taught by using small group interaction in descriptive text and after taught by using small group interaction in descriptive text. It was proved by the obtained score of t-test. The t_{count} showed that t_{count} is higher than t_{table} ($t_{\text{count}} 8.198 > t_{\text{table}} 2.05$). It means that H_1 (alternative hypotheses) was accepted and H_0 (null hypotheses) was rejected. Since t_{count} was higher than t_{table} , there was a significance difference between students' speaking ability before they were taught by using small group interaction in descriptive text and after they are taught by using small group interaction in descriptive text. In addition, it can be seen in data analysis. The data analysis had shown that the result of the mean of post-test was

higher than the mean of pre-test ($M_2 = 18.357 > M_1 = 14.285$). Based on the data, it can be concluded that the use of small group interaction in teaching speaking was quite success/effective. Therefore, the students' speaking ability after they were taught by using small group interaction was better than students' speaking ability before they were taught using small group interaction. In other words, the use of small group in teaching speaking has a significant effect in the students speaking skill on even semester of the first grade of SMPN 3 Kedungwaru, Tulungagung.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the writer would like to offer some suggestions as below:

1. For the students

The students have to practice their English by using small group interaction because it will help their fluency and also their ability to speak English.

2. For the teacher

The teachers have to choose small group interaction in learning and teaching because it is suitable method for suitable materials in the classroom. In teaching, the teacher needs to improve the way of teaching. Small group interaction also can become one way to make the students more active. Practicing is important, so the teachers have to make the students practice especially in speaking.

3. For the future researcher

As this research is not perfect yet, it is suggested to conduct further research on similar area by improving the methodology or to use it as a reference to conduct a further research related to use small group interaction in difference area of teaching.