

## CHAPTER V

### THE CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses about conclusion and suggestion on the basis research findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter.

#### A. The Conclusions of the Study

After all the data were analyzed accurately based on the research findings, the researcher can write some conclusion. The implementation of KWL (Know, Want, and Learned) technique in the reading comprehension at the eight grade of SMPN 1 Durenan Trenggalek from cycle 1 to cycle 2 improved not only on the students' reading skill but also on the students' motivation in reading process. The criteria had not been achieved yet in cycle 1 because there were only 59% of students (19 students) who passed in the test in cycle 1, but the criteria of success which was 75% of the students with score  $\geq 75$  had been achieved in cycle 2 because there were 85% of students (29 students) who passed the test in the cycle 2.

The students' responses were good. It is according the questionnaire and interview that the use of KWL (Know, Want, and Learned) was really interesting and help them in the comprehending a reading text well. In addition, there are strengths when KWL technique is applied in teaching reading: Firstly, the technique enables the students to set their own purposes in reading the text.

Students are assigned to fill the W column with the things they want to know about the topic given. By filling the column, the students indirectly have set their own reasons why they should read the text. They have some questions that need answers. Secondly, filling the column is effective to help the students understand the reading text. The students should fill the K one with the things they have already known about the topic, the W one thing they want to know about the topic. Thirdly, KWL can motivate the students to take part in the teaching and learning process. KWL is a fun, engaging, and interesting technique. KWL guides the students to use their prior knowledge, set their own purposes, find their curiosity about the text. Fourthly, KWL elicits the students' prior knowledge of the reading text. KWL demands the students to use their prior knowledge in filling the K column. The students have to be able to recall things they have in their mind related to the topic. Fifthly, KWL enables the teacher to create an interesting lesson. By using KWL, the teacher can create a lesson plan, project, and even task that the students will enjoy because KWL help the teacher know the students' interesting.

### **B. The Suggestions of the Study**

KWL (Know, Want, and Learned) is a good technique that can be used to improve the students' comprehending a reading text. As a result, it can be known that the students enjoy in teaching and learning reading by using KWL (Know, Want, and Learned) technique.

For increasing and developing instructional strategy, the writer gives suggestions to:

### **1. The English Teachers**

The English teacher in junior high school should give attention to the English subject, especially in comprehending reading text. In teaching reading, the teachers should select the good technique and strategy to motivate the students in learning reading.

### **2. The Students**

The students should have a good motivation and should be more active to learn English especially reading. They also have to participate well in the class so that their ability to comprehending reading can improve maximally.

### **3. Other Researchers**

The researcher realizes that there are many weaknesses in this research. However, the researcher still expects that the other researchers can use this research as a reference to conduct the further research.