

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents two points those are conclusion and suggestions. The conclusion is based on the result of the description of data presented in the previous chapter and the suggestions are given related to further implementation of Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique to further research.

A. Conclusion

The conclusion here is the answer of research problems which are presented in the first chapter, it is concluded by the researcher as follows:

1. The students' achievement in speaking before being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique mostly is fair. It can be shown from the percentage numeral of students who get fair score is 43% (12 students), the percentage numeral of students who get good score is 22% (6 students), and the percentage numeral of the students who get poor score is 35% (10 students).
2. The students' achievement in speaking after being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC) is better than before. It can be shown from the percentage numeral of students who get very good score is 22% (6 students). While, the percentage numeral of students who get good score has increased to be 39% (11 students) and those who get fair score decrease to be 39% (11 students).
3. There are significant differences between students speaking achievement before and after being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC)

technique. It can be known from the different mean score of pretest and posttest in which the mean score of post-test is higher than the mean score in pre-test ($11.75 > 7.79$). Further, significance (2-tailed) value which the result of statistical computation is lower than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). Hence, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) which states that there is significant difference between students' speaking achievement before and after being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique is accepted. While, the null hypothesis (H_0) which states that there is no significant difference between students' speaking achievement before and after being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique is rejected.

In short, the Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique is effective to improve the students' achievement in speaking especially in the form of recount of the eight grade students of MTs Sunan Kalijogo Rejosari Kalidawir since there is significant difference between students' speaking achievement before and after being taught by using Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique.

Thus, Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique can be chosen as the alternative of teaching technique to improve the students' speaking achievement not only in the level of Senior High School, but also for the level of Junior High School if it is implemented by using the procedures as follows:

1. Teacher asked a half of the students in the class to stand up and make circle as inside circle so they have to face out. Teacher can name the students of inside circle such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on.
2. Another half of students make another circle outside the first circle (as inside circle) so they have to face in. Teacher can name the students of outside circle such as A, B, C, D, and so on.
3. In this case, the students of inside circle will have pair with students outside circle such as student 1 will be in pair with students A and so on.
4. Students will do conversation in pair about their personal experience based on questions guide from teacher.
5. Teacher asks the students of outside circle to move one step continually after two minutes so that they face a new partner such as student 1 with student B and so on and they do conversation as step 4.

B. Suggestion

The findings show that there is significant effect of Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique toward students' achievement in speaking. Therefore, the researcher can give some suggestions to the teacher or instructor who wants to use Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique or the next researcher who wants to conduct the similar study.

This study uses pre-experimental research design which focuses on one group only to conduct pre-test and post-test. Therefore, this study has no other group to control the effects of other variables irrelevant. Hence, researcher gives suggestion to conduct a true experimental research for the

future researcher who wants to conduct the similar study in order to be able to minimize the effects of other variables irrelevant so that the result can more confidently claim that the result of study is indeed due to the independent variable.

Besides, the researcher conducted the treatment only twice because of the researcher have no authority to do more and she used the class that is not belong to her thus it is suggested to the other researcher to conduct the treatment more than twice and belongs to other researcher her/himself in order the result of the study is really effected by independent variable.

In addition, the researcher also suggests to conduct the same study in different level such as elementary school and university in order to be able to know whether Inside Outside Circle (IOC) technique is really effective for all levels or not.