

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter, the researcher mainly presents a conclusion and suggestion based on the research findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter.

A. Conclusion

Based on the research results that were described in chapter IV and their interpretation, the researcher draws the following conclusion:

1. Students' achievement in speaking taught by using Information Gap was very good. Their mean score in pre-test is low than in post-test. It can be seen from their mean score of pretest was 52.70 and their mean score of posttest was 61.86. The gain of the mean score of experiment class between pretest and posttest was 9.16.
2. Students' achievement in speaking taught without using Information Gap was fair. Their mean score in pre-test was low than in post-test. It can be seen from their mean score of pretest was 51.51 and the mean score of posttest was 54.80. The gain of the mean score of control class between pretest and posttest was 3.29
3. Based on the statistical analysis using t-test with SPSS 16.0 *for windows* at the significant level of 0,05 the result of t-test showed that significant value (sig-2 tailed) was 0.001, and it was smaller than 0.05 ($0.001 < 0.05$).

So, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) that states there is significant different on speaking achievement between the students taught by using Information Gap and those taught without using Information Gap is accepted, while the null hypothesis (H_0) that states there is no significant different on speaking achievement between the students taught by using Information Gap and those taught without using Information Gap is rejected.

In conclusion, there was a significant difference in the achievement between the students who were taught by using Information Gap and those who taught without using Information Gap for eight grade students of MTs Darussalam Kademangan Blitar in academic year 2017/2018.

B. Suggestion

The finding of the research score shows that there is significant difference on the students' score between students who taught using Information Gap and those who taught without using Information Gap. Therefore, the writer tries to give some suggestion addressed to the teachers, students and future researcher, as follows:

1. For the Teacher

In order to succeed in teaching English, the teacher is supposed to stimulate and motivate students' in speaking English while doing Information Gap activity because the students usually feel difficult to speak English in doing Information Gap task.

2. For the Students

The students should be active in the classroom because in Information Gap activity they are supported to be active in doing conversation by asking and giving information with their partner. It is hoped that the students can increase their speaking ability.

3. For the Future Researcher

As this research is not perfect yet, it is suggested for the future researcher to conduct further research on the similar area, especially by using Information Gap on teaching speaking. This study is very important because it will give some knowledge to the researcher and to know the benefits of using Information Gap in teaching English especially in teaching speaking.