V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the writer comes to the conclusion and suggestion. This chapter consists of the results of the conclusions and suggestions for the English teacher and other researchers.

5.1 Conclusions

According to the results of pre test and post test, the researcher concluded that there is any significant increase after doing vocabulary test. It can be seen from the students’ correct answer before and after tests. The mean score of correct answer of pretest and posttest were 23.37 and 32.47, the gain of the total score was 9.10 points. The mean of students’ pre-test was 58.42 and posttest was 80.98 increase up to 22.56. The result of hypothesis test shows that H1 was accepted, sign < α, 0.000 < 0.005 (See table 15) because t-ratio was higher than t-table (12.536 > 2.042) and according to the result of item analysis, it was found that noun increased significantly, seen from the mean 20.63 in pretest to 32.36 in posttest, the gain was 11.73 points, but the increase of noun was not followed by verb, it was caused the distribution of item numbers of each aspects of content words were not distributed evenly. Thus, it can be concluded that the increase of noun was caused the item numbers did not spread evenly.
5.2 Suggestions

5.2.1 The English teacher:

1. The English teacher needs to pay attention in making a test, especially in spreading the specification item numbers on the test or on the evaluation for the students. The English teacher should make sure that there is no unbalanced numbers of each aspect that wants to evaluate.

2. The teacher must have a good preparation (material, media, etc.) before he or she starts their teaching learning activity based on syllabus or curriculum, because the teaching learning objectives could not be reached if the teacher is wrong in choosing the inappropriate material.

5.2.2 Other researchers

In this research, the researcher concerns in substitution and cued response drills techniques at first grade of SMP Negeri 10 Bandar Lampung to find out a significant increase of the students’ vocabulary achievement in the topic of the kinds of occupation and use pictures as the media. Other researcher may to concern in the same of techniques but on the different level of students classes, for example, second year of junior high school and the material that will be used can be changed into the kinds of flora and fauna, parts of flower, etc.

The researcher hopes that the suggestions above can help English teacher of Junior High School to make sure their students learn vocabulary effectively and properly.