V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

The purpose of the research is to find out the correlation between students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context and their achievement on reading comprehension. Based on the previous chapter, the researcher comes to the following conclusions:

1. The average score of students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context is 64.27, where it is in good performance category. It means that the students were able to make use the closeness of the contextual information in which the word occurred to get a rough idea of its meaning. The average score of students’ achievement on reading comprehension is 70.08. It means that the students have good performance in reading comprehension. The students have good ability to comprehend the texts because of the students’ sufficient knowledge of word meaning and their ability in drawing inferences or implying the information on the text.

2. The statistical analysis of students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context and their achievement on reading comprehension showed that the
value of coefficient correlation \( r = 0.819 \) and there is significant correlation between students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context and their achievement on reading comprehension which was showed by the result of r-value \( (0.819) > r\text{-table} (0.312) \). Based on the result, it can be concluded that the null hypothesis \( (H_0) \) is rejected and the research hypothesis \( (H_1) \) is accepted. It means that there is significant correlation between students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context and their achievement on reading comprehension of first year students at SMA Negeri 1 Kibang, East Lampung.

3. For the contribution value, it was found the coefficient influences value is 0.670. It means that students’ ability in inferring word meaning from context contributes 67% to students’ achievement on reading comprehension of first year students at SMA Negeri 1 Kibang, East Lampung.

**B. Suggestions**

1. For teachers, based on the researcher’s finding on the contribution of ability in inferring word meaning from context to reading comprehension achievement, they are suggested to increase the students’ reading comprehension achievement by improving their students’ ability in inferring word meaning.
2. For future research, they can use this research as literature to guide them when they want to do the similar research. Although this study has been done but it still has many weaknesses. Therefore, any researchers interested in the same field are suggested to do deep analysis and focus on ability in inferring word meaning from context and reading comprehension in order to give a big contribution in academic life.