V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the result of the data analysis and discussion, the researcher draws the following conclusions:

1. *Picture sequence technique* can be used to improve the students' writing achievement. It can be proved that there is an increase of students' narrative text writing achievement, they are:

    a. Content.

    In cycle I, there were 17 students (42.5%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria of content component. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there were 30 students (75%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria. It proves that there is an increase of using picture sequence technique in narrative text writing. It means that students can fulfill the criteria for the content component of writing; good criteria up to very good criteria. The increase is 13 students (32.5%) for the content component of writing.

    b. Language Use

    In cycle I, there were 25 students (69.44%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria of language use component. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there were 31 students (86.11%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria. It means that students had fulfilled the criteria for the language use component of writing; good criteria up to very good criteria.

The increase is 6 students (16.67%) for the language use component of writing.

c. Organization

In cycle I, there were 17 students (47.22%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria of organization component. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there were 34 students (94.44%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria. It means that students had fulfilled the criteria for the organization component of writing; good criteria up to very good criteria.

d. Vocabulary

In cycle I, there were 4 students (11.11%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria of vocabulary component. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there were 13 students (36.11%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria. It means that students had fulfilled the criteria for the vocabulary component of writing; good criteria up to very good criteria.

e. Mechanic

In cycle I, there were 30 students (83.33%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria of mechanic component. Meanwhile, in cycle II, there were 34 students (94.44%) who fulfilled the good criteria up to very good criteria. It means that students had fulfilled the criteria for the mechanic component of writing; good criteria up to very good criteria.

2. By using *picture sequence technique*, it is found that the students' activities improved as it stimulates and attracts more the students in learning English. As it is found that there are only 20 students (55.56%) who obtained 70% of

the activities in cycle I, but there are 33 students (91.67%) who obtained 70% of the activities in cycle II.

3. The implementation of *picture sequence technique* helps the teacher to enrich teacher's performance in teaching and learning process; it helps English teachers develop their knowledge and skills necessary for the performance of psychological roles and instructional roles.

B. Suggestions

Concerning the problems in teaching process of paragraph writing through *picture sequence technique* that is found in the research, the researcher would like to give suggestion as follows:

1. Considering the results of the research, it is suggested that in the case of improving students' activities, English teacher should apply *picture sequence technique,* as an alternative technique in teaching writing however, the teacher should ask the students to bring dictionary in order to check their English spelling systems.

2. The teacher should be strict in monitoring during reading activity.
   Since all of narrative texts given the same, there is a chance for students who are lazy to cheat on their friends work. In addition, there should be self-awareness to do the writing test individually, so each student can show their real capability in writing. It can be solved by giving the 3 students who did that a punishment; they not do that anymore in the future.