

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research. The conclusions are taken from the result of the tests and the treatments. The suggestions are taken from the problems that come and must be avoid.

5.1 Conclusions

After finishing the research concerning of the using of *Jakarta Post* article in reading in SMAN 1 Kotagajah, the research questions have been answered. The conclusions are two. There are as follows:

1. It was found that *Jakarta Post* article could improve students reading achievements in SMAN 1 Kotagajah.
2. To be more specific, *Jakarta Post* article could improve all five aspects of reading comprehension. The five aspects are as follows:
 - a. In accordance with the finding of this research, it can be concluded that the students' reading achievement especially in finding main idea increased. The increase of the students' reading achievements in finding main idea was influenced by the ability of students in determining main idea itself. Where the topic sentence tells what the rest of the paragraph is about. In some paragraph, the main idea was not explicitly stated in any one sentence. Instead, it was left to the

reader to infer, or reason out. In the other words, the main idea was indeed the most important idea that the author develops through out the paragraph. Therefore, the main idea was not only stated in the one sentence for the whole text but also each paragraph had the main idea which it is used to developed the text.

- b. *Jakarta Post* influences the students' ability in reading comprehension in term of finding supporting details. The students were able to determine information sentence develops the topic sentence by giving definition, examples, facts, an incident, comparison, analogy, cause, and effect statistics and quotation. For example: there was the earthquake which it happened in Bandung and kill some people in the campus. The supporting details of the topic sentences of this disaster can be the information that they are shown with the question words such as who, what, when, and where. (1) Giving definition and cause is "the earthquake in Bandung is caused by the move of the earth structure", (2) giving the example and fact is "there is the earthquake also ever happened in Nanggroe Aceh Darusalam that it caused the Tsunami", (3) giving comparison is "the wave of Bandung earthquake was lower than Nanggroe Aceh Darusalam earthquake.
- c. In line of the finding an inference is an educational guess or prediction about something unknown based on available facts and information. It is the logical connection that the reader draw from the things that he observe or known and what he does not know. The using of the educational guess and predictions, the students could answer the

questions' item of finding inference well. For example; almost the house are broke. There are many tools and property separated everywhere after the disaster. From these information or sentences, we can conclude that the scale of the disaster was very high.

- d. Briefly, the students in understanding vocabulary increase. Stock of words are used by person, class of people, profession which they must comprehend. Concerning with those statements indeed vocabulary is fundamental for everyone who want to speak or produce utterance for reading. For example; the synonym of the words search is looking for. But the using of them are different. Therefore, the word search is used to find out something that the people never know before and the word looking for is aimed to find out something that people ever know before.
- e. As the final point of the result or conclusion, finding reference also increased. The increase causes the ability of the students in finding reference is as the words or phrase used either before or after the references in reading material. They were used to avoid unnecessary repetition of words or phrases. It means that such words were used, they are signals to the reader to find the meaning elsewhere in the text.

As we have seen above, it could be concluded that the students easily understand reading by using *Jakarta Post* article specifically in determining five aspects of reading skill. It also could be seen from increase score based on the pretest to posttest. In the pretest, the students gained average score 47.15 and 75.5 in the

posttest. Therefore, the increase was 27.90. The significant value was less than 0.05 that this makes the H^1 is accepted. It showed that the using of *Jakarta Post* article was effective and thus, it can significantly improve students' reading achievement.

5.2 Suggestions

In reference to the conclusions above, the researcher proposes some suggestion as follows:

1. From the results, the scores of the students were not really satisfying. The researcher found during the research, that there was the problem of the students in comprehending the text being given by researcher. This was caused of the students are not pay attention during learning process. Therefore, the teacher should make the class interesting. It can be done by taking the students more attention to the task. The teacher provides the times to make jokes. So that situation will not always serious.
2. The future, the researcher expects to the other researcher to observe the application *Jakarta Post* article in different English skills. For example, teaching speaking by using *Jakarta Post* article.