V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses about the conclusions and suggestions of the research.

5.1 Conclusions

Having conducted the research at the first grade of SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Lampung and analyzing the data, the conclusions are giving as a follows:

- 1. There is a significant difference of the students' vocabulary achievement before and after being taught through derivational affixes. It can be proved from the increase of the students' mean score in the pretest and the posttest. The result of the posttest is higher than the result of the pretest, the mean score of the pretest is 55.31 with the standard deviation 8.696. And the mean score of the posttest is 69.76 with the standard deviation 7.797. In which the significance is determine by P<0.05. The T-Test reveal that the result is significant (P=0.000).
- 2. Students get better result on the part of speech of noun. It can be seen from t-test computation that t-ratio of noun is higher than t-ratio verb, adjectives and adverb. T-ratio of noun gets 11.359. Whereas verb 6.633, adjectives only 3.263, and adverb 5.596. And all of t-ratio is higher than t-table.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions, some suggestions are proposed as follows:

- Derivational Affixes as a way in teaching the vocabulary is recommended to be used by teachers of English, since it can encourage the students to be more active and creative in teaching learning process, and it is also applicable for beginner students.
- 2. The teacher must have a good preparation by using or implementing an interesting way of material presented. The teacher can use any media such as picture, cartoon, cards or everything in the class. It can be used as a tool to attract students' attention. Once they are interested, it is easy for them to learn English and to participate in learning.
- 3. This research is expected to give a useful reference for further studies in applying derivational affixes in teaching vocabulary, and should be focused on all part of speech, not only noun.