I. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

1.1 Conclusions

Based on the result of the research and the data analysis, the researcher would like to conclude that:

1. In this study, there were three learning strategies, namely: cognitive strategies, metacognitive strategies and social strategies employed by the students. The students mostly tended to use cognitive strategy (36.7) more frequently. While metacognitive strategies (20.9) and social strategies (9.72) were used less frequently.

2. There is significant correlation between learning strategies and reading comprehension. Having analyzed learning strategies and students’ reading comprehension test, the result showed that those two variables correlated significantly. It means that learning strategies in reading employed by the students influences their reading comprehension in comprehending reading text. There was significant positive correlation between learning strategies and reading comprehension with r = .403 which means relatively significant positive correlation. To know the contribution of learning strategies toward students’ reading comprehension, coefficient correlation (r) between two variables will be squared, \( r^2 = .403^2 = .162 \), the result was .162. It means that the learning strategies contributed 16.2% to the students reading comprehension. This indicated that learning strategies in reading gave a positive effect toward students’ reading comprehension.
1.2 Suggestions

Based on the discussion above, the researcher would like to suggest:

1. Since all the learning strategies are principally worthy and they could help students to be successful learners, the teachers are recommended to introduce learning strategies to their students in order to help students to gain better achievement in comprehending reading text.

2. Since this research was conducted with limited number of students, other research about learning strategies should be conducted with bigger sample and covers all proficiency level in order to get more valid data. It may be more valuable if the instrument used are not only a questionnaire. The researcher can use interviews, observations, etc.