V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter describes the conclusion of the result of the research and also the suggestion from the researcher to the other researchers and English teachers who want to conduct the research relating to language learning strategies and students' reading comprehension.

5.1 Conclusion

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

1. There is no significant difference between successful and unsuccessful learners in using different learning strategies (cognitive, metacognitive and social) in reading comprehension.

2. In this study, skill-based categories of language learning strategy, which covers cognitive, metacognitive, and social strategies, are learning strategies used by the students. The students mostly used metacognitive strategies, with 31 students (48,43%) used this strategies. The second strategies that mostly used by the learners is social strategies with 19 students (29.69%) and cognitive strategies only used by 14 students

(21,88%). Most of successful learners in learning reading comprehension applied cognitive learning strategy.

5.2 Suggestions

According to the conclusions above, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as follows:

1. For the Teacher

   In order to help the successful readers to be more successful in reading, the teacher can motivate them to evaluate their weakness in reading comprehension. After that the teacher may suggest the students to overcome their problem by practicing or elaborating the strategies in learning. So, it would be better if the learners try to employ and elaborate those kinds of strategies to make them to be more successful readers.

2. For Further Research

   Since this research was conducted with limited number of students, further 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 and reading test. The other researchers can use interviews, observations, and other instruments.