

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

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

There was a correlation between students' interest and students' reading comprehension. It could be seen from the result of the computation, with r-value 0.673 (see appendix 12). Thus, prediction can be put forth that when the students have high interest toward reading in English, their reading English comprehension tends to be better. For the contribution value, it was found that the coefficient determination/regression value is 0.434 at the significant level 0.01. It means that the students' interest contributes 43,4 % to their reading English comprehension of the second year students of SMA Negeri 1 Punggur.

5.2 Suggestions

In regard to the conclusions above, some suggestions are listed in the following section.

1. Suggestion to teachers

As it becomes evident that interest to language learning contributes to reading comprehension, hopefully, teachers have to aware about students' interest and look for a best way to find the appropriate materials that are

equally with students' interest to arise their interest. It is also suggested that teacher have to enhance their ability to present enjoyable learning activities and to give more awareness about the positive outcomes from English learning.

2. Suggestion to learners

Since learners' interest towards language learning correlates with their comprehension in reading, every student should try to arouse their interest to the study of language, especially English, by realizing positive outcomes of learning English.

3. Suggestion to further research

Future research on similar issue can be conducted in lower or higher level of education. Additionally, further researches can also be aimed at investigating the role of interest to language learning in other skill-achievements.