

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the data analysis and discussion in Chapter IV, the following conclusion is drawn:

There was a significant difference of students' reading comprehension between those who were taught through retelling story and those who were taught through translation at the first year students of MA Ma'arif 4 Kalirejo, Lampung Tengah. This can be identified from the significant increase of students reading comprehension within experimental class after being taught using retelling story strategy. There was a significant increase from the mean of their pretest (51.2) to posttest (75.16) with an increase was 23.96 point. The result of the hypothesis test shows also that the hypothesis of this research accepted.

Teaching reading comprehension through retelling story makes students active and creative because the students have a chance to show their ability to express words in communication and also there is an interaction between the students themselves and between the students and the teacher.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher would like to convey some suggestions below:

1. It is suggested to the English teachers to use retelling story from fairy tale as way in teaching reading comprehension, since it can encourage the students to be more creative in teaching learning process.
2. In teaching reading comprehension, the teacher should present the material according to the level and guide the students to the real meaning of the target words until they understand the meaning
3. The English teachers should give the opportunity to the students to practice and produce what they learn in reading comprehension by giving and sharing their ideas and opinions during the teaching learning process.