V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion
After conducting the treatments and analyzing the data gained, the researcher takes conclusion as follows:

Sentence combining can improve students’ descriptive paragraph writing ability. It can be seen from the improving of students’ average scores from the pre test (41.67) and post test (55.08). It happened because the students in this school were not trained by their teacher in writing test. So, what they learned was about how to do an English test in a multiple choice and sometimes in spoken skills not in writing skills. If all the aspects of an English subject in this school was balance, it would be increased to fulfill the minimum score of KKM that is 60.

It can also develop the students’ writing on each aspect, moreover on content and form. This also means that sentence combining is effective in developing students’ descriptive paragraph writing especially on unity and coherence as the characteristics of the effective paragraph.

In terms of writing aspects, sentence combining practice can increase:

a. The percentage of content aspect is to 38.53 percent, because in the pre writing activities, the students were able to generate ideas in form of sentence
combining which sometimes became their problem when they had to write sentences.

b. The percentage of form aspect is to 25.23 percent because in the class, students could arrange their paragraph from the first sentence as the topic idea, and then the developing sentences, and the last is the concluding sentence.

c. The percentage of grammar aspect is to 17.43 percent because of in the process of teaching learning, the students had known about the characteristics and structures of sentences before the students made a paragraph consisted of ten sentences based on the topic about describing something or person.

d. The percentage of mechanic aspect is to 16.97 percent because the students focused on the content in the process of making paragraph.

e. The percentage of vocabulary aspect is to 1.84 percent because the ability of students in this school was low in vocabularies.

5.2 Suggestions

Referring to the conclusion above, the researcher’s suggestions can be listed like the followings:

1. Suggestions for the teacher

a. From the result, the lowest aspects of writing are vocabulary. Therefore, the researcher suggested that teacher should focus more on the students’ vocabulary. By giving synonym or antonym or practice in sentence context.

b. English teacher is also hoped to pay serious attention to improve mechanic aspects. This can be done, for example, through group work will help the students
to share ideas, give a chance to them in learning one to another, and train the students to increase their life skill.

c. English teacher should give self assessment. The self assessment is given by underlining the students’ mistakes in their work and giving it back to the students. Then, the teacher gives a chance to the students to improve their works. So, the students can check their mistakes by themselves and the teacher gives guidance how to improve their writing.

2. Suggestions for further researcher

a. The researcher applied sentence combining to develop students’ ability in writing a descriptive paragraph but having seen their score, further researcher should pay more attention to the lowest aspects without ignoring other aspects of writing.

b. In this research, the researcher used sentence combining to help students of vocational high school, especially in paragraph writing. Further researchers should conduct this practice on different levels of students. It can be junior high school.