

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After doing the research, it had been conducted at SMP Kartikatama Metro, some conclusions were taken as follows:

1. There is an increase of learners' reading comprehension through CTL by using narrative text. It can be seen from the result of pretest and posttest in experimental class. The average score of the pretest increased from 56.30 up to 67.93 in the posttest and the gain was 11.63. The result of the hypothesis test shows that the hypothesis is accepted ($p < 0.05$, $p = 0.000$).). It means that there is a significant increase of students' reading comprehension through CTL.
2. Using CTL (Contextual Teaching Learning) in narrative text can help the students to construct their mind before they read the text. CTL is applicable to improve the students' achievement especially reading. Based on Chapter II, there are seven elements of CTL but the researcher only focussed on four elements. They are constructivism, inquiry, questioning and learning community. Referring to the research, learning community is more enjoyed by

students because they can share and discuss the information of the text with other friends.

5.2 Suggestions

Some suggestions that the writer would like to propose based on the conclusions are as follows:

1. It is suggested that the teacher can use CTL to increase the students reading comprehension because CTL is able to help the teachers relate the material to the real situation. The teacher is suggested to use the narrative text as an alternative reading material when they teach reading comprehension at the second year of SMP.
2. In applying CTL, the teacher should guide the students' vocabulary in the reading by using simple clues or direction, because there is still found out that student who has lack of vocabulary and they cannot follow the learning process well. In order to make the situation of class well, the teacher should manage the class.