V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

After conducting the research at grade VII of SMP N 22 Bandar Lampung and analyzing the data, the researcher draws some conclusions as follows:

1. There is significant improvement of students’ ability in present continuous tense after they are taught by means of simple sentence exercises by using pictures at the first years of SMP 22 Bandar Lampung. It can be seen from the result of pretest and posttest in experimental class. The average score of the pretest increased from 60.35 up to 89.62 in the posttest and the gain of pretest and posttest was 29.27. The result of hypothesis test shows that the hypothesis is accepted (p<0.05, p=0.000). It means that there is a significant increase of students’ ability in present continuous tense through simple sentence exercises by using pictures.

2. Simple sentence exercises can increase students’ ability in using antecedent, because they were able to understand the noun and noun phase to which an anaphor refers in a co reference.

3. Using pictures in teaching present continuous tense can help students to construct simple sentence correctly because they were able to understand which is subject, predicate, object or complement. This technique can
increase students’ ability in using subject-verb agreement because they could use simple pronoun that is relevant to it’s be auxiliary. And also this strategy can develop students’ ability in using both of regular and irregular verbs in simple sentence construction.

5.2. Suggestions

In line with the result of the research that is done in the first year of SMPN 22 Bandar Lampung, this research proposes some suggestions as follows:

1. Since picture technique makes the students active, the teacher should be able to manage the class in order to avoid a noise in the classroom, e.g. by assigning them to groups and regularly check their activity.

2. English teachers of junior high school should consider using aids/ pictures as a variation in giving the material. It can make the students feel enjoy and excited to learn better rather than just giving them the formula and practice it.

3. The English teacher may analyze the students’ weakness or progress in learning English especially is using regular and irregular verbs. This can be done by using pictures in present continuous tense.

4. The English teacher need to conduct remedial or tutorial teaching for regular and irregular verb, especially in present continuous tense because that they are very weak in this materials.