

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research was conducted to find out whether there is a significant difference among visual, auditory, and kinaesthetic students in reading comprehension or not. Based on what had been discussed, presented and analysed in the previous chapters, the researcher concludes that:

1. The visual students at tenth grade of State Senior High School 1 Kampar Timur in reading comprehension are categorized into sufficient level. Means of visual students' reading comprehension was 65.60.
2. The auditory students at tenth grade of State Senior High School 1 Kampar Timur in reading comprehension are categorized into sufficient level. Means of auditory students' reading comprehension was 61.00.
3. The kinaesthetic students at tenth grade of State Senior High School 1 Kampar Timur in reading comprehension are categorized into less level. Means of kinaesthetic students' reading comprehension was 56.40.
4. There is a significant difference among visual, auditory, and kinaesthetic students in reading comprehension at tenth grade of State Senior High School 1 Kampar Timur. The result showed that (F_0) 4.353 is higher than F-table (F_t) 3.159, ($4.353 > 3.159$). Then the p-value is 0.017 lower than 0.05 ($0.017 < 0.05$). Hence, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

B. Suggestion

Seeing all the explanations and the conclusions above, the researcher intends to give some suggestion related to English teaching learning as well as the future studies.

Firstly, for the teachers, they should understand their students' learning styles. The teacher should consider that their students have variance in reading comprehension. The students do not only consist of one kind of learning styles, but the three of learning styles (visual, auditory, and kinaesthetic). The teacher cannot only provide a book to be read but also video or audio to listen and some exercises to be practiced. The teachers need to make all of their students convenient with their classes, especially in reading comprehension. That is why the teacher should use appropriate strategies that consider visual, auditory, and kinaesthetic students.

Secondly, the researcher advises the students that they should aware of their own learning styles to get the good comprehension in their reading. The students can practice with other kinds of text and strategies, learn in their own way that makes them convenient and enjoys their reading. The students may ask their teachers for deep understanding in reading so that they can increase their reading comprehension especially Reading English.

The last suggestion is the further researchers. They are expected to conduct a research that is similar type that should be done with greater population in order to gain a wider generalization.