

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND RECOMMENDATIONS

V.1. Conclusions

The main purpose of the study was to investigate the effect of using Choral Reading Method that we use in teaching learning process and how to improve reading comprehension and vocabulary mastery at the second year students in Islamic Junior High School Boarding School Technology Pekanbaru.

The research design of this study was a quasi-experiment design with a pre-test and a post-test of reading comprehension and a pre-test and a post-test of vocabulary mastery. Based on the eight hypotheses of the problem in this study, the findings of the research are shown below:

1. Based on the Independent Sample T-test analysis of the pre-test reading comprehension of the experimental and control groups, it was discovered that there was no significant difference found in the students' reading pre-test results between the experimental and the control groups. The t-test result was -1.582, its df was 38, the significance was 0.122, the mean difference was 4.80000, the standard error was 3.03454, the lower difference interval was -10.94310 and the upper difference interval was 1.34310. In the conclusion, $p = 0.122$, the 2-tailed value was more than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$). It was determined that the subjects in both groups were equivalent before being given the treatment.

2. A Paired Sample T-test was used to analyze the effect of implementing the treatment of choral reading method on the students' reading comprehension in the Experimental Group. The output of the paired sample test showed that the t-test result was -11.592, its df was 19, the significance was 0.000, the mean difference was -29.80000, the standard error mean was 2.57068, the lower difference interval was -35.18051, and the upper difference interval was -24.41949. By comparing the number of significance (sig 2 tailed), if probability > 0.05 H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected while if probability < 0.05 H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Because the significance was 0.000 < 0.05, thus, H_a was accepted while H_0 was rejected.
3. A Paired Sample T-test was used to analyze the effect of implementing non-treatment of choral reading method on students' reading comprehension of the control group. The output of paired sample test showed that the t-test result is -2.896 its df is 19, the significance is 0.009, the mean difference was 5.4000, the standard error mean was 1.86435, the lower difference interval was -9.30212, and the upper difference interval was -1.49788. By comparing the number of significance (sig 2 tailed), if probability > 0.05 H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected while if probability < 0.05 H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Because the significance was 0.000 < 0.05, thus, H_a was accepted while H_0 was rejected.

4. Based on the Independent Sample T-test analysis of the post-test writing of the experimental and control groups, it was obvious that there was a significant difference found in the students' pre-test results between the experimental and the control group. The t-test result is 7.254, its df is 38, the significance is 0.000, the mean difference was 19.60000, the standard error difference was 2.70205, the lower difference interval was 14.12999, and the upper difference interval was 25.07001. In summary, the conclusion $p = 0.000$, the 2-tailed value was less than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$). It was clear that for the fourth hypothesis H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected.
5. Based on the Independent Sample T-test analysis of the pre-test vocabulary mastery of the experimental and control groups, it was clear that there was no significant difference found in the students' vocabulary mastery pre-test results between the experimental and the control group. The t-test result is -1.459, its df is 38, the significance is 0.153, the mean difference was -3.90000, the standard error difference was 2.67218, the lower difference interval was -9.30954, and the upper difference interval was 1.50954. In conclusion, $p = 0.153$, the 2-tailed value was more than 0.05 ($p > 0.05$). It was determined that the subjects in both groups were equivalent before being given the treatment.
6. A Paired Sample T-test was used to analyze the effect of implementing the treatment of choral reading method on students' vocabulary

mastery in the Experimental Group. The output of the paired sample test showed that the t-test result is -10.160, its df is 19, the significance is 0.000, the mean difference was -28.20000, the standard error mean was 2.77546, the lower difference interval was -34.00910, and the upper difference interval was -22.39090. By comparing the number of significant (sig 2 tailed), if probability > 0.05 H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected while if probability < 0.05 H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Because the significance was $0.000 < 0.05$, thus, H_a was accepted while H_0 was rejected.

7. A Paired Sample T-test was used to analyze the effect of implementing non-treatment of collaborative writing strategy on students writing anxiety of the control group. The output of the paired sample test indicated that the t-test result is -2.517, its df is 21, the significance is 0.000, the mean difference was -5.50000, the standard error mean was 2.18548, the lower difference interval was -10.07426, and the upper difference interval was -0.92574. By comparing the number of significance (sig 2 tailed), if probability > 0.05 H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected while if probability < 0.05 H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. Because the significance was $0.000 < 0.05$, thus, H_a was accepted while H_0 was rejected.
8. Based on Independent Sample T-test analysis of the post-test of vocabulary mastery of the experimental and the control groups, it is with no doubt that there was a significant difference found in the pos-

test students' vocabulary mastery between the experimental and the control group. The t-test result is 7.239, its df is 38, the significance (P/sig 2 tailed) is 0.000, the mean difference is 18.80000, standard error difference was 2.59716, the lower difference interval was 13.54232, and the upper difference interval was 24.05768. So, in conclusion $p = 0.000$, the 2-tailed value was less than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$). It shows that for the fourth hypotheses H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected.

Related to this study, using choral reading method can make the students easily organize and develop the ideas of the topic being discussed and by reading aloud is able to improve the students vocabulary mastery.

V.2. Implications of the research

The implications of the findings of this study are presented as follows:

1. The use of choral reading method could improve the students' reading comprehension. The students could find the main ideas of the topic and get information from the text.
2. Choral reading method could enrich students' vocabulary.

The students are able to remember the words because of reading aloud activity.

3. Choral reading method has already made changes in a class learning situation of the grade VIII A students of Islamic Junior High School

Boarding School Technology Pekanbaru in the academic year 2016/2017.

During teaching and learning process, the class learning situation was alive and better than before. The students were happy and enthusiastic to do the activities of reading process.

V.3 Recommendations

Considering the results of this study, the writer would like to give some recommendations. They are as follows:

1. The teachers should use choral reading to improve the students' motivation.
2. Teachers should carefully plan activities for the students in conducting the learning process by using choral reading method.
3. For the future researchers, they need to pay attention to other factors that can influence the learning process by using choral reading method.
4. The researcher recommends English teachers to choose the suitable methods in teaching reading to the students in order to make the students have the motivation in teaching and learning the reading process.

Finally, the researcher considers that this study still needs validation from the next researcher that has the same topics as this study.