

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer concludes that:

1. The students' reading comprehension taught by using memory matrix at the first year is categorized into good level with mean score 77.72.
2. The students' reading comprehension of narrative text taught without using memory matrix at the first year is categorized into less level with mean score is 45.
3. H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted or there was significant effect on students' reading comprehension in narrative text taught by using memory matrix. It can be seen from t_0 7.920. That is higher than T-table either at 5% = 2.00 or 1% = 2.65

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the writer found that there was significant effect of using memory matrix on reading comprehension, so, the researcher would like to give some suggestion for the teacher and also for the students.

1. Suggestion for the teacher:
 - a. The writer had applied memory matrix and had found that there was a significant contribution in teaching reading, especially in narrative

text. It means this technique could be one of the reading comprehension techniques that the teacher could use.

- b. The teacher should activate students' prior knowledge in teaching reading comprehension. It was aimed to connect students with the text.
 - c. The teacher should be creative in selecting the text related to the material. It was aimed to ease the students to improve their interests and to enhance their motivation in learning English.
2. Suggestion for the students:
- a. The students may not think that English is difficult to learn.
 - b. In accomplishing exercises, students must believe in themselves. On the other hand, students may not cheat to their friends' answer sheets.
 - c. The students must be active in reading. It was aimed to enrich their vocabularies.
 - d. The students must ask the teacher what they do not understand when learning English.

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