

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the data obtained in chapter four, the researcher makes conclusion which is also the answer from the research question, these are the conclusion:

1. The researcher gave a pre-test before giving treatment to the experimental class (XI IPS 1) and control class (XI IPS 2), it can be seen that the average value at the experimental class is 47.5, while at the control class is 46. It means that the value obtained from the experimental class and control class are relatively the same. These values fall into the poor category based on scoring system. The minimum completeness criteria for English Subject in the 2013 curriculum is 77, and the values of 47,5 and 46 are below the minimum completeness criteria. Therefore, students' speaking skill at the eleventh grade of SMAN 7 Kota Serang is poor before being given treatment.
2. Next, the researcher answered the research question about how the effect of using conversation in increasing students' speaking skill at the eleventh grade of SMAN 7 Kota Serang, the researcher gave treatment by using conversation for class XI IPS 1 and without conversation for class XI IPS 2,

the treatment was carried out in 4 meetings, after the treatment was successfully given, the researcher gave a post-test to the experimental class and control class, it can be seen that the post-test average value of the experimental class is 69.3 and control class is 52.5. 69,3 is a good score based on scoring system, while 52 is a poor score, but the score in the control class post-test has increased compared to the score in the pre-test. It means that after being given treatment at the experimental class, there is significant difference in scores from the two classes. The experimental class gets higher score than the control class. The score indicated that the experimental class score was higher if compared to the control class that was not given treatment ( $69.3 > 52.5$ ). The  $t_o$  or  $t$  observation value is 10.56 and the degree of freedom or  $df$  is 58, according to the calculation. Then, in the degree of significance 1% = 2.39, in the degree of significance 5% = 1.67, based on the  $t$ -table. The researcher then used  $t$ -table to compare the data in the degree of significance 1% and 5%, therefore,  $t_o : t_t = 10.56 > 2.39$  in degree of significance 1% and  $t_o : t_t = 10.56 > 1.67$  in degree of significance 5%. It signifies that the alternative hypothesis is accepted and null hypothesis is rejected for this outcome.

Based on the information presented above, the researcher can conclude that the use of conversation has a significant effect in increasing students' speaking skill at the eleventh grade of XI SMAN 7 Kota Serang. The post test score at the experimental post test is 69.3, higher than the post-test score

of the control class which is only 52.5. Therefore, 69.3 is a good score based on scoring system. Moreover, it is also followed by the result analysis of the influence test on the experimental class of 65%  $r = 0.65$  which means the correlation coefficient has a large effect or in other word, using conversation can increase students' speaking skill.

## **B. Suggestion**

After making conclusion in this research, the researcher tries to give several suggestions that might be useful for everyone especially for students, teachers and the researcher in the future, bellow are suggestions:

### 1. For students:

The researcher hopes that all students especially eleventh grade of SMAN 7 Kota Serang should practice to speak English, as much as possible, such as practice to conversation about daily activities with their friends in class. The researcher hopes that the use of conversation can make students enjoy in learning English and can motivate students to study hard.

### 2. For teacher:

The teacher should be creative in teaching English to make the students more active and confident in speaking English, teacher might use another method

in teaching speaking to increase students' speaking skill, one of them is using conversation.

3. For the researcher:

The researcher hopes that this research might be useful to everyone, give some helpful information and it can be a reference to the next research. Besides that, the researcher hopes that this research can provide valuable experience for the researcher as a prospective educator.