

CHAPTER V

CLOSING AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

In this chapter, the researcher provides answers based on the data obtained as follow:

1. Based on the results of the research in SMP IT MAGS about the students reading skill, the researcher can conclude that before do the research, the reading skill of seventh grade of SMP MAGS was below the grade criteria because the teacher rarely gave understanding to the students. Their reading assignments do not have good strategies in the learning process, this makes students not honed their imagination skills and it is also difficult to start learning to read in what way, so students are less motivated in learning, this can be seen from the results of the pre-test.
2. Multimodal text in reading process has been proven from existing theory are used by many studies. Reading comprehension is considered difficult to do if do not use the right reading strategy, this strategy using multimodal text actually combines with visual and verbal where a reading/paragraph/story is interpreted in an images. With this step makes it easier for students to help them know the flow of reading easily and time efficiently. This can be proven by the data obtained and calculated statistically.

After the researchers conducted research through picture media in the experimental class in teaching reading comprehension, students' reading comprehension skills could increase. In the beginning, students are given an explanation of

narrative text, pictures and directions by the teacher until they understand narrative text. This can be seen from the results of the tests that the researcher did in chapter IV. The researcher concluded that after applying pictorial text as a medium in teaching reading comprehension, there was a big improvement in students' reading achievement. This can be seen from student learning outcomes on the results of the pre-test and post-test. In the pre-test results, the lowest score was 52 and the highest was 74 with an average score of 67. While the post test results had the lowest score of 68 and the highest score of 84 with an average score of 76. The score in Control class was 1036 from pre-test and 1072 from post-test, while the score in Experiment class was 1116 from pre-test and 1216 from post-test.

Result in statistic calculation obtained that the value of the degree of freedom $=30$, the value of $t_o=4.68$, in the degree of significance 1% $=2.45$, and in the degree of significance 5% $=1.69$. After that the researcher compared the data with t_t (t table) both in degree of significance 1% and 5%. Therefore, $t_o: t_t = 4.68 > 2.45$ in degree of significance 1% and $t_o: t_t = 4.68 > 1.69$ in degree of significance 5%.

According to the data, the score of $t_{observation}$ is higher than t_{table} . $t_{observation} = 4.68 > t_{table} = 2.45$ (1%) or $t_{observation} = 4.68 > t_{table} = 1.69$ (5%), so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted.

These data indicate that students can improve reading comprehension through multimodal text or illustrated text. So there is a significant increase in using multimodal text.

B. Suggestions

1. For students

The students should increase their reading practice to improve their reading skill, continue to practice understanding a passage thoroughly, they also should have a time to read to grow reading habits.

2. For teacher

The teacher should be more innovative towards learning, one of which makes the learning process interesting by using pictures so that the level of students' understanding of the reading increases.

3. For researcher

The researcher suggested that further research can increase the use of audio-visual media on students in order to further prove the feasibility of this theory in this current era.