CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

In this chapter, the researcher concludes of the research based on the data obtained that students' reading comprehension at the second grade of SMAN 1 Baros. The researcher takes 60 students as sample. The researcher divides them into two groups, 30 students as an experimental class from class XI IPA 2 and 30 students as control class from class XI IPA 3.

The students' reading comprehension especially on report text before given the treatment is low. It can be seen from the result of pre test at experimental class, the lowest score is 40 and the highest score is 70 Students' mean score of experimental class is 53,86 The result of pre-test at control class, the lowest score is 30 and the highest score is 66 Students' mean score of control class is 51,86.

The effect of Collaborative Strategic Reading toward students' reading comprehension is significant effect. According to the data, the result of post test is higher than students pre-test. The students' lowest score of post test at the experimental class is 60 and the highest score is 83 and students' mean score is 70,8. While the lowest score of post test at control class is 46 and the highest score is 76 and students' mean score is 61,13.

The result of analysis about the effectiveness of Collaborative Strategic Reading in learning reading comprehension on report text. It was known that t_0 = 6,72. The data calculation it shown t-table of 5% and 1% are significant 2,00 < 6,72 > 2,66. It means there is effect on Collabarative Strategic Reading toward students reading comprehension on report text at experimental class.

The researcher concludes that Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) has significant effect on Students' reading comprehension especially at class XI IPA 2 as an experimental class. Collaborative Strategic Reading helps students develop and improve fluence with thinking, allows students to discover new ideas and relationship between concept and also gave contribution to motivate students and to make students interacting with other students because students has to work together doing activities, so students feel enjoy practicing and learning this strategy in the class.

B. Suggestions

With the presented conclusion, several suggestions for increasing students reading comprhension are :

 Choosing strategy in teaching English is very impotant because some people consider that learning English is very difficult, for the teacher must have appropriate method in teaching English.

- 2. The teacher may use creative and interesting strategy in the process of teaching, especially in reading comprehension activity in order to encourage motivate students to have more practice in reading comprehension.
- 3. For the students, they should more practice in reading English book.
- 4. For the teaching reading comprehension, Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) can be used as an alternative strategy.