CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the data explained in the preceding chapter, the researcher can draw conclusions based on data findings and hypothesis testing regarding improving students speaking skills using Noice application.

The implementation of using the Noice application as teaching material was carried out in six meetings, two meetings to carry out the pretest and post-test, and one empathy meeting to provide treatment. Before being given treatment by researcher at the tenth grade of SMKN 4 Serang, the pre-test scores obtained by students in making monologues and telling stories about themselves were very low with an average score of 44.5. Then after the treatment was completed to improve students' speaking skills, there was a significant influence on the use of the Noice application as teaching material. This can be seen based on the average post-test score obtained by researchers from experimental classes taught using Noice application. From the results of data analysis comparing the average pre-test and post-test scores in the experimental class, the post-test score was 70.5 and the average pre-test score obtained was 44.5. This means that if you compare the pre-test score with the post-test score, it can be seen that the post-test score is higher and the pre-test score is lower with a fairly large increase of 55%. These results reflect the holistic and comprehensive progress achieved in the process of improving students' speaking skills.

Teaching using Noice application, it can be concluded that the scores of students in the experimental class are better than the scores of students in the control class. The difference in post-test scores between the two classes is 70.5 > 45.1. The evaluation results of the experimental class and control class showed that the experimental class obtained the highest score and the control class obtained the lowest score. Then, the results of the data calculations obtained showed a t-count value of 8.58 and a t-table value of 1.67 at a significance standard of 5% and 2.39 at a significance standard of 1%.

This means that t-count = 8.58 is greater than t-table = 1.67 at 5% significance and 2.39 at 1% significance. Based on the results of the calculations above, it can be said that students in the experimental class who were taught using the Noice application to improve their speaking skills received the highest scores compared to students in the control class who were not taught using humorous stories. Therefore, the researcher can be concluded that the Noice application has a significant effect in improving the speaking skills of students in tenth grade of SMKN 4 Serang.

B. Suggestion

Suggestions are directed to:

1. English Teachers

Teacher should be more creative and innovative in making instructional media and using them in the teaching and learning process, because it will make it easier for students to master the subject matter and make students more interested, motivated and creative to make learning meaningful and will ultimately improve learning outcomes.

2. For Students

Students should be able to change their mindset if learning English is easy if they study and try seriously. Apart from that, they also have to realize that English will be their need in the future. Then, they must also try to improve their speaking skills in order to be able to communicate with foreigners.

3. Future Researcher

Hopefully other researcher can further develop research on applicationproject based learning interactive learning media digital.