

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

According to the result of the study, the researcher concludes that this research question about the effectiveness of Outdoor Activities in improve students vocabulary mastery. These are the conclusions :

First, the students' vocabulary mastery at the first grade of MTs Darun Ni'am Carenang - Kopo (both experiment and control class) before treatment is less. In pre-test scores of experiment class, the highest score is 76 while the lowest score is 8. It can be known that the highest score is enough while the lowest score is low. Then the result of post-test after giving treatment in experiment class, the highest is 96 while the lowest score is 40. Meanwhile, in control class the highest score of pre-test is 72 while the lowest score is 44. The highest score is enough while the lowest score is very low. Then the highest score of post-test in control class is 84 while the lowest is 44. From pre-test and post-test scores between experiment and control class, the researcher knows that the students' vocabulary mastery using outdoor activities as a strategy get better score and improved than the students who taught without using outdoor activities as a strategy.

Second, teaching students' vocabulary by using outdoor activities gives positive influence on the students' vocabulary mastery at the first grade of MTs Darun Ni'am Carenang – Kopo. The application of outdoor activities is more effective in improving students' vocabulary mastery than the students who were taught without using outdoor activities . From this research is concluded that the

students who were taught by using outdoor activities as a strategy have higher scores than without using outdoor activities as a strategy.

Third, based on the analysis of the data, it can be known that the average score of $t_o = 3,34$ is bigger than $t_t = 2.00$ and 2.66 with level significant of 5% or 1%. Since the t_o is bigger than t_t , so the writer can summarize that using outdoor activities as a strategy has significant influence to improve students' vocabulary mastery.

B. Suggestions

According to the conclusions, the researcher would like to give some suggestions related to teaching learning process in MTs Darun Ni'am Carenang – Kopo. The suggestions are for the teacher, the students, and the researchers..

First for the teacher, it is recommended to use outdoor activities strategy an alternative to teach English especially in improve students' vocabulary mastery. The teacher should also create more relaxed atmosphere in teaching learning process by giving chance to the students to use the target language. And also, the teachers should be as creative as possible in teaching vocabulary through outdoor activities.

Second for the students, the students should study hard to get good vocabulary mastery. The students should be motivated and think that vocabulary is interesting by discussion with partner in outdoor activities in teaching learning process. And also, the students should also have high motivation to learn vocabulary English text and practice what they have learned from their teacher everywhere and every time.

Third for the researchers, this study can be used as reference for the future research. Other researchers are expected to do a similar research with a similar topic by using a wider scope and larger population. Therefore, the result will be more applicable in a tertiary level.

The suggestions above are given based on the research that was done by the researcher. The researcher hopes the suggestions can give positive contribution for improving the teaching learning process in MTs Darun Ni'am Carenang – Kopo.