

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The research was carried out about correlation between students' learning style and their reading comprehension at the eighth grade of SMP Insan Madani. This research was conducted to analyze what learning styles are most dominant in eighth grade of students SMP Insan Madani and also to find out relationship between students' learning style and their reading comprehension of recount text. Can be concluded that:

1. The learning style that is mostly used in eighth grade of students in SMP Insan Madani is auditory learning Style. Because from the calculation of the questionnaire, it is found that the most dominant learning style is Auditory Learning Style which consists of 7 students. Auditory learning style is a learning style that relies on hearing as receiving information and knowledge. In conclusion, most of the students at SMP Insan Madani use the auditory learning style.
2. Based on the research analysis, the writer concludes that the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted, and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is

rejected. It means the degree of significance 5% is neglected in correlation between students' learning style and their reading comprehension. It can be seen from the result of r_o is 0,124 with the degree of freedom (df) is 18. The result r_t on the table of degree of significance 5% = 0.468 and the degree of significance 1% = 0.590. The result means that students learning style is not correlated with their reading comprehension.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion mentioned above, the writer gives the following suggestion. Such as:

1. For Students, do not need to pay attention on their learning style. Somehow, considering of some characteristics of learning style would be advantageous. If students improve the characteristic, it would be helpful.
2. For Teachers, teacher should more creative in deciding method and techniques in learning activities, especially in teaching reading skill, therefore the students will not bored in reading activity.
3. For Future Research, the research should be done with some improvements, such as types of the questionnaire, reading

comprehension test, number of sample, previous study, etc. or through the experimental one. This is expected to see more clearly and comprehensibly on the relationship between students' learning style and their reading comprehension of recount text.