CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After carrying out the research, analyzing data, the researcher would like to give readers and overall view of this research. In addition, the researcher would like to give some suggestions that hopefully useful especially for English teacher, and for the next researchers who want to develop this research.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, the hypothesis and the data presented in the result and discussion in previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

The table for respondent at 0.05 significant levels is 0.00. Based on this result and the significant level of t-test as describe as in chapter IV, it shows that the result is significance. This should be "There is significance result after using improvisational technique to improve listening recount text at SMP Negeri 1 Bungah". It is the answer of the problem.

The students' respond based on the result of the test was good enough and they were interesting in Improvisational technique, and they got motivation to be an active student. Finally, students who were in lower level, they could get good score after giving the treatment. In addition, the effectiveness of Improvisational technique was included

physical learning strategy used for other teacher. This method can be a simple alternative to manage classroom with fun way.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on this research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions:

1) For English Teacher

Especially for the teacher at SMPN 1 Bungah and other teacher should increase the frequency of using Improvisational technique as a method in teaching to avoid monotonous activities in English teaching learning process in the class and to improve the students'

2) For the Students

The students are also expected to concentrate and motivate on the learning process and increase their ability in listening. They should practice regularly to improve their listening. They could practice their writing by using Improvisational technique in the classroom. The students use several procedures in Improvisational technique. The researcher hopes the use of Improvisational technique as the teaching method can be used to alternate or motivate students in improving their listening ability and can be used to maximize teaching and learning process in the class.

3) For the Further Researcher.

For further researcher, it is suggested to conduct the research which using Improvisational technique because this is a good method

in teaching English, especially for Junior High School. Improvisational technique is not only appropriate in teaching listening, but it can be applied in teaching other skills as well. It is also from the experimental research by using Improvisational technique is positive effect on students' listening ability can be continued for the classroom action research for the other research could be applied this method.

REFERENCES

- Campbell, D & Shadish, W, Cook, T. (2002) Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Design for Generalized Causal Inference. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Carnegie, Dale (2011) Bagaimana Mencari Kawan dan Memengaruhi Orang Lain (How to Win Friends and Influence People), Binarupa Aksara Publisher
- Di Batista, P (1997) Deceivers' Responses to Challenges of Their Truthfulness: Difference between Familiar Lies and Unfamiliar Lies. Communication Quarterly, 45, 319-334.
- Firmansyah, Jefrey. "Listening Recount RPP". 23 Desember 2013 http://www.goesier.blogspot.com/2012/listening-recount-rpp.html
- Fleaming, N. D (1995) *I'm Different; Not Dumb: Modes of Presentation (VARK) in the Tertiary Classroom.* In Proceedings of the 1995 Annual Conference of the Higher Education and Research Development Society of Australasia, 18, 308 313
- Lawson K. [2007] *the Importance of Listening*. Lansdale: Lawson Consulting
- Luka, M. (2009) *Stages of the Listening Process*. http://www.articlesfactory.com/articles/communication/stages-of-the-listening-process-explained.html
- Martenz A. [2012] *Interactive Activities for Middle School Students*.

 Retrieved from http://www.marcoproducts.com
- Maurer, J. K (1997) *Presentation, Practice, and Production in the EFL Class.* The Language Teacher Online. http://www.jaltpublications.org/tlt/files/97/sep/maurer.html
- Pamela, F. J. [2011, May] *Using Improvisational Exercises for Increasing Speaking and Listening Skills*. Asian EFL Journal, 46 58

- Permana , A. (2013) *Jenis-jenis Teks Dalam Bahasa Inggris*. http://www.sh4ring-infom4tion.blogspot.com/2013/03/jenis-jenis-teks-dalam-bahasa-inggris.html
- Savignon, S. J. (1991) Communicative Language Teaching: Linguistic Theory and Classroom Practice. TESOL Quarterly vol. 25 no.2. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- Sawyer, R. K. (2004) *Creative Teaching: Collaborative Discussion as Disciplined Improvisation*. Educational Researcher, 33 (2), 12-20
- Sennett,B.J & Matusov E. (1995) School "Performance": Improvisational Processes in Development and Education.
- Stephen, H (2011, May 11) *Teaching as Improvisation*. http://coopcatalyst.wordpress.com/2011/05/11/teaching-as-improvisation
- Werner, E. K. (1975) *A Study of Communication Time*. Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Maryland, College Park.
- Zhang, Wen-Shang, (2007) *Teach More Strategies in EFL College Listening Classroom.* US-China Education Review Database, 4 (3) 71-76.