CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestions of the research. This chapter concerns with conclusion of the use of PQRST strategy to improve reading comprehension to the eight grade of SMP Muhammadiyah 7 Cerme. Besides, the researcher gives some suggestions related to the use of this strategy.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on six observations that have been given to the students related to the implementation of PQRST strategy, the researcher concludes that PQRST strategy could improve student's ability in reading recount text at eight grade of SMP Muhamadiyah 7 Cerme. By using this strategy, the students could think deeply so they could improve their reading comprehension and also improve the result of students' scores.

From the six observations, 22 students are not successful to reach individual mastery ($\geq$ 75) and the rest of them are successful in pre test. All of the students are successful to reach individual mastery ($\geq$ 75) in post test. It shows that post test was increased compared to the pre test. The use of PQRST strategy also could improve the students' score. It was showed from the average score gets from the students. From the first to fourth meeting, the average score were 72.61,

78.96, 86.87 and 89.28. It showed that there was improvement from the first meeting to fourth meeting. It implies that PQRST strategy can be used to improve reading comprehension especially recount text in junior high school.

The procedure of PQRST in the action represented in the lesson plan to improve the students reading comprehension, it will be described as follows: During teaching and learning process, the teacher divided the students into groups.

Preview   : Teacher writes down the example in the white board then the students read the example by scanning it. Next, the students pay attention to the headings of the sections and sub sections. The point is to get an idea of the main topics and sections of the text.

Questions   : The teacher writes down the question of the headings of each section and subsection in white board. Questions are usually based around "who", "what", "why", "where" & "when" that is appropriate with the text. It would facilitate the students to get the answer from the questions.

Read   : The teacher asks the students to **Re-Read** the text, look for the answers to the questions. The students might like to use the template given overleaf to write responses to the questions.

State   : The students discuss with their group, they try to remember the main points of each section. After that they make summary by using their own word.

Test   : The teacher gives test for the student, it consists of some

items that cover all the material that have been learned. In

this step the researcher asks the students to divides into

group, after answering the questions they discuss together.

Next, for the best group that gets good score they would get the reward from the

teacher.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the finding of the study, the writer give some suggestions in

order to be useful in improving teaching reading used PQRST strategy. Some

suggestions were given to teacher and further researchers.

a. **For the teacher**

The English teacher must be creative to teach English Lesson.

Especially to teach reading at Junior High School, the teacher should make

the class enjoyable. So the students were not bored in the teaching learning

process. Using PQRST strategy is one of the good strategies for teaching

reading comprehension, it is suitable for the students and it will make the

students think deeply with the text that they have read.

b. **For the next researchers**

PQRST strategy is very effective to teach reading for the students.

The result of this research became one of matter of consideration for next

researcher whose research has something same in object, method, or other.

Further, this research is needed in the different research design in order to

get variation of the research or it can be in the same field of the study in different levels of education and areas with various types of students.