CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

From the explanation of the previous chapter, data was obtained based on the results of the analysis carried out by researchers using the quantitative-correlation study at the junior high school level. From the results obtained from 8A grade students in SMPN 1 Menganti shows a significant result of correlation between motivation and participation for reading skills because the coefficient correlation is 0,580. It is classified into strong correlation. The research's result can be interpreted that students' motivation for reading has strong correlation in participation. The students who have motivation toward their reading to read as well as their participation and commitment to study well because motivation is one of factors which determines the success of failure classroom. Motivation has positive relationship with students' participation. It means that if students' motivation for reading skills increases, student participation will also increase. So the results of these conclusions can be interpreted as 8A grade students at SMPN 1 Menganti have a significant correlation to the relationship of motivation and participation for reading skills, strong relationships, and positive correlations.

5.2 Sugesstions

Referring the conclusion above, the researcher would be like to give some suggestions as follows:

1.   The english teacher should make the language classes intersting by using creative techniques that make students are more motivated to participate since the teacher makes the students interested in reading activities

2.   The students usually more likely to read if has good motivation (intrinsic or extrinsic). If students less motivation, it seems that they unlikely to achieve success no matter who teacher is, whereas the highly motivated students can be successful in whatever conditions.

3.	This study still has limitation,and only at the junior high school level. Then it is still possible to do research in the next phase to become a better research.