

Chapter 5

Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

This study was conducted after the writer discussed with the English teacher for more than two academic years. There was a spelling problem in Kindergarten B students. Therefore, the teacher had some plans to be applied in her teaching and learning activities. She had tried some of them to the classes before. Then she tried to modify some of the activities from the books that she used. Finally, she planned to apply spelling practice in this academic year. The lesson of long vowel sounds was taken to be observed as it coincided with the time for the study and it was set based on the schedule of the school. It needed ten weeks for the teaching and learning process.

From the results of the pre-test and post-test, there was improvement in the students' spelling achievement (table 4.4, table 4.5). Even during the treatments, it was found that the students showed better performance in spelling the words. They were able to segregate the sounds by placing the word family. In the review lesson, they were able to do the activity better. Moreover, in spelling the words either individually or in groups, the students wanted to try spelling the words though it seemed difficult for some of them.

During the treatments, the teacher and the writer discussed the progress that was made by the students. They could find that there was improvement even for the students who were weak in spelling activity. They could write some words after the series of lesson. They proved that practices and reviews helped the students to perform better in the lesson. A consistent treatment and planned teaching really helped the students and the teacher in the learning process. Moreover, the variation of activities and students' involvement affected the improvement of the students' learning.

Suggestion

Suggestion for Teachers.

Spelling is one factor that influences the students' learning achievement. Therefore, it is important that they learn from their experiences in making errors and do their self correction. Teachers could assist them to practice by experiencing them and provide more spelling practices and books so the students spell correctly at the time of their learning. It is also suggested that teachers vary the techniques and activities. Moreover, developing spelling materials could be interesting because it would contribute to the teacher and students for their learning and teaching experiences. The materials could help the students to practice at home. Besides, teachers could also

use the reading books with the reading level for the practice. In addition, teaching using songs would also be effective with the combination of various activities.

Suggestion for Further Research.

The study on spelling in Kindergarten students was a crucial part of learning English. It was a broad and challenging topic to be studied. In this study, the writer only focused on one teaching technique in teaching spelling, which is spelling practice. Therefore, it would be beneficial that other researchers could widen the scope of the study by observing the details and using various teaching techniques to teach spelling. Moreover, a collaborative study done by a group of researchers could be carried out to investigate the problems both from the teacher and students which can result in solutions for the betterment of the teaching and learning process in spelling.

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