CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion contains the summary of the main points that have been discussed in the previous chapters and the other one contains the suggestions for the English teachers and researchers interested in this research topic.

5.1. Conclusion

Writing is a part of human life and important. However, it is also a difficult skill to learn. Due to the fact that the students often get difficulties in getting ideas to write, teachers usually provide some models as the teaching technique that can help them to stimulate their ideas.

At present, the writer conducted a study about the effect of using Think-Pair-Square in teaching writing on the writing achievement of elementary school students. This study would like to investigate whether the third grade students taught by Think-Pair-Square would obtain higher achievement than those taught by Individual Work.

Proposing the Ho that there is no significant difference in the writing achievement and the Ha that there is a significant difference in the writing achievement between those taught with Think-Pair-Square and those taught with individual work, the writer conducted an experiment on two groups of the Xin Zhong Elementary School Surabaya to find out the answer.

The groups taken as the subject of this study were given two different treatments. Group A was taught using Think-Pair-Square while group B was taught using individual work. These treatments were given in three meetings and both groups learnt the same materials. After the treatment period was over, both groups were given a post test.

Eventually, Group A slightly obtained a better mean score in the post test. The difference was not statistically significant. In other words, the students in the experimental group were not significantly advantaged by the Think Pair Square technique. The writer suspects that the insufficient numbers of treatments and the students' habit to work solitarily might be the causes why they did not gain the maximum advantage of the Think Pair Square technique.

5.2. Recommendation for Further Research

Both the Individual Work and Think Pair Square have the same goal, which is to guide the students to be able to write better. One technique may yield better results than the other. However overusing it is absolutely not recommended since the students would find it boring, and such a way the productivity of the students would possibly deteriorate.

Combining both of the above techniques, the Think Pair Square and the Individual Work, would benefit the students in general since some students may work better on their own and some with a group.

The writer is of the opinion that the idea to teach writing using the Think Pair Square is worth investigating further. In order to come to a more decisive conclusion, the writer suggests that the number of the treatment be multiplied since the ones the writer executed were far from enough. The effect of Think Pair Square across different levels of students, on the other hand, is also interesting to examine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Angelo, Frank. 1980. *Process and Thought in Composition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Anggraiaini, Linda. 2007. Elementary School Students' Perception on the Implementation of Jigsaw Technique in Their Reading Class. Unpublished Thesis.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 1980. *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Calkins, Lucy McCormick. 1994. *The Art of Teaching Writing*. Toronto: Irwin Publishing.
- Chaistain. 1976. *Beginning Hand Writing for Students of ESL*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Clouse, Barbara Fine. 1983. Writing from Inner World to Outer World. New York: Mc Grow Hill.
- Cowan Elizabeth. 1988. Writing: Brief Edition. Glennew: Scott Forsemann Co.
- Dagher. 1976. Theory of Writing. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Davidson, Neil. 1990. Cooperative Learning in Mathematics: A Handbook for Teachers. Menlo Park, California: Addison-Wesley.
- Davies, Stephen J. 1998. Creative Writing. *English Teaching Forum*, Vol. XXXVI, No.4, October-December, p.25
- Finnochiaro, Mary. 1974. English as A Second Language: From Theory to Practice. New York: Regent Publishing, Co.
- French, F. G. 1975. *The Teaching of English Abroad*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Halliday, M.A.K. 1975. Learning How to Mean. Edward Arnold.
- Halliwell, Susan. 1992. *Teaching English in the Primary Classroom*. New York: Longman.
- Harel, Yael. 1992. Teacher Talk in the Cooperative Learning Classroom. In Carolyn Kessler (Ed.), *Cooperative Language Learning: A Teacher's Resource Book*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls.

- Hickman, Charter. 2004. *Narrative Writing*, (online), (http://www.hickman.k12.ca.us/cyberwriter/writingd_2.htm, Retrieved 3 May 2006).
- Huerta, Frank. 2004. *Academy of the Arts*: Narrative Essays, (online), (http://www.orangeusd.k12.ca.us/yorba/narrative_writing1.htm, Retrieved 3 May 2006).
- Jordan, Jennifer, and Henley. 1998. A Brief Guide to Writing Narrative Essays, (online), (http://www.rscc.cc.tn.us/owl&writingcenter/OWL/NArration.htm, Retrieved 3 May 2006).
- Kessler, Carolyn (Ed.).1989. *Cooperative Language Learning: A Teacher's Resource Book*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls.
- Kurnia, Evy. 2002. The Effect of Using Cooperative Learning by Using Jigsaw Avtivities and the Traditional Technique on the Reading Comprehension Achievement of SMU YPPI I Students. Unpublished Thesis.
- Lie, Anita. 2002. Cooperative Learning: Mempraktikkan Cooperative Learning di Ruang-Ruang Kelas. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- Lyman, Frank. 1981. *Think-Pair-Share*, (online), (http://www.readingquest.org/strat/tps.html, Retrieved 26 July 2007).
- McDonell, Wendy.1992. Language and Cognitive Development through Cooperative Group Work. In Carolyn Kessler (Ed.), *Cooperative Language Learning: A Teacher's Resource Book*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls.
- McDonell, Wendy.1992. The Role of the Teacher in the Cooperative Learning Classroom. In Carolyn Kessler (Ed.), *Cooperative Language Learning: A Teacher's Resource Book.* Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls
- Olsen, Roger E. W-B, and Spencer Kagan. 1992. *About Cooperative Learning*. In Carolyn Kessler (Ed.), *Cooperative Language Learning: A Teacher's Resource Book*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls.
- Sannia. 1998. The Effect of Cooperative Learning on the Reading Achievement of SMU Kristen Petra 3 Surabaya. Unpublished Thesis.
- Slavin, R. E. 1990. *Cooperative Learning: Theory, Research, and Practice*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Halls.
- Susanto, Ong Larissa. 2006. The Effect of Using Jigsaw Technique and Traditional Technique on the Reading Comprehension Achievement of SDK St. Yohanes Gabriel Students. Unpublished Thesis

Tanuwijaya, Pauline. 2007. The Effect of Cooperative Learning Method and GTM on the Reading Achievement of Tenth Grade Students at SMUK St. Agnes Surabaya. Unpublished Thesis.

Warriner, John C. 1977. *Advanced Composition: A Book of Model for Writing*. New York: Brace Javanovich, Inc.

Wells, Gordon. 1981. How to Communicate. England: McGraw-Hill Book Company

White, Fred D. 1981. The Writer's Art. California: Wadsworth, Inc.

_____. 1997. *Doing CL*, (online), (http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/archieve/c11/CL/doingcl/thinkpairsquare.htm, Retrieved 26 July 2007).

Jones, Raymond. 2006. *Think Pair Share*, (online), (http://www.readingquest.org/strat/tps.html, Retrieved 26 July 2007)