# CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

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In this chapter, the writer would like to present the conclusion of the study she has made. Along with the conclusion, she also present some suggestions to encourage the use of simplified newspaper articles in the teaching of reading comprehension to senior high school students.

## 5.1 Summary and Conclusion

This study is based on the problem of teaching Reading Comprehension in order to break the boredom in the class when the students are studying English by using conventional book as the material. Students often find the reading comprehension lessons as boring lessons. It is also based on the difficulties that most of the Senior High School students have, they still cannot do any better with their textbooks written in English.

In this study, the writer wants to find out whether or not the simplified English newspaper articles as the material has nay positive influence on the students' reading achievement besides the original one. It is because students will still get difficulties if they have the original newspaper article as the material because it consists of high level of language profienciency. Students still do not understand the content of it. That is why the writer predicts that it would be easier for the Senior High School Students if they are taught reading

using the simplified newspaper articles than the original newspaper articles. She chose the second year of SMUK Santo Hendrikus at Jalan Arif Rahman Hakin 40-44 Surabaya as her population among which 76 students became the subjects of this experiment. There are two classes as the sample here, one was taught reading comprehension using the original newspaper article as the material which is called the control group and the other one was taught reading comprehension by using the simplified newspaper article as the material which is called the experimental group.

During the teaching activities, the writer found that the students from both groups gave their attention to the reading passages that were given because it was unsual for them having the simplified newspaper article as the material. It was different between both groups, what she saw in the control group was the class could not understand the reading passage well because it consisted of high level of English proficiency which was hard for the students to digest although it was interesting enough for them. On the contrary, what she saw in the experimental group could not be found in the control group. The class could understand the reading passage better than the control group because it was made easier and readable for them to understand the content of the newspaper even the grammar, vocabulary and cohesive sentence structure.

From the written test, then, after being analyzed, the writer found out that the t-observation were bigger than t(.05) = 1,671 and t(.05/2) = 2000 (from three pairs of passages that were given to the students). The t – observation for

pair reading I was 2,114065, for pair reading II was 1,55 7933 for pair reading III was 1,985412. The result of pair reading I and III show that the teaching of reading comprehension using simplified newspaper articles as the passages give positive influence on the students' achievement. The result of pair reading II shows that students had the same score of the written test between students was taught using the original newspaper articles and students was taught using the simplified newspaper articles. It was because students from both groups had already known the vocabularies of both articles, or may be they could guess the answer correctly. It means that in order to answer the questions sometimes they gamble in choosing the answer from the passage. The length of the passage influenced also the second pair, that was why the students could comprehend the passage and there were a lot of correct answers among students. As a result in the pair reading II there is no significant difference between groups.

## 5.2 Recommendation

This study is just preliminary and it presents limited evidence about the effect of using the simplified newspaper article as the material on the achievement of the second year of SMUK Santo Hendrikus Surabaya students in their comprehension lessons. However, we can see that the teaching of reading comprehension lessons by using the simplified newspaper article as the alternative material gives good effect on the students' achievement.

Based on the result above, the writer hopes that this study will encourage the English teacher candidates to use the simplified newspaper article as the alternative material besides the original newspaper article and the conventional text book that is usually used in presenting the reading lessons, at least to the higher class students, for example: SMU students.

As the writer has mentioned at the beginning of this study has she can only conduct this study in one school and only in two classes of the second year students because of the limited of time, energy, and administrative constraints, this study can be carried out by others by considering the following factors: firstly, the length of the experiment. To make this study more valid, the length of time should be longer. It may take four sessions or more than that. Second, the experiment can be broadened to other levels and other schools which are similar. Third, varying the forms of comprehension question may give much better result. Fourth, to get more satisfactory result, the subject of the study could be changed. The control group becomes the experimental group and the experimental group becomes the control group. Of course, the passages should be different from the first study. If at the end of the study, the result also accepts the alternative hypothesis, it can strengthen the opinion that this simplified newspaper article has a better effect on the students' reading achievement.

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