

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 1.1 Conclusion

This study aimed to investigate the implementation of extensive reading on the ability to write narrative texts of pre-service English teachers at Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur. The study employed two groups of samples namely experimental and control class. The experimental class was given a treatment of extensive reading for nine meetings, while the control class was treated by using conventional method, which was using their daily reading tasks as media of learning. Before and after the treatment, both groups sat for pre-test and post-test, and the results of the tests was used for statistical data analysis.

Based on the results in Chapter IV, it showed that the implementation of extensive reading had significantly improved the students' writing skills in narrative texts. This can be seen from the statistical data of pre-test and post-test of students undergoing treatment using the extensive reading method. The experimental class had a greater improvement in the post-test scores than in the pre-test. Meanwhile, control class showed no significant difference on mean score in pre-test and post-test. Furthermore, the results of the t-test statistically proved that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) was rejected, and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) was accepted because the t-value (4,703) was higher than the t-table (2,064). In addition, the students' writing skills showed a great improvement in post-test in terms of narrative structure, grammatical use, and vocabulary use.

In summary, the present study found that the implementation extensive reading had significantly improved the students' writing skills in narrative texts at Universitas Muhammadiyah

Kalimantan Timur. The improvement could be seen on the use of narrative structure, the accuracy of grammatical and vocabulary use as well as the use of punctuations in their writing.

## **1.2 Suggestion**

Based on the findings of this study, the researcher would like to give some suggestions to several related parties who are closely related to this study as mentioned below:

### **1. For Students**

The researcher suggested students of English Education Study Program to implement the extensive reading outside the class based on their ability and interests because reading extensively has been proven effective to improve the students' writing skills. In order to get better results, students are required to measure their vocabulary level before deciding the types of reading materials that they would like use. On the other hand, they should also pick the reading material that they are interested in to motivate the students to read more.

### **2. For Lectures / teachers**

The researcher suggests that teachers should implement extensive reading for their students after the class regularly. They should also determine what reading materials suit their students based on the students' interest and vocabulary levels. Therefore, teachers should be able to measure their students' vocabulary levels regularly as a preparation before starting the extensive reading program. Providing abundant reading materials with various topics could be a key of success in implementing extensive reading program. Last, the students' progress on extensive reading should always be controlled by teachers to make sure that the students

really follow the program well by spending an amount of time in the beginning of their class before starting the regular lesson.

## 2. For Future Researchers

The researcher suggests that future researchers who would like to conduct a research under the same topic should really take the readability index of reading materials into account. If the reading materials have low readability index, the students may find it difficult to comprehend the contents of reading passages, and it would end up with a failure.

In addition, future researcher should try to conduct a qualitative research to figure out students' feeling about the extensive reading program because the quantitative data may show an effectiveness, but it is also important to know the students' feedbacks about the program, so future researchers could design a similar program under a better condition.