

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents an analysis of the research findings, along with recommendations for future research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research aims to investigate whether there is correlation between reading habits and vocabulary knowledge. In order to answer the research question, the researcher employed a quantitative approach with a correlational design. The population of this study was students majoring in English Education Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur. Forty one students had been chosen by using simple random sampling technique to participate in this study.

Based on the statistical analysis, the significance value of correlation coefficient between reading habits and vocabulary knowledge of pre-service English teachers, both size and depth were 0.644 and 0.580 respectively which are higher than alpha value (0.05). The result indicates that there is no correlation between reading habits and vocabulary knowledge. In other words, vocabulary knowledge is not affected by their reading habits.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings and discussion stated in the previous chapter, the researcher would like to give some suggestions, especially for the future research in the same area. Future researchers should try to conduct a similar study with

bigger samples to prevent sampling errors that can affect the results of the study. The samples of the present study are still considered very low due to the time restrictions for the researcher to conduct the study. Therefore, a study with longer time span and bigger samples should be accommodated. In addition, future researchers need to use purposive sampling and using qualitative method with interview based on some indicators of reading habits to get the participant in order to figure out deeper understanding about students' reading habits.