CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the result of this study, the conclusion of the research that hypothesis (Ha) was accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected. It meant that the more students got the opportunity to practice the semantic mapping strategy, the comprehension of reading they would get. It could be said that the students who were taught reading comprehension by using semantic mapping strategy had better comprehend of reading than those who were not. It could be seen that the value of t-test observed 4.134 was greater than the value at the table critical value of t-table 2.069

The statement was also supported by finding of the difference mean score from both of group in which the mean score from experimental group was greater than control group. The mean score of the experimental group was 58.6250 and control group was 39.8333

5.2. Suggestion

At the end of this study, there are some suggestions, which are important to achieve the success of the teaching reading comprehension through semantic

mapping strategy. For the students, reading a text or story can be comprehended through many ways. One of them is semantic mapping strategy because there are many advantages that students can learn, besides learning the reading students would also learn how to retell correctly.

In order to help the students to have a good comprehension of English text, teacher should be able to provide an interesting material and also create some variation in order to attract students' motivation. The teacher should be able to stimulate the students' interest in teaching learning process and help students guessing the meaning of the different words they found in a sentence or paragraph.