Chapter III

Conclusions and Suggestions

3.1 Conclusions

This research implies that that the study on reading comprehension and listening comprehension is still open for further research. The use of the skills, reading and listening, is unseparated in the real life communication. However, in this research it shows that there was positive correlation at low degree between both skills. There were some factors that might affect the result.

The students' achievement in reading and listening comprehension also did not seem to meet the requirements. Almost all of their TOEIC scores were below intermediate level. This failure may be due to the classroom situation, the teachers' competence, students' condition, and the materials in use.

The teachers' competence in dealing with the students was very crucial. Their awareness in understanding students' cultural backgrounds, interests, skills, and abilities as they apply across a range of subject areas would affect the students' achievement.

Furthermore, the relevance in selecting the teaching materials by the teachers was also important. The appropriate materials would help the students to reach their best achievement.

Moreover, there were some similarities and differences between both skills that may result in positive correlation but at low degree. The students' background knowledge in reading and listening text, the teacher competence, and the teacher awareness in using appropriate teaching methods and materials may also contribute to the result. Thus, the

teachers can consider the factors above in teaching and learning process in order to have better students' English proficiency, especially in reading and listening field.

3.2 Suggestions

The findings of this research regarding to the relationship between reading and listening comprehension may raise the awareness that might lead to a better comprehension in the nature of the correlation between two skills. This has also provided information and data for any further research in the future.

This research discovered some information which might be useful for the development of English language teaching. There are some suggestions based on the findings of the research in order to have better students' reading and listening comprehension.

The teachers have to be aware of the nature between reading and listening. There are important similarities and differences between both skills which make the teaching methods and approaches are some times different. For example, when teacher teaches reading, it will cover the grammar and vocabulary. Grammar and vocabulary are also very useful in listening, but what the teacher should keep in mind that there are also pronunciation and other problems have to be faced in listening and they can not be found in reading. It depends on the teacher's creativity to find a method that appropriate for reading and listening skill.

The teacher should have good competence in teaching. They should be able to teach according to the standard, select and organize the appropriate materials for the

students, understand the students' weaknesses, and create a conductible teaching and learning situation in effective way.

Furthermore, the facility of the school is also important. The school with language laboratory will provide the students with visual and auditory stimuli. The more complete the facility, the better learning experience and achievement students will have. On the other hand, the facility provided would mean nothing when the teachers were not capable to use the facility efficiently. The school with lack of facility could be better, if it has smart and creative teachers.

