CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter concludes the present study and offers some suggestions. The conclusion are provided to address the problems of the study which are formulated on the problems of the study. The suggestions are made based on the result of the study and corresponding discussion.

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the whole data, this study came up with several conclusions that cover: (1) DRTA is effective in teaching reading narrative text; (2) by using DRTA, students are more active in reading class since they have their prior knowledge; and (3) students are motivated to read more by the application of DRTA.

In addition to those conclusions regarding with the strength of the study, this study also ended up with some of its weaknesses. First of all, the result of the questionnaire is not guaranteed accurate since the questionnaire was distributed at the last minute of the lesson. Second of all, the implementation of quasi-experimental led to a debate that the group with special treatments will be improved.
5.2 Suggestions

Suggestions are directed to teachers and future researchers. Teachers are recommended to use the DRTA to teach reading narrative texts. However, DRTA could also be considered to be carried out in teaching other subjects such as history, Indonesian language, and so on. It can be one alternative technique for teaching students at different levels of schooling such as primarily school or junior high school. Lastly, it is recommended that teachers pay more attention to students who are passive when making predictions during reading activities.

For further researches, the weaknesses of this study could be their reason to conduct a better research. Firstly, they may study the same topic in different research designs to know whether or not the use of DRTA is effective in improving students’ abilities in other subjects. Secondly, they may also conduct the study on the use of DRTA in reading other genres to see the effect on the use of it. Lastly, they may also conduct this study in longer tome allocation, and at different levels of schooling.