CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of conclusion that is presented from the result and discussions on the findings of this study in the previous chapter and suggestions for teacher and further studies interrelated with the current study. The conclusion and suggestion of the study are hopefully able to contribute positively to English teaching learning process, particularly in using extensive reading.

5.1 Conclusions

This study focuses on the use of extensive reading technique in teaching reading. The aim of this study was to find out benefits of using extensive reading in teaching reading. Furthermore, this study also aimed to investigate students’ attitudes toward the approach.

The study found that extensive reading was beneficial in teaching reading. Extensive reading helped the students to build perspective that reading (English text) is a fascinating activity. In line with this, the students’ motivation in reading also increased after the implementation of extensive reading. Moreover, extensive reading helped teachers to create enjoyable atmosphere in learning. In relation to teaching reading, extensive reading helped the students in developing a wide vocabulary and improving their reading comprehension. The result agreed with previous research which showed that there were several benefits in using extensive reading. In addition, most students had positive attitudes toward the use of extensive reading in their reading class. This was supported by the result of the close-ended questionnaires that the students’ attitudes toward extensive reading were positive or favorable (75.48%). The result from the observation and interview also supported this finding.

The other research findings recognized a problem that might prevent the benefits of extensive reading approach if it was not averted. The problem was there
were several students who did not complete the reading journal fully. However, the problem may be averted as teachers can create better instructional design.

5.2 Suggestions

Several suggestions are proposed for both teachers and further researchers after having the findings and discussions of the study. The suggestions for teachers who are interested in implementing extensive reading technique in teaching reading were also based on the students’ recommendations. The suggestions are expected to give several ideas for further and better education.

For teachers, extensive reading can be suggested in learning and teaching activities, because extensive reading could be an alternative technique to introduce and promote reading to students. Teachers who are interested in the implementation of extensive reading in teaching reading should know the principles and concepts of extensive reading before implementing it. One of the basic concepts of extensive reading is reading (Day and Bamford, 2004) meaning that students will be assigned to read.

In the beginning of extensive reading program, it will be better if teachers provide reading materials first. To access and purchase reading materials, teacher can utilize online resources (Lee and Mallinder, 2011). Before giving texts to students, teachers can edit reading material first if it does not appropriate with students’ level. Yet, in giving reading text, teachers should give students’ opportunity to choose which texts they want to read. Teachers can employ reading journal to keep track of students’ reading and their improvement in reading. In addition, teachers should give clear information about how to do the assignment, for example in doing reading homework and reading journal. Meanwhile, to avoid students’ boredom, teachers can apply various follow up activities after reading in a learning and teaching process. Furthermore, teachers can do this activity once a week or once in two weeks.

For the further researchers which are related to the use of extensive reading in teaching English, a study of different skills of language such as listening, speaking
and writing can be conducted since extensive reading can be adjusted to the other skills. A study of different level of students can be conducted also. Besides, a further study might be necessary to investigate students’ persistence and their engagement in reading.