

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

As a result of data analysis and discussion of the study, the conclusions and suggestions are presented in this chapter.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the research findings elaborated in chapter IV, the writer can draw some conclusions. There are some conclusions that can be taken in this study. They are as follows:

1. The students' reading frequency is in high and moderate category. This is confirmed by the percentage of students' reading frequency scores, which shows that 43,33% of the sample belongs to high category, 43,33% belongs to moderate , and 13,34% belongs to low. It can be concluded that more than half of the students have high and moderate reading frequency.
2. The students' reading ability is in the average to good category. This is confirmed by the percentage of students' reading score in reading test, which shows that 60% (18 students) of the sample belong to average to good category, 23,33 % (7 students) belong to good to excellent category and 16,67% (5 students) belong to poor to average category. It can be concluded that more than half of the students are in average to good category.

3. There is a positive correlation between students' reading frequency and their reading ability, and the correlation belongs to strong or high correlation.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the result of the study, there is positive correlation between students' reading frequency and their reading ability. Therefore, in accordance with the findings of the study, some suggestions are proposed as follows:

1. Since it is proved that the student who has a high frequency in reading also has a good achievement in reading ability, it is expected to lecturers of English Department to give English students more motivation to read English text.
2. It is better for the students to make reading as a habit. Therefore, the lecturer is expected to give more chance to the students to learn reading and give them reading task. Besides that, the students also are given more chance to read as much as they want.
3. For supporting the lecturer in improving the students' reading ability, the lecturers should have various methods of teaching.
4. It is better for the lecturers to teach the students reading strategies so that reading ability of the students will be better.
5. It is better to expand the scope of the study because reading frequency is not the only factor that influences reading ability. Therefore, further study should find out other factors that influence reading ability.

6. For the coming researchers who are interested in this problem, it is suggested that they take the sample of the research from non English departments.

