CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

Mobile learning application can be made by developing it in several steps: the first one is preparation step which includes the problem identification, formulating the objectives, literature review of mobile learning and earthquake mitigation, and constructing the instrument. The second steps are developing the mobile learning which consist of designing the flowchart, the storyboard, developing the mobile learning application, experts' judgment (content, language, and artwork), revision of the instrument, the implementation to the teacher and students which is taking the students and teacher's readability, collecting and analyzing the data. Final stage consists of discussing the result and reporting the result.

Based on the assessment of content experts, the average score of this mobile learning is 83.33 percent, the expert-based language assessment is 87.5 percent, and the artwork (IT) is scored 93.75 percent over a 100 percent range on average. The overall assessment score shows that this app is very useful for mobile learning. The proportion of mobile learning applications is 97.75 percent out of 100 percent, which is very good, based on the evaluation by science educators. Junior High School students ' impression of this mobile learning application based on questionnaire assessment gained a result of 76.43% out of 100%, which implies very good.

5.2 Recommendation

There are some recommendations for future research concerning the development of earthquake mitigation project mobile learning application and its implementation as follows:

1. The addition on information of user's coordinate or location to find out whether they are close to the area that is prone to earthquake or not. Making collaboration for collecting the data with BNPB & BMKG.
2. The flow of materials presented should also be considered to make the user experience the whole learning and the presentation of the materials should be easier to understand by the students.
3. The language used for the whole application should be correct whether it is the grammar, diction, pronunciation, and accent.
4. The recommendation from the researcher is that it is better to have three expert judgments for every aspect to make the data more valid.

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