

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter concludes the present study and offers some suggestions. The conclusion is 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

As has been stated on the previous chapter, the present study investigated the use of webbing technique to improve students' skill in writing recount text and identify the students' perception towards the use of webbing technique in teaching writing recount text. The study employed quasi-experimental design in one Junior High School in Bandung. Two classes, each of which consists of 30 students, were selected as the control group and the experimental group. The data gathered through pre-test and post-test was computed by using SPSS Statistics 17.0 for Windows while data from questionnaire were analyzed based on the frequency students' answers and then were calculated and interpreted into percentages.

Furthermore, this study has proven that webbing technique is effective in terms of increasing students' achievement and improving their writing skill. It can be seen on the means' scores on both of control and experimental group where the experimental group gained higher means scores than the control group and the scores of posttest in experimental group is improved ($t_{obt} 5.069 > t_{crit} 2.000$).

Then, the use of webbing technique in writing a recount text also obtains positive perceptions from the students. It can be seen on the result from questionnaire where the percentage of students' skill in writing is increasing after conducting the treatment as has been displayed on the first and the second diagrams on the fourth chapter (see figure 4.2 and figure 4.3) where 84% of the students got the improvement and 82,5% of the students wanted to hold the webbing technique for improving their skill in writing, especially recount text. It support some experts perception towards the use of webbing technique where webbing is a high level of note-taking, drafting and brainstorming technique and could improve students' writing skill which help the learners to stimulate creativity (Buzan, 2005; Klauser, 1949, in Means, 1998; Means, 1998; Morrison, 2010). Thus, the effectiveness of webbing technique can not be denied.

5.2 Suggestions

Suggestions are directed to English teachers and future researchers. Teachers should take advantage of webbing technique in writing recount text not only to teach but also to create and enhance students' motivation, interest and achievement. Teachers especially those who teach English as a foreign language should be cognizant of the benefits of using webbing technique in writing recount text. A combination of their skills, experience and the use of webbing technique will definitely bring about a more effective teaching and learning.

For future researchers, it is suggested that this study could be a reference to conduct other research on the same field. Future researchers may use true

experimental research design to know whether or not the use of webbing technique is effective in improving students' abilities in other skills, such as speaking, reading and listening. Then, future researchers also may conduct the study on the use of webbing technique in writing other genres to see the effect on the use of it.

