### **CHAPTER V**

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

### A. Conclusion

Based on the discussion of the data analysis, it can be concluded that the Second-Semester Students of class B Afternoon of English Education Study Program at IKIP PGRI Pontianak had three types of learning styles, they are visual learning style, auditory learning style, and kinesthetics learning style. Each learning style emphasizes the sense. How do the student ways, receive, and process information in the learning activities.

Therefore, the researcher showed that most of Second-Semester students at IKIP PGRI Pontianak in the class of B Afternoon were categorized as visual learners than other learning styles. In other words, it can be concluded that visual learning styles are the most dominant in the class. In addition, the researcher to know students' difficulties in reading comprehension viewed from learning styles. In analyzing aspects of reading comprehension based on students learning styles. Learning styles have different difficulties in reading comprehension. It was found that visual learners tend to have more difficult aspects of reading comprehension in determining the main idea than others aspects. Auditory learners have difficulty in making reference, and kinesthetics learners have difficulties in vocabulary and inference.

# **B.** Suggestions

based on the conclusion above, the researcher conducted the suggestions, as follow:

## a. The student

The researcher suggests the students be more aware of their learning styles because it is the way in learn, how students receive and the process of learning material. Furthermore, learning styles can help students choose strategies or ways how to understand reading, therefore, it makes it easier for students to understand reading text that achieves the other goals.

## b. The lecturer

The researcher suggests the lecturer knows students' learning styles or the lecturer recognizes students' learning styles, it is made easier for the lecturer to choose a method or approach that will embrace students during the learning activities and achieve success in learning.

# c. The other researcher

The technique of collecting data in this research. The researcher used a questionnaire and interview. Therefore, the researcher can use the others technique of collecting data to get more data and also the researcher suggested the other researcher explore learning styles to be correlated to other skills in English.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Antoni, Nurman,. (2010). Exploring EFL Teacher's Strategies in Teaching Reading Comprehension. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 11(2).
- Awla, H, A. (2014). Learning Style and Their Relation to Teaching Styles. *International Journal of Language and Linguistics*. 2(3), 241-245.
- Alamri, Wafa, Abdullah,. (2019). Effectiveness of Qualitative Research Methods: Interviews and Diaries. *International Journal of English and Cultural Studies*. 2(1)
- Albino, M, G. & Albino, F, S. (2021). Employability of Information Technology Education Graduates of President Ramon Magsaysay State University, Castillejos, Zambales from 2015-2020. *Internasional Research Journal of Science and Technology*, 2(3).
- Astri, Zul & Wahab, Isnaeni. (2018). The Effect of Reading Teaching Material for Different Learning Styles in Improving Students' Reading Comprehension. *Jurnal Bahasa Lingua Scientia*, 10(2).
- Basaraba, D., Yovanoff, P., Alonzo, J., & Tindal, G. (2012). Examining the Structure of Reading Comprehension: Do Literal, Inferential, and Evaluative Comprehension Trul Exist? *Reading and Writing*, 26(3), 349–379. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11145-012-9372-9T
- Cabi, Emine & Yalcinalp, Serpil. (2012). Lifelong Learning Considerations: Relationship Between Learning Styles and Learning Strategies in Higher Education. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*. 46(2012).
- Creswell, J, W, (2012). "Educational Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research". Boston: Person Education.
- Chieke, J.K, Evelum, J.N & Madu, C.O. (2017). Determination of Auditory And Visual Learning Styles of Adult Learners in Adult Literacy Centres in

- Anambra Stte. IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSRJRME), 07(03), 30–33. https://doi.org/10.9790/7388-0703053033
- Deny, Bahri & Fajrina. (2016). Suggestopedia Method on Improving Students' Reading Comprehension. *Research in English and Education*. 1(2), 129-136.
- Etikan, I., Musa, S.A & Alkassim, R.S. (2015). Comparison of Convenience Sampling and Purposive Sampling. *American Journal of Theoritical and Applied Statistics*, 5(1), 1-4. https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ajtas.20160501.11
- Fatmawati, (2017). Perbedaan Gaya Belajar Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin Pada Siswa MTS Madani Pao-Pao. Makasar:Makasar
- Frankel, K. K., Becker, B. L. C., Rowe, M. W., & Pearson, P. D. (2016). From "What is Reading?" to What is Literacy? *Journal of Education*, *196*(3), 7–17. https://doi.org/10.1177/002205741619600303
- Gani, S. A., Yusuf, Y. Q., & Susiani, R. (2016). Progressive Outcomes of Collaborative Strategic Reading to EFL Learners. *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 37(3), 144–149. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kjss.2016.08.004
- Gilakjani, Abbas, Pourhosein (2012). Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic Learning Styles and Their Impacts on English Language Teaching. *Journal of Studies in Education*, 2(1), 104-110
- Honorene, J. (2017). Understanding: the Role of Triangulation in Research. Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies. 4(31), 91-95.
- Kaur, P. (2013). Variable in Research. *Indian Journal of Research and Report in Medical Science*. 3(4), 36-38.
- Khademi, M., Motallebzadeh, K., & Ashraf, H. (2013). The Relationship Between Iranian EFL Instructors' Understanding of Learning Styles and Their Students' Success in Reading Comprehension. *English Language Teaching*, 6(4), p134. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v6n4p134

- Kucukoglu, H. (2013). Improving Reading Skills Through Effective Reading Strategies. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 70, 709–714. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.01.113
- Kusuma, R (2021). Pedadogical Content Knowledge of English Teacher on Reading Comprehension During Pandemic Covid-19 with Online Classes in Senior High School, *Journal of Research on English and Language Learning*, 3(1), 1-15. https://dx.doi.org/10.33474/j-reall.v3il.11481
- Lysenko, L, V. & Abrami, P, C. (2014). Promoting Reading Comprehension with the use of Technology. *Computers & Education*, 75(2014), 162-172. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2014.01.010
- Majid, Umair. (2018). Research Fundamentals: Study Design, Population, and Sample Size. *Undergraduate Research in Natural and Clinical Science and Technology Journal*, 2(1).
- Moussa, N. M. (2014.). The Importance of Learning Styles in Education. *Institute* for Learning Journal, 1, 19-27.
- Nabi, Florentino, M, A, S & Suryawan, Heri,. (2021). Student's Perception Analysis of The Application of The Self-Learning Learning Model in Learning. *Education and Human Development Journal*, 6(2). 37-51.
- Oakhill, J. Cain, K & Elbro, C (2015). "Understanding and Teaching Reading Comprehension". New York: Routledge.
- Okianna, E, E. (2016). Peranan Guru Sebagai Fasilitator dan Motivator dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar.
- Rezaeinejad, M., Azizikar, A., Gowhary, H., (2015). The Study of Learning Styles and its Relationship with Educational Achievement Among Iranian High School Students. *Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 199(2015). 218-224.
- Salam, U. (2020). An Analysis of Learning Styles and Learning Strategies Used by a Successful Language Learner. *6*(11).

- Saputri, Satursyah & Yufrizal. (2019). An Analysis of Students' Reading Comprehension with Different Learning Style. 8(4). https://jurnal.fkip.unila.ac.id//index.php/123/article/view/20181
- Saraswati, N,K,R., Dambayana, P,E. & Pratiwi, N,P,A,. (2021). An Analysis of Students' Reading Comprehension Difficulties of Eight Grade Students. 19(1).
- Sari, Ariesta, K., (2014). Analisis Karakteristik Gaya Belajar VAK (Visual, Auditorial, Kinestetik) Mahasiswa Pendidikan Informatika Angkatan 2014. *Journal Ilmiah Edutic*, 1(1).
- Sitohang, Damanik, Capah & Purba (2021). An Analysis Students' Ability in Identifying Main Idea in Narrative Paragraph. *Journal of English Educational Study*. 4(1), 59-68.
- Siyoto, Sandu & Sodik, M, A. (2015). " Dasar Metodologi Penelitian". Yogyakarta: Literasi Media.
- Suaib, R, W,. (2017). The Use Visual Auditory Kinesthetic (VAK) Learning Styles to Increase Students' Vocabulary. *Didaktika Journal Pendidikan*. 11(2), 239-235.
- Sugiyono. (2013). "Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D". Bandung: ALFABETA.
- Sugiyono. (2015). "Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatiff, Kualitatif, dan R&D". Bandung: ALFABETA.
- Vaishnav, R.S. & Chirayu, K. (2013) Learning Style And Academic Achievement of Secondary Scholl Students. Voice of Researc, 1(4)
- Wahab, I., & Nuraeni, N. (2020). The Analysis of Students' Learning Style. SELTICS, 3(1), 41–46. https://doi.org/10.46918/seltics.v3i1.509

- Wahyuni, Abdul Samad, & Achmad. (2018). The Use of Students Achievement Division Technique to Improve Students' Reading Skill. *Research in English and Education*, 3(4), 252-258
- Wati, W (2020). The Use of Read, Cover, Remember and Retell Strategy On Students' English Reading Comprehension. *Al-Lughah: Jurnal Bahasa*, 9(1), 82. https://doi.org/10.29300/lughah.v9i1.3342
- Yang, X,. (2016). Study on Factors Affecting Learning Strategis in Reading Comprehension. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 7(3), 586-590. https://dx.doi.org/10.17507//jltr.0703.21.
- Zagoto, M, M, & Yarni, N,. (2019). Perbedaan Individu dari Gaya Belajarnya Serta Implikasinya dalam Pembelajaran. *Journal Review Pendidikan dan Pengajaran*, 2(1), 259-2s65.
- Zauskniewski, J, A, & Bekhet, A,K,. (2012). Methodological Triangulation: An Approach to Understanding Data. *Nurse Research*, 20(2), 40-43.