

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

This study was carried out to show how the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy enhanced students' reading comprehension on recount texts for students in the XI MIA in the odd semester. Moreover, the study was conducted in two cycles at SMA Negeri 1 Sekadau Hulu with success. The first cycle carried on Thursday, July 28, 2022, while the second cycle took place on Thursday, August 4, 2022. The 20 students from XI MIA who participated in this study provided three different kinds of data. Other than that, the initial research plan has not been changed. Nonetheless, the use of DRTA in the classroom and its impacts on reading activity are generally well-received by students. Most importantly, the implementation of Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) technique can improve the students' reading comprehension ability based on the average score of tests 2 (M=62.8) and 3 (M=76.8).

Nonetheless, this research found that the use of DRTA in the classroom and its impacts on reading activity are generally well-received by students. Moreover, students address difficulties they had when trying to recognize and understand uncommon English words found in the reading material. However, the method helped students score better on reading comprehension tests because they started to employ predicting ideas contained in an English text as a reading comprehension strategy that was improved by DRTA. Along with their positive view on the matter, recommendations were made for use in the classroom in the future, mainly on how the DRTA may encourage students to improve the aspects reading comprehension in balance including the vocabulary mastery through reading.

B. Suggestions

The researcher suggests that the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) technique be used in the classroom more frequently in light of the findings of this study. The ability of DRTA to foster positive attitudes about students' learning experiences and the effects of DRTA in the classroom should also be noted. The researcher would also want to recommend include a larger number of participants for researchers who want to undertake study on related topics. Another limitation of this research is the researcher's assumption that some challenges may arise from the learning activity chosen, which is less engaging for the entire class, the students' limited vocabulary, which results in ineffective teaching and learning activities, and other psychological factors (i.e., boredom or fear of making mistakes). Therefore, it is advised that additional data collection may be needed to investigate this issue.