CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research result above, it can be concluded as follow:

Learning Outcomes shows the effectiveness of reading short stories to improve the mastery of the vocabulary of class X1B students of SMP Negeri 10 Kupang. After being given treatment or treatment is better compared to learning before being given treatment or treatment. This is seen from the average learning outcomes of posttest student data after treatment = 81,111 standard deviations using treatment are = 10,180. and for learning that does not use the pretest learning model the average value of student learning outcomes is 62.43 with a standard deviation of 15.76.

From the hypothesis testing t count> t table (50.00> 1.67) at a significant level of 95% and the real level $\alpha = 0.05$. This means that the hypothesis is accepted that there is a significant influence of learning outcomes after being treated or treatment on the learning outcomes of the effectiveness of reading short stories to improve the mastery of vocabulary of class X1B students of SMP Negeri 10 Kupang.

1.2. Suggestions

Based on the results of the research obtained, researchers want to provide advice. Suggestions as follows:

1. To teachers

- a. This study proves that giving a treatment in learning is very influential on student learning outcomes. Therefore treatment can be used as an alternative in the learning process.
- b. With treatment the teacher can further motivate students to be more active so that in the learning process communication occurs both between students and students and students with the teacher.
- 2. To school

The school should improve the facilities and infrastructure that can support the learning process

3. For further researchers

For researchers who are interested in conducting research with the same title as this research, so that this thesis becomes a reference for conducting further research with more thorough and better From this study.