

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains a discussion of the conclusion drawn by the research after the completion of his research. In addition, this chapter also contains several suggestion that are addressed by the researcher to several parties.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of research and data analysis carried out, it was obtained that from the results of the calculation of the Paired t Test hypothesis. Based on the test results listed in the table, it can be seen that the t statistic is 2.431 with the resulting probability of 0.021. This means that t statistic $>$ t table (2.045) or probability $<$ level of significance (Alpha (α) = 5%), so H_o is rejected and H_a accepted. Based on the results of calculations that have been carried out, it was found that student learning outcomes with cloze test assessments were higher than those using multiple choice assessments. Thus, it can be concluded that there are differences in the average use of multiple choice and cloze test assessment.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing and observing the results of the study, the researcher would like to propose the following suggestions:

1. Results indicate that students do better on cloze tests than multiple choice tests. In order to assess students reading proficiency, teachers can administer both test alternately rather than concentrating on just one. Students can therefore attempt both test. With a concentration on vocabulary and reading comprehension and the use of a variety of teaching styles and methodologies, students will be able to adapt to both test, but it must also give students the media they need to help them enhance their academic performance.
2. The researcher advises the students to work hard to increase their vocabulary in English and become familiar with any new words they come across in the text in order to enhance their reading comprehension.