CHAPTER V CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

While using narrative in composition classes is a good idea, there are other effective teaching tactics that concentrate on teaching vocabulary in order to give students a wider vocabulary. For students who require a greater vocabulary, combining this method with storytelling may be beneficial. The researchers propose that the Ministry of Education incorporate textbook stories into written composition sessions and raise knowledge of the storytelling technique, which offers a more diversified use of words.

Teachers should start writing-process-focused activities and make sure students have adequate time to complete them. Written composition classes need to emphasize that the writing process includes all stages: planning, drafting, revising, and editing. However, the teacher's guidebook mentions relatively few written composition courses, and one session is insufficient to cover all the writing tasks. Thus, it is advised that written writing courses include the different literary genres and their forms. After becoming acquainted with every type of writing, students are free to express themselves however they see fit. Some students frequently write letters, essays, and stories, especially in the second cycle. The teacher's guide needs to be updated annually in order to draw students to written composition classes. This is because new techniques for each distinct writing form should be the foundation of the guide. When teaching middle school students, especially those in the ninth grade, how to write stories, it could be a good idea to first have them think and create an outline before letting them write their first draft the following time. In this manner, youngsters won't become bored or feel pressured to finish writing their novel in a single sitting.

According to the researcher, there should be several approaches taken in developing training programs. For example, the majority of teachers stated that they had never received the hands-on instruction required to effectively teach and learn a certain skill. Additionally, in order to teach various English teaching techniques and skills, they require particle examples. If implemented, each of these recommendations would aid in raising teachers' effectiveness. Thirdly, in order to support students in going beyond what is required by the official curriculum, practitioners might benefit from utilizing certain writing formats. In order to

teach students how to use their imagination and develop their writing skills so they can eventually become able to write, teachers should expose them to a variety of genres, learning opportunities, and learning materials.

The information base on teaching narrative technique in story writing classes is expanded by this study. First of all, it provides scholars with empirical and useful facts regarding the teaching of English story writing by drawing on an exceptionally diverse collection of data to bolster its arguments. Second, despite the fact that story writing is crucial for students' development on both an academic and social level, storytelling has historically received little attention, especially in English-speaking nations.

5.2 Suggestion and Recommendation

In the realm of storytelling strategy, the provision of constructive suggestions and recommendations plays a pivotal role in refining writing skills. This section delves into the art of offering valuable insights to peers, aiming to cultivate an environment where feedback is not only constructive but also fosters continuous improvement. Exploring the nuances of suggestion and recommendation in storytelling strategy unveils the intricacies of collaborative learning and the enhancement of writing proficiency.

5.2.1 Practical Suggestions and Recommendations for Teaching and Supervision:

- Active Learning Techniques: Incorporate more active learning techniques in the teaching process, such as group discussions, case studies, and hands-on projects. This fosters student engagement and enhances their understanding of theoretical concepts.
- Technology Integration: Embrace technology to create interactive and multimedia-rich learning experiences. Utilize educational platforms, online resources, and simulation tools to make complex theories more accessible and applicable to real-world scenarios.
- 3. Personalized Feedback: Provide timely and constructive feedback to students. Personalized feedback helps them understand their strengths and areas for improvement, facilitating a more individualized and effective learning experience.
- 4. Mentorship Programs: Establish mentorship programs where students can connect with experienced professionals in the field. This provides valuable insights, networking opportunities, and guidance for career development.

5. Professional Development for Educators: Encourage continuous professional development for educators, ensuring they stay updated on the latest advancements in their field. This enhances the quality of teaching and supervision provided to students.

5.2.2 Theoretical Suggestions and Recommendations for Future Study and Further Research:

- 1. Interdisciplinary Approaches: Encourage and support research that bridges disciplines. Collaboration between different fields can lead to innovative solutions and a deeper understanding of complex phenomena.
- Longitudinal Studies: Conduct longitudinal studies to track the long-term effects of educational interventions. This can provide insights into the sustained impact of teaching methods on students' learning outcomes and career trajectories.
- 3. Ethical Considerations in Education Research: Place a strong emphasis on ethical considerations in educational research, especially when studying the impact of teaching and supervision. This ensures the well-being and rights of participants are prioritized.
- 4. Culturally Inclusive Pedagogies: Investigate and develop pedagogical approaches that are culturally inclusive and consider diverse perspectives. This promotes a more equitable and effective educational experience for students from various backgrounds.
 - 5. Assessment of Innovative Teaching Methods: Evaluate the effectiveness of emerging teaching methods, such as gamification, flipped classrooms, and blended learning. Understanding their impact on student learning outcomes can inform future educational practices.