CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results, this study found that there was a difference in the *mean* scores of the students' test results. In the control class, the *mean* score on the pre-test was 40 and the post-test was 72.62; while in the experimental class, the *mean* score on the pre-test was 49.33 and the post-test was 84.19. In addition, this study analyzed the data statistically. In the normality test, the data is normally distributed, and data is also homogeneous in the homogeneity test. Moreover, in the hypothesis test or independent sample t-test, it was found that the value of Sig. (2-tailed) was 0.000, which is smaller than 0.05. In other words, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. It means that there is a significant effect of the partner reading strategy on the students' reading comprehension at MAS PAB 1 Sampali.

5.2 Suggestion

In relation to the study's conclusions, the researcher suggests that:

1. Teachers, take into consideration the partner reading strategy as a potential teaching way for reading comprehension as it has shown its effectiveness in several studies.
2. Students, use this strategy in class activities. Since students can collaborate to solve problems related to reading comprehension assignments, it will benefit them.
3. Future researchers, conduct comparable research by developing existing topics and theories, so that it will continue to be relevant in the future.