Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

In this chapter, the researcher explains conclusion and recommendation. In the conclusion, the researcher concludes the research. In the recommendation, the researcher gives suggestion for the students, teacher, and future researcher.

Conclusion

This research was to examine the improvement of students’ English speaking skill by using storytelling. Based on the researcher observation, the students were not having willingness to speak up. It was because the students felt shy, lack of vocabulary knowledge, and less of speaking practice. The researcher used storytelling to increase the students’ speaking ability. Storytelling had some benefits in improving speaking skill such as pronunciation, comprehension, and fluency. The researcher taught at One State Junior High School in Godean. The researcher taught VIII D became the experimental and VIIIC became control class. The researcher taught seventh meeting which allocated 40 minutes in every meeting. The researcher used test (speaking test) as the instrument of this research. It was taken from David P.Harris’s book entitled “Testing English as A Second Language”.

In the result one, the researcher concluded that the students’ English speaking skill have improved in experimental class. The mean score in the experimental class of post-test was higher than the mean score in pre-test (75.47>66.93). The students make a story, practice, and perform storytelling without script. Then, the students in experimental class have significant
improvement in some aspects such as pronunciation, comprehension, and fluency. Therefore, the use of storytelling has significant effect for students’ English speaking skill.

In the result two, the researcher concluded that the score of students’ English speaking skill was not improved in experimental class. The mean score of pre-test was higher than the mean score of post-test (68.88>68.25). It means that teaching speaking skill by using storytelling in control class did not have significant effect for the students’ English speaking skill. It was because the researcher did not give any treatment in control class. The student made a story and performed storytelling using script.

In the result three, the researcher analyzed the gained score of experimental and control class used independent sample test. The result of the post-test was indicate that 0.000<0.05 and 11.308>1.6706. It means that there was significant different in post-test score both experimental and control group. The mean difference was 9.125 and it was negative value. It means that the gained score of control class was lower than experimental class. Then, Ha was accepted. Furthermore, there was a significant effect in students’ English speaking skill by using storytelling in teaching speaking. In other words, storytelling effectively improved students’ English speaking skill for students at the second grade in One State Junior High School in Godean. Furthermore, this technique was effective to be applied in teaching speaking skill.

Recommendation

In this research, the researcher gives recommendation for students, English teachers, and future researcher. The recommendation was explained in the following:

For students. Storytelling is one of techniques which used for speaking activities. It is not only helpful in teaching learning process but also useful in other speaking activity to generate
and organize ideas, opinion and thoughts. The researcher suggests that the students who want to improve their speaking ability may try to use storytelling. The researcher thinks that by using storytelling, it can give the students a lot of opportunities to be creative and brave to speak up.

**For English Teachers.** In order to develop students’ English speaking skill, it is better for the teacher to guide and make students interested in teaching speaking skill by using storytelling. It is recommended for the teacher to apply storytelling in the teaching learning process because storytelling are simple, fun, and challenging activity which lead the students more independent.

**For Future Researchers.** The results of this research will become the reference in the future researcher’s study, when the future researcher dealing with a similar topic or problem to this research. The future researcher can use this research as the references.