

Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

The last chapter consists of two sections. The first section about the conclusion of the research. The conclusion of this research serves to answers about the correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English texts. The second section is about the several recommendations based on the significant of the research. The recommendation explain about the advice or suggestion of researcher to teacher and significant of research as the significant of this research.

Conclusion

The objectives of this research consist three parts. The first part researcher find out the level of EFL students' reading interest. The second part to find out the level of students' reading difficulty. The third part to find out the correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English texts among students of English Language Education Department. Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, there are three conclusions presented in this part.

This research investigated 94 students of English Language Education Department in one of private university in Yogyakarta batch 2016. It used quantitative method and the research design used correlational design. The instrument of this research used questionnaire. The researcher distributed questionnaire through share the link of questionnaire via WhatsApp and Line to respondents. This research analysed by using SPSS.

The first conclusion is about the level of EFL students' reading interest. It shows that the level of EFL students' reading interest is in intermediate level. It can be seen on the score of analyse result 2.96 out of 4. This means that the categories of EFL students' reading interest is in intermediate level. The second conclusion is the level of EFL student' reading difficulty. The score is 2.9 out of 4, it can be concluded that the level of students' reading difficulty is in intermediate level. The last conclusion is there is no correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English text. It can be seen on score of the correlation analyse. The score of sig (2.tailed) is .614, the score $>0,05$ it can be concluded that there is no correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English text. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (H_1) is rejected.

Recommendation

Based on the result of the correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English texts, this study have some significant recommendations.

The researcher. The researcher know that there is no correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty level in reading English texts. The result of the research could be taken into continued by studying other factors related to difficulty level and reading interest level in reading English texts.

The teacher. The researcher expects that the lecturer can get information about the level of reading interest and challenge of EFL students' in reading

English texts. Besides, the researcher hopes that the results of this study can provide ideas for the teachers in terms of teaching method which will be used in the teaching and learning process. By reading this study, the researcher hopes that the teacher can implement teaching method which can increase students' reading interest much better.

The other researcher. The research discuss about the correlation between EFL students' reading interest and difficulty in reading English texts. The other researcher can research using similar topic in different tittle. Thus, the next researcher also ought to use different method or different instrument of the research. For example, the other researcher can investigate this research use qualitative method and interview in research instrument.