

Chapter Five

Conclusion and Suggestions

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions of the study. Which is it based on the study result. In the first part, this study presents the conclusion about the study. Then, the second part, this study describes suggestions to whom involved in this study.

Conclusion

Reading english short stories is one of strategies to improve students' frequency reading English short stories and students' simple past tense mastery. The important aspect in learn English is reading. In reading student will improve the grammar and vocabulary. By having a good grammar and vocabulary the students can easy understand English text. In this study the researcher only focuses on the correlation between the frequency English short stories and students' simple past tense mastery. There are three researcher questions, the first question is how frequent do the students read English short stories is. The second research question is how the students' simple past tense mastery is and the last is what the correlation between the frequency of reading English short stories and students' simple past tense mastery is.

It is the quantitative research using correlation research design. The study took place at Translating class on English Education Department of one private university in Yogyakarta. The total populations were 80 students and final respondents were 63 students filled the instrument. The first instrument was questionnaire about the frequency of reading English short stories consisted of 6

items. The second instrument was students' simple past tense mastery consisted of 20 items.

The students of frequency to read English short stories had low category with the mean value 18.84. for students' simple past tense mastery, they had good level with the mean value 81.25. based on the result, students had a low level of frequency to read English short stories and they had high mastery of simple past tense.

This study had the result of pearson correlation value (r-value) on 0.087 and significant value (p-value) on 0.024 which was lower than 0.05 ($0.024 < 0.05$). It indicates that this study has a correlation although the correlation is very low. Hence, it can be concluded that there is no significant correlation between the frequency of reading English short stories and students' simple past tense mastery.

Suggestions

Based on the result of the study, the researcher would like to give some suggestions as follows:

For students. The data from this study showed that the students have good mastery in simple past tense. Hence, the researcher suggest that the students should maintain their achievement and improve their other grammar tenses.

For lecturers. The researcher recommends the lecturers to make sure they choose suitable English short story for students. Also, the researcher suggests the lecturer to make sure the students read English short stories oftenly to improve their grammar tenses.

For other researchers. From this research showed that if there is no significant correlation between the frequency of reading English short stories and students' simple past tense mastery. Therefore, for other researchers who in the same topic of this can use different variables, participants, and places to get good and maximum results.