Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendations

The last chapter of this research report is conclusion and recommendation. This chapter is divided into two sections consisting of conclusion and recommendations. The conclusion presents the summary of this research. Then, the second section presents several recommendations for students, for teacher and for other researchers.

Conclusion

In this section, the researcher presented the summary of the result in order to answer the three research questions. The first research question is how the EED UMY students’ reading aloud habit is. To know the reading aloud habit students of EED UMY batch 2014, the researcher distributed the questionnaire and analyzed it through descriptive statistic in SPSS program version 20.0. The result showed that students of EED UMY batch 2014 is often did reading aloud. It can be seen from the mean score of the students’ reading aloud habit that is 2.975 which belongs to the “often” category.

The second research question of this study is how the EED of UMY students’ speaking skills is. To find out the students’ speaking skills at EED of UMY batch 2014, the researcher used the document of students’ speaking skills score from the lecturers. Then analyzed it through descriptive statistic in SPSS program. The result showed that students at EED of UMY batch 2014 had high level of speaking skills. It is seen from the mean score of the students’ speaking...
skills (60.306). Based on the categories of students’ speaking skills score, 60.306 belongs to the “high” level.

Then, the third research question of this research is what the correlation between students’ reading aloud habit and their speaking skills at EED UMY is. In answering the third research question, the researcher correlated the results of students’ reading aloud habit and students’ speaking skills through person product moment correlation coefficient (r). The result showed that, there was a positive correlation between students’ reading aloud habit and their speaking skills, but the strength of the correlation between two variables belong to very low correlation.

So, can be conclude that the $H_1$ (the alternative hypothesis) is accepted and the $H_0$ (the null hypothesis) is rejected.

Recommendation

Based on the result of this research, there are several recommendations for students, for teachers and for other researchers related to reading aloud practice.

For students. Although the results showed the correlation between reading aloud habit and speaking skills is very low, students are recommended to keep doing reading aloud in their daily life. Doing reading aloud is not only useful for students in helping speaking skill but also useful for students in other aspects on learning activity such as improving pronunciation, punctuation and increasing students’ vocabulary.

For teachers. Teachers should vary the teaching and learning activities that can help students to speak up. Then, teachers can used the reading aloud in
improving several aspects in speaking skills such as pronunciation, punctuation and increase new vocabulary.

**For other researchers.** For other researchers who are interested in investigating the same topic, they should conduct the research in different techniques such as using experimental research, action research or descriptive qualitative. So, the other researchers can get the data and result more deeply. Besides, different population may raise different result, so the other researcher can conduct this topic in other places with different participants.