

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

The researcher found many thing when he was in the reseach at *SDN 2 Kemantren Kecamatan Sumber Kabupaten Cirebon* especially at the fourth grade students. There are many factors which is influencing students in learning English. One of them is how does make the students feel joy when they learn English. In other words, should be there the instructional media which make the students learn englis easily.

There are many result of analyzing the research finding ststistically and with observation which the researcher found after the research is done. The description of a confusion related to the influence of use of video as audiovisual aid on the students competence of vocabulary at the fourth grade students of *SDN 2 Kemantren Kecamatan Sumber kabupaten Cirebon* as follows;

1. The application of using video as audiovisual at *SDN 2 Kemantren* enthuse the students especially the fourth grade students in learning English vocabulary. The classroom is like live with the enthusiasm of students. They found the new way to learn English.
2. The total score of the use of video as audiovisual aid (X variable) at fourth grade students of *SDN 2 Kemantren* is 3582. The average mark

of each students is  $3582 : 47 = 76,21$ , it is a good classification. And The total score of the students competence in learning English vocabulary (Y variable) is  $3131:47 = 66,61$ . So that is influence of students competence in learning English vocabulary.

3. There is a significant and positive influence between X (using video) variable and Y (students competence in learning English vocabulary) variable at the fourth grade students of *SDN 2 Kemantren*. It was proven by the calculation of “r” coefficient of product moment correlation between the using video and the students competence in learning English vocabulary at the fourth grade students of *SDN 2 Kemantren* ( $r_{xy}$ ) is 0,51. To indicate which one is true between the alternative hyphotesis ( $H_a$ ) and Null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ), it should be compared the “r” value of product moment correlation coefficient or ‘r’ observation ( $r_o$ ) with the value of “r” table product moment, by knowing the degree of freedom with the formula  $df = N-nr$ , 9  $df=47-2=45$ ). After knowing the degree of freedom then the “r” value of product moment compared with the value of “r” table of product moment, df of 45 in the level of significance 5% = 0,288, and the level of significant 1% =0,372, the result of “r” product moment is 0,51. So, the value from the result of ‘r’ product moment in the level of significance 5% and 15 is higher than the value from the table of “r” product moment ( $0.51>0,288$  and  $0,51>0,372$ ). So, the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is appoved and null

hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected. It means in the level of significance 5% and 1%, there is a significant and positive correlation between X variable (using video) and Y variable (Students competence in learning English vocabulary). To support the hypothesis from the interpretation of correlation index value of  $r$  product moment, the writer used another hypothesis formula by  $t$  test. The result of  $t$  is the value from the result of  $t_{\text{observation}}$  in the level of  $t$  ( $3,98 > 2,02$ ) and  $3,98 > 2,69$ ) showed that in the level of significance 5% and 1% the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is approved and the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected. It means that there is a significant and positive influence between X (using video) variable and y (students competence in learning English vocabulary) variable at the fourth grade students of *SDN 2 Kemantren*. Based on the research calculation, it explains that using video as audiovisual aid in teaching English vocabulary contributes the students vocabulary skill is 26,01% and 73,99% can be found the other factors that need to be investigated more detail.

## B. Suggestion

The writer tries to give some suggestions based on the result of research and hopes the suggestions can give advantages and motivations, they are:

1. The teacher has important role in instructional. The teacher should be creative and make innovation in teaching in order the students feel joyful

in learning. Teacher can use instructional media to make students understand the materials easily.

2. Learning English is joyful. English The students should think like that statment that English is not difficult but English is easy and joyful. They should love English because English is important for their life.
3. The last, the writer suggests for the next research to be more perfect in writing thesis.

