

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer would like to conclude the result of the research which entitled “The Correlation of Students’ Understanding of Simple Present Tense and Their Ability in Making Short Dialogue at The First Grade of *SMK Plus Al Hilal Arjawinangun*”. And the conclusion that present here are the answer of the questions of the research in chapter I, as follows;

1. What is the score of students’ understanding of simple present tense at the first grade of *SMK Plus Al Hilal Arjawinangun Cirebon*?
2. What is the score of students’ ability in making short dialogue at the first grade of *SMK Plus Al Hilal Arjawinangun Cirebon*?
3. Is there any positive correlation of the students’ understanding of simple present tense and their ability in making short dialogue at the first grade of *SMK Plus Al Hilal Arjawinangun Cirebon*?

To find out the students’ understanding of simple present tense (X variable), the writer give a test to respondents. The test of simple present tense are consists of twenty-five multiple-choice question that should have done in thirty-five minutes. And from the test result, the average score is 70.4, the lowest score is 32 were achieved by one respondent and the highest score is 100 were

achieved by seven respondents. It's mean that the respondents' understanding of simple present tense is in good level.

Then, to find out the students' ability in making short dialogue (Y variable), the writer also give the test which held in the same time with simple present tense test. In this test respondents have to make a simple dialogue according to the situation which give by the writer based on the respondents daily activities. This test performed in pair which only has three minutes available. From the test result, the writer know that the average score of entire respondent is 78, the lowest score is 65 that were achieved by two respondents and the highest score is 90 that were achieved by five respondents. According to Arikunto's theory the test result means that the respondents' ability in making short dialogue is in good level.

And after calculating the research findings statistically, finally, the writer is able to present a calculation relating to the students' understanding of simple present tense and their ability in making short dialogue at the first grade of SMK Plus Al Hilal Arjawinangun, as follows; The correlation of students' understanding of simple present tense and their ability in making short dialogue has weak correlation. According to product moment correlation, both of X and Y variable was 0.37. And from the formulation of  $t$  and the formula for degree of freedom (dF) was 2.28. Its mean that,  $t_0 > t_t$  or  $2.28 > 2.05$  or 2.28 is bigger than 2.05 by 5% significance. So, the conclusion is simple present tense is not the

only tense that should be understood well by the students to arrange and make a good short dialogue. Students have to be mastered others tenses and also other aspect of English lesson in order to develop their English and practice it again and again in their daily life activities.

## B. SUGGESTION

The writer realized that in writing this research has so many weaknesses, such as; the limitation of the X variable of the research, the instruments of the research is only test, the sample of the research is only consists of 30 respondents, and the writer have no previous research to guide the writer.

For the next writer in the same or similar objective of research, the writer suggest that to get better result of the research, the next writer should increase the amount of the sample in order to get more various score, so that he result of the research would be extremely different.

Then, in arranging the research, the next writer should use more examined instruments from the expert. This suggestion would help the next writer in developing and enrich the research. So, the next writer will find better and more valid research.

And the last, it would better if the next writer explore more than one X variable to find out it correlation on the Y variable. Perhaps, the next writer use 4 types of present tenses or maybe use all 16 tenses. Thank you. OM\_25.