

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Conclusion and Suggestions**

This chapter provides a comprehensive summary of the research findings and provides the research questions that were originally asked (Chapter I). In addition, conclusions generate ideas and suggestions made for related parties.

#### **4.1 Conclusion**

Questions raised in this research were two questions. The first is asking about the needed to have create a good lesson plan based on multisensorial aspects. The second is asking about the development of lesson plan that increase multisensorial learning.

Regarding the first question, it was found that the components of a good lesson plan follow the provisions of the Ministry of education and then follow the learning steps using multisensorial aspects that can be included in the main of learning. This lesson plan consists of 13 components, namely School Identity, Subject Identity, Class/semester, Time Allocation, Learning Objectives, Methods, Media, Learning Resources and Steps, Basic Competencies, Indicators, Learning Materials, Preliminary Activities, Core, Closing, and Subject Matter Assessment.

Regarding the second question, the process of developing of lesson plan that increase multisensorial learning. There are four multisensorial aspects that can be included in the main of learning, namely visual, auditory, kinesthetic and tactile. visuals seem to be the most common answer, multisensory education ensures that all students are taught in the method that is most effective for them. In addition to visuals, students describe other activities that help them learn. In the interview, another activity that students found useful for learning was reading. In addition, all these multisensorial aspects were used in three sessions to answer the second question.

## 4.2 Suggestions

Based on the results of the discussion and research that has been done, the following suggestions can be put forward:

1. For schools, should provide facilities and infrastructure that support the implementation of multisensorial learning activities in the classroom that can be used by teachers and students.
2. For teachers, they should provide motivation and innovation for students in implementing multisensorial learning activities in the classroom so that they are more varied so that students do not get bored quickly.
3. For further researchers, they should be able to make observations so that they can directly observe the implementation of multisensorial learning activities of students in the classroom by making this research a reference so that it can improve the quality of learning in the classroom.

