

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer could conclude that English animated video had significant effect on students' vocabulary at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara. The detailed conclusions are described as follows:

1. From the data analysis using SPSS software, the significance of t-test, also known as t_{observed} , is 0.000 which is lower than t_{table} (0.05). Therefore, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted meaning the hypothesis, "there is an effectiveness of English video to improve vocabulary mastery" is accepted. It can be said that there are differences in learning outcomes between experimental class by using English video with control class without using English video. In conclusion, English animated video is effective to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara.
2. The writer got result of validity test, reliability test, normality test, and homogeneity test. The result of validity test from 40 questions with four alternatives made by the writer as a pre-test, 25 questions with four alternatives were found to be used as pre-tests. Moreover, the writer found that the result of reliability test is 0.936 which is higher than 0.60. It means that the data from 25 questions with four alternatives are valid and the items

of data are reliable. From the result of normality test, the significance in both experimental class and control class is greater than t_{table} (0.05) where the significance of experimental class is 0.076 whereas the significance of control class is 0.145. In other words, the post-test result experimental class and control class are normally distributed. After calculating data homogeneity, the writer found that the significance of post-test between experimental class and control class is 0.586. Therefore, it can be concluded that the data of post-test are homogeneous because the result is higher than 0.05.

3. In this research, students' mean score of Post-Test experimental class (76,95) was higher than Pre-Test experimental class (55,35) with gained score (21,6) and students' mean score of Post-Test control class (62,6) was higher than Pre-Test control class (53,95) with gained score (8,65).

Therefore, English animated video are quite effective to improve students' vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 05 Tambun Utara.

B. Suggestion

Here are the suggestions the writer delivers for future studies. Hopefully, the suggestions are useful for teacher, school, and other researcher. The suggestions are as follow:

1. For Teacher

Based on the result of this research, English teacher of Junior High School are suggested to use English animated video to facilitate teaching

vocabulary since it has been proven that English animated video is quite effective to improve students' vocabulary mastery. This media have an eye-catching design, concise duration, and clear explanation. The teacher should be more creative in choosing the animation video which is interesting for students to avoid students get bored also can make students to be an autonomous learner. Students will have good habit if they are comfort when finding new word while watching the video. Therefore, it is considered to be appropriate material the teacher should prepare.

2. For School

For the school, it is suggested to provide the infrastructure and equipment to support teaching English using animated video in case it is implemented in offline learning. In term of the infrastructure, school may provide a specific room where the students can watch the video without any disturbance. Or else, the school can install equipment supporting the media such as projector and speaker.

3. For Other Researcher

In view of the limitations the writer has come across, there is a need for a further research to be conducted with bigger sample size. It will help to obtain more data, confirm the finding and enable the drawing of more concrete conclusion with regard to the effects of using English animated video to improve vocabulary competence.