CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the analysis of the previous chapter and the researcher conclude that improving students’ narrative writing through flash animation (An action research with tenth grade students of SMA negeri 13 Semarang in academic year of 2009/2010) can be concluded as follows:

1. Implementing flash animation to improve students' narrative writing at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 13 Semarang in two cycles. It is oriented with learning process in narrative writing using flash animation film. In teaching learning process, the researcher showed students flash animation film. In this process, she asked them to paid attention and took any notes about the film. The students had to write who were the characters, the problem, and how the film ended. The film provided them the generic structure of the story that would give them some ideas for their writing. Then the researcher guided students evaluated the film that was watched by students. The researcher asked them some questions related to the film. In the last activity, the researcher asked students to write again about the story in the film. They had to write the story based on the component of writing and the generic structure of narrative.

2. The improvement of using flash animation to improve students' narrative writing at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 13 Semarang can be seen in learning process in every cycle. Teaching narrative using flash animation is helpful in improving students' in narative writing. As the result in the tests that the students' improvement during the treatment through flash animation, the average of the tests scores increased from 51, 56 in pre cycle, it was becoming 67, 22 in the first cycle, and then it was becoming 72, 33 in the second cycle. The treatments in fact help the students to write a narrative text. Flash animation film helps students to eliminate their boredom from conventional media that are usually used by teacher in teaching English.
B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, researcher offer some suggestions below:

1. The teacher should use flash animation film in the teaching of narrative writing because it can inspire students’ mind what had to write. By watching a flash animation film, students will not find difficulties in getting an idea to write.

2. For teaching narrative genres, the students should be stimulated by using interesting models such as flash animation film.

3. The teachers need interesting teaching media to attract the student’s attention and enable them in internalizing the material given so that their memory retains the material longer.

4. Flash animation film can be the one alternative technique and the teacher in teaching narrative text.

5. The teacher should chose the appropriate film and think about the duration of the film. The teacher not let the film waste the time in the process of teaching and learning so that the goal of the teaching-learning process may be achieved.

6. The teacher should prepare the equipment well before playing the film and manage the position of the visual aid for teaching-learning process, so that all the students can see it clearly.