CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

The research conclusion is presented according to the data which have been analyzed in the previous chapter. From all the data analysis about using Pictorial Story to improve students’ understanding in English vocabulary (a classroom action research which fourth graders of SDN 01 Mulyoharjo Jepara in the academic year of 2010/2011), it can be concluded that:

1. The implementation of using Pictorial Story to improve students’ understanding on teaching vocabulary could be applied by using many different approaches and activities such as drilling, give quiz and et cetera that are still appropriate to children world and curriculum. The teacher must understand about method which is used in her teaching, so the goal of teaching is gained.

2. The implementation of using Pictorial Story in teaching English vocabulary can be done by giving a story that completed with interesting picture. So, the students will be enjoying in learning English and they can see directly description of the story. Besides that, by analyzing the picture, students can read the content of the story.

3. According to the data from result of tests and observation which have been done and analyzed in the previous chapter, it showed indicators that the use of Pictorial Story to improve students’ understanding on teaching English vocabulary is effective. It can be seen that using Pictorial Story in teaching English vocabulary is more interesting to the students and can understand easily. Pictorial Story can reduce students’ feeling of boredom, and stimulate students who have low motivation; also there is an improvement on student’s score from one cycle to another cycle.
Table 8
The Average Students Score on Pre Cycle, Cycle 1, Cycle 2, and Cycle 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre-cycle</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cycle 1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cycle 2</td>
<td>71.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cycle 3</td>
<td>75.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cycle 1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cycle 2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cycle 3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Recommendation

After seeing the condition above, or based on observation result that the researcher does it, the teacher as researcher has some suggestions to herself and the other researcher such as below:

1. For Teacher
   a. The teacher has to be selective in choosing a teaching strategy; an effective teaching strategy, moreover, as a teacher (Teacher at any level), he or she has to know what his students (young learners) need and in what level they are in.
b. The use of media cannot be separated from the teaching process to young learners. The use of Pictorial Story is very helpful for the teacher during the process of teaching. Because it has interesting stories and picture.

c. Giving home work as a practice for the learners will be so good for them to enlarge their knowledge about English, it can be either from LKS (Lembar Kerja Siswa) or handout book.

d. Teacher is hoped be creative to get students interest in learning process, such as prepare the game by using good board game.

e. Teacher is hoped more create the condition of class be more fun.

f. Teacher is hoped arrange the teaching and learning process well in order to make students more active and gives respond well to the material.

2. For Students

a. Students are hoped to study more and respond in learning process.

b. Students are hoped to be more interested in English lesson.

c. Students are hoped to improve the students' ability in English

Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect, because of that; constructive critics and advice are really expected for the perfection of the thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for all of us.

Amin.