

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is drawn in accordance with the result of the data analysis in the previous chapter. There is comparison between the experimental class and the control class. The average score for the experimental class was 65.41 for the pre-test and 77.75 for the post-test. Besides, the average score for the control class was 65.91 for the pre-test and 75.91 for the post test. So, there is a comparison of students' score between students who were taught with Two Stay Two Stray and who were not.

The result of post-test of the experimental class was 77.75, which was higher than the control class 75.91. It means that writing narrative texts by using Two Stay Two Stray is better than the writing narrative texts using conventional method.

The result of the calculation the t-test showed obtained t_{count} 2.649, while t_{table} 1.99897. Because $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ ($2.649 > 1.99897$). It means that the result of the experimental class is higher than the control class. It can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the students' writing score between students who have been taught writing a narrative texts by using Two Stay Two Stray and the students who have been taught without using Two Stay Two Stray method (Conventionally).

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the use of Two Stay Two Stray is effective to teach writing of narrative text at the eighth grade students of MTs N 02 Semarang.

B. Suggestion

Two Stay Two Stray is not only one technique to teach writing narrative texts. There are still a lot of teaching techniques to be used. There are several important things that can be suggested in the last report of the end of paper, it is hopefully can be useful for the reader, especially.

1. For the English teacher
 - a. Two Stay Two Stray may become an alternative technique to teach writing especially in narrative text. Using Two Stay Two Stray technique is a good innovation. This technique gives the students a chance to work individually and cooperatively with their friends. The component of *Stay*, the students to stay and give response. The component of *Stray* is students to compare and share their ideas, so that it can be enhance the quality of their answer that has been thought before.
 - b. Teacher should give reward to the students who get good score, so that the students are motivated to be bettering the net meeting especially for students who are poor in understanding the material.

2. For the students

Writing is an important subject to be learning. But, most of the students have difficulties in producing written texts. Therefore, the students have to be serious and pay attention to the teacher's explanation in teaching and learning process.

To teach writing, students have to develop their knowledge and do many exercises in order to get a better achievement in producing written text.

3. For the next researchers

They can make this study as their reference to conduct other researches on the same field. They can conduct a research with the same technique but in different genres.