CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on the research finding, it is concluded that there is a significant effect of applying KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique for Reading Narrative Text. The students taught by applying KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique ($t_{\text{observe}} = 4.01$) is higher than without applying KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique ($t_{\text{table}} = 2.00$). Therefore, alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. This is supported by the data analysis results in which the $t_{\text{observe}} > t_{\text{table}}$ (4.01 > 2.00) at the significant level of 0.05.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggests that:

Teachers applying KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique in their teaching learning process by focusing on the students so that they get more information from their reading by showing them how to find and use information from a text to answer the questions.

Students apply KWL (Know-Want-Learn) in reading comprehension because it can help students in comprehending a text in order to find and use information from a text to answer the questions.

The researchers who are interested in doing a research related to this study apply KWL (Know–Want–Learn) Technique on different level of learners.
through different genre to prove the effectiveness KWL (Know – Want – Learn) Technique of on students’ in reading narrative text.