

## **CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **A. Conclusion**

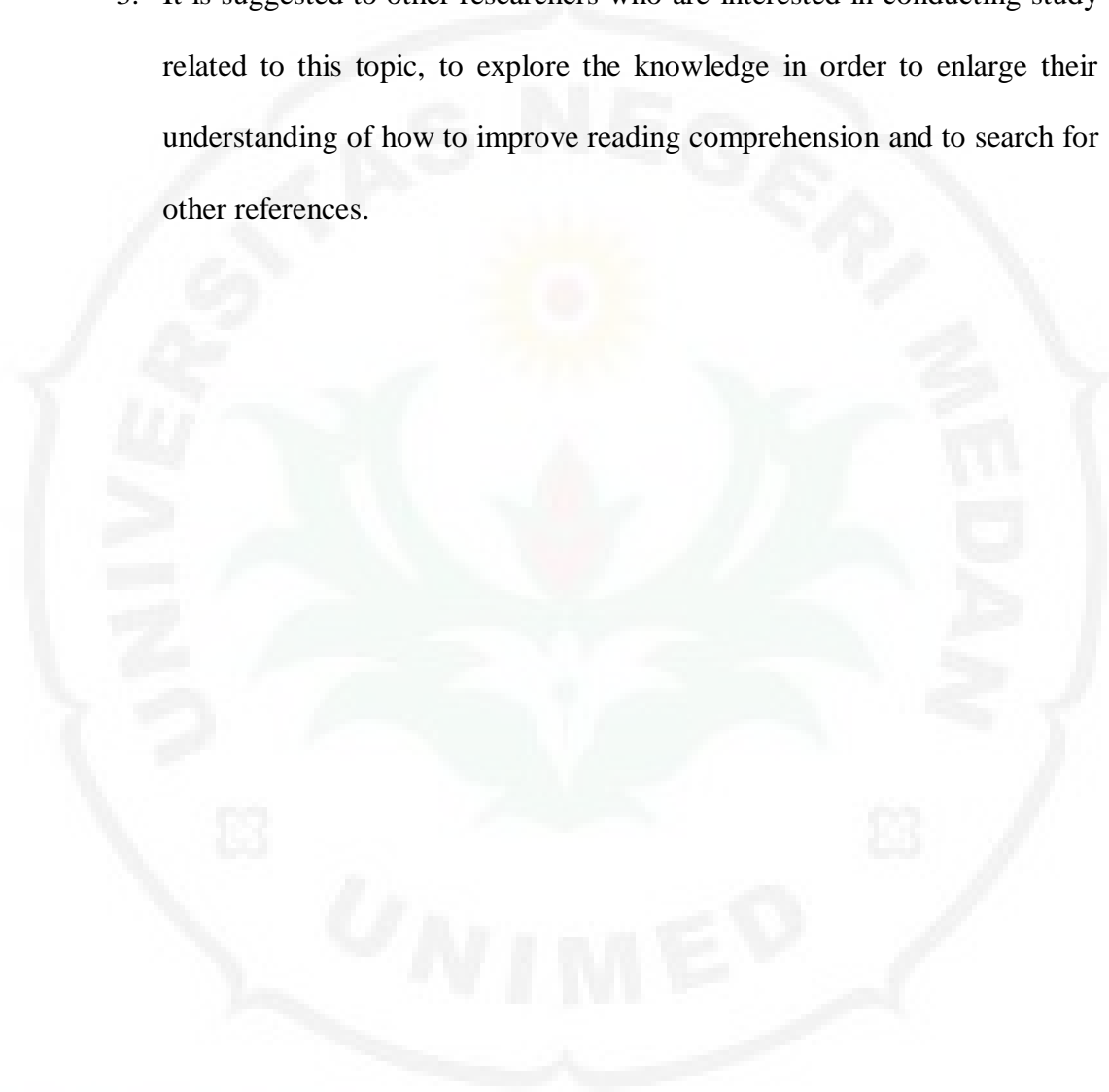
Based on the data analysis, it can be concluded that teaching reading particularly narrative text by applying Before, During, and After Reading (BDA) Strategy significantly affected on students' reading comprehension achievement. It can be proved from the data which had been obtained in the post-test of experimental group compared to those in the post-test of control group. In experimental group, the total score was 1988 and the mean score was 66.26, while the data in control group, the total score was 1780 and the mean score was 59.33. Thus, the students' scores in experimental group were higher than the students' scores in control group. The calculation of the data in testing hypothesis suggests that  $t_{observed}$  3.855 was higher than  $t_{table}$  2.000 with level of significance 0.05 and df 58. This means that the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) was accepted.

### **B. Suggestions**

Based on the findings and conclusion of this study, some suggestions are staged as the following:

1. It is advisable that English teachers to apply Before, During, and After Reading (BDA) Strategy in teaching reading particularly in narrative text in order to improve their students' reading comprehension achievement.
2. It is essential for students to have more practice in reading and apply BDA Strategy while reading.

3. It is suggested to other researchers who are interested in conducting study related to this topic, to explore the knowledge in order to enlarge their understanding of how to improve reading comprehension and to search for other references.



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