CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on the research finding, it is concluded that there is a significant effect of applying Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy on students’ reading comprehension. The students taught by applying Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy ($t_{\text{observed}} = 3.65$) is higher than without applying Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy ($t_{\text{table}} = 2.00$). Therefore, alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. This is supported by the data analysis results in which the $t_{\text{observed}} > t_{\text{table}} (3.65 > 2.00)$ at the significant level of 0.05.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher suggests that:

1. Teachers apply Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy 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.

2. Students apply Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy 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.
3. The researchers who are interested in doing a research related to this study apply Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy on different level of learners through different genre to prove the effectiveness of Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy on students’ reading comprehension.