CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

Having analyzed the data, the researcher found that the using Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy significantly affects the students’ achievement in reading comprehension, since the t-test > t-table (4.34 > 2.000; df = 58, p = 0.05). The experimental class was taught by using Two Stay Two Stray Strategy while control groups was without using Two Stay Two Stray Strategy. Based on the theoretical and statistical findings, this research concludes that teaching reading comprehension. The finding shows that the null hypothesis is rejected, so the students’ achievement in reading comprehension taught by using Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy is higher than that without using Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy. This is because the using Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy in teaching reading comprehension enables the students to explore their ideas with their own words, to ask questions in their mind and to activate their prior knowledge as well with their team.

B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusion drawn above, it is suggested that:

1. English teachers use Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy as affective strategy to stimulate the students learning reading spirit and interest in teaching–learning reading process.
2. Students use this strategy in order to make it easier for them to identify the main thing from the text and share their ideas and recognize their friends’ opinion.

3. The students’ readers who are interested in doing related study to find out more information about the effectiveness Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) Strategy.