

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

Based on the data analysis on the previous chapter, the following conclusions of the research can be described below:

1. Based on the analysis of senior high school chemistry textbooks for Year XI Semester II in RSBI class for 3 (three) different publisher, such as: Tiga Serangkai (*Book A*), Yrama Widya (*Book B*), and Yudhistira (*Book C*), found the each feasibility: (1) contents feasibility for *Book A* is 82.91%, *Book B* is 84.05%, and *Book C* is 85.72%; (2) language feasibility for *Book A* is 80.22%, *Book B* is 90.06%, and *Book C* is 95.92%; and (3) presentation feasibility for *Book A* is 100%, *Book B* is 95.65%, and *Book C* is 100%.
2. Based on the result analysis, it is found that sequence subject material on senior high school chemistry textbooks for Year XI Semester II that published and used in RSBI class of North Sumatera are still necessary to rearrange. They are caused inconsistency of material with the competence standard (SK) and basic competence (KD) based on KTSP contents standard.
3. The result of respondent's perception to the proposed sequence subject material by the research on standard chemistry textbook for Year XI Semester II in RSBI class of North Sumatera are valid and accepted well. It could be known by the score average of respondent's are 3.55 or lies between 3.26-4.00. The sequence subject materials including: **Chapter I. Acid-Base:** (1) Acid-Base Theory, (2) Identifying Acid-Base, (3) Acid-Base Strength and *pH* Solution, (4) Acid-Base Reaction and Its Application. **Chapter II. Buffer Solution:** (1) Concept of Buffer Solution, (2) The Working Principle of Buffer Solution, (3) How to Calculate the *pH* Value of Buffer Solution, (4) Buffer Solution in Daily Life. **Chapter III: Salt Hydrolysis:** (1) Concept of Salt Hydrolysis, (2) The Property of Formed Salt Solution, (3) Calculate the *pH* of Salt Solution, (4) Salt Hydrolysis at Acid-Base Titration.

Chapter IV: Solubility and Solubility Product: (1) Concept of Salt Hydrolysis, (2) Definition of Solubility and Solubility Product, (3) Relationship between Solubility Product (K_{sp}) and Its Solubility (S), (4) The Effect of Common Ion Addition, (5) Relationship between Solubility Product (K_{sp}) and pH , (6) Predicting Precipitation Reaction.

Chapter V: Colloidal System: (1) Colloidal Characteristic, (2) Making and Purifying Colloid, (3) Application of Colloid in Daily Life.

4. Based on the result data of standardization the standard chemistry textbook for Year XI Semester II in RSBI class of North Sumatera found that standard chemistry textbook has fulfilled the BSNP requirements which having its average score and amount feasibility percentage: (1) contents feasibility is 37.5 (93.75%); (2) language feasibility is 3.85 (96.25%), and (3) presentation feasibility is 4.00 (100%).
5. The effectiveness of using the standard chemistry textbook on experiment class for Year XI Semester II in RSBI class of North Sumatera are homogen (above $\alpha = 0.05$), normal (above $\alpha = 0.05$), and can increase the students' achievement on the teaching of chemistry. The amount increasing percentage of students' achievement for both groups, HA and LA groups on experiment class. The amount of increasing percentage for HA group is 55.08% and LA group is 53.66%.
6. The effectiveness of using the standard chemistry textbook for Year XI Semester II in RSBI class of North Sumatera on the experiment class is higher than control class only by using the conventional chemistry textbook (general textbook). It means that, the use of standard chemistry textbook in the classroom is better than conventional textbook (general textbook).

5.2. Suggestions

Based on the result analysis data that achieved above, the following suggestions of the study, as follows:

1. The headmaster of RSBI schools in North Sumatera in order to be aware about the using of textbooks, especially for chemistry textbook as a learning media

in the classroom. They must be powerful to determine what the textbooks would be used at schools according to both BSNP requirements and KTSP components.

2. The chemistry teachers especially who teach at Year XI Semester II in RSBI class of North Sumatera in order to be more aware in choosing the used chemistry textbook on the teaching-learning process in the classroom. The chemistry teachers should be able to identify the innovative and standard chemistry textbook by considering both BSNP requirements, such as: contents, language, and presentation feasibility and KTSP components: competence standard, basic competence, and indicator of each subject material.
3. The students, especially the Year XI Semester II students who learn in RSBI class of North Sumatera should be selective to choose the chemistry textbooks as learning reference in order to produce the learning misconception on the teaching-learning process.
4. The next researcher, as the prior data to do the relevant study in order to find the completeness of the study.