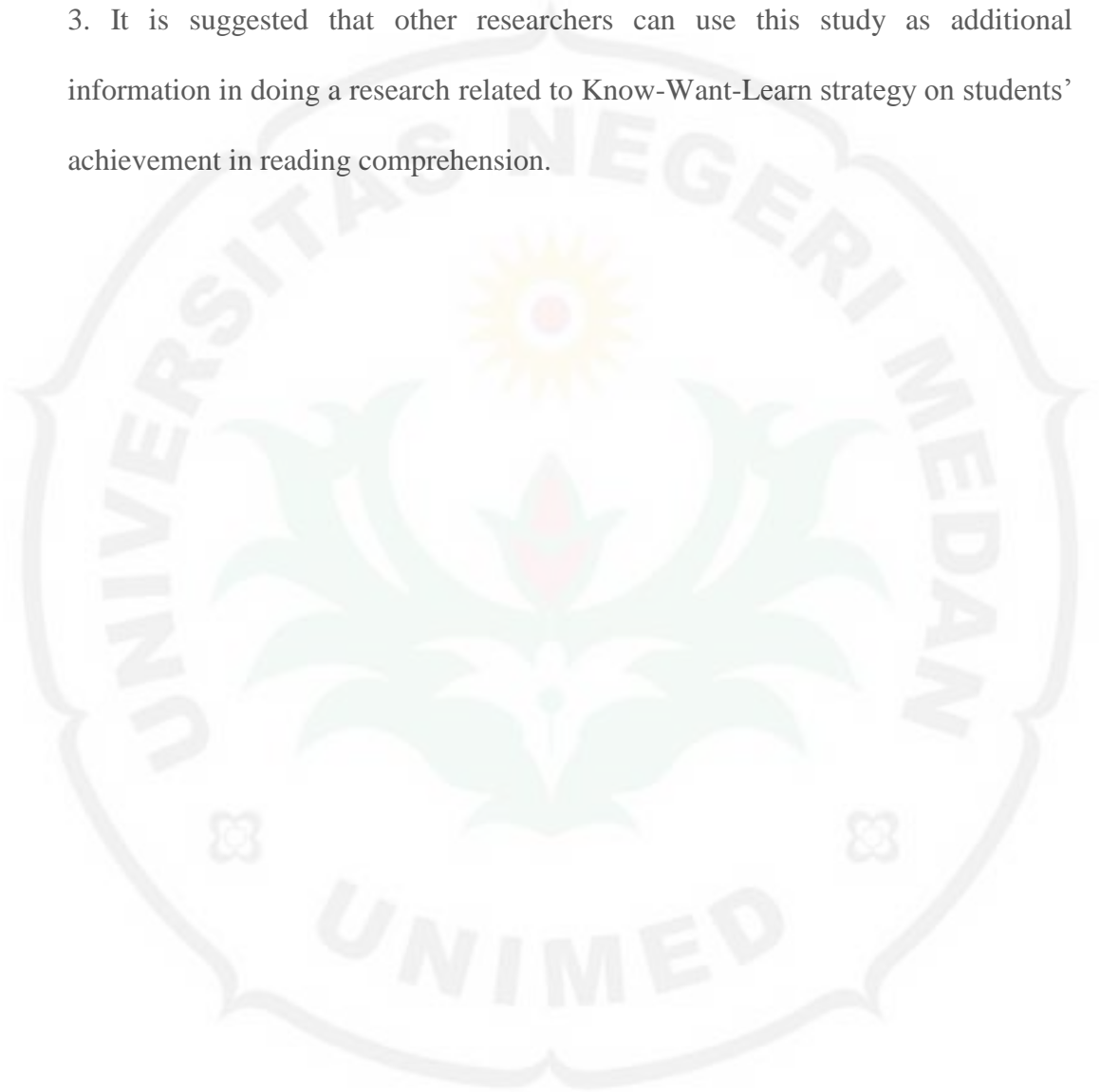# CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings, the researcher concluded that the using of Know-Want-Learn strategy significantly affects the students' achievements in reading comprehension, since the t-test > t-table (5,95 > 2,000; df=58,p=0,05). Know-Want-Learn strategy enables the students get their prior knowledge and students express their ideas through brainstorming and able to list everything that students know about the topic. The students could see clearly the points in order to answer the comprehension question, express the meaning of the text in their own words and encourage students to make a critical thinking.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the result of the study contributed valuable suggestions for those interested in teaching reading.

1. It is suggested to the English teacher to use Know-Want-Learn strategy in teaching reading comprehension because it enables the students to activate their prior knowledge and extend students to make a critical thinking.

2. Students are advised to practice Know-Want-Learn strategy to encourage their confidence in order to increase their achievement in reading comprehension, and understanding analytical exposotion text, and

3. It is suggested that other researchers can use this study as additional information in doing a research related to Know-Want-Learn strategy on students' achievement in reading comprehension.