

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **a. Conclusion**

Based on the analysis and discussion of research, it can be conclude that Students logical reasoning that has taught using Inquiry strategy is better than students' logical reasoning that has taught using expository strategy at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjung Morawa. The percentage of indicators of logical reasoning i.e Students can determine the relationships within a pattern, Students can draw a general conclusion, Students can make a conclusion of an argument by using the principle of modus tollens. Students can make a conclusion of an argument using modus ponens principle, and Students can make a conclusion of an argument by using the principle of syllogism. And after doing the inquiry strategy and expository strategy, it find that inquiry strategy have the higher value of some indicators than expository strategy to measure the logical reasoning of students.

#### **b. Suggestion**

Based on the result of research and the above conclusion, the researcher submits some suggestion, as follows:

1. Inquiry strategy can be as consideration to teachers in enhancing junior high school students' logical reasoning of mathematical concept ability.
2. Learning process of mathematics by using inquiry strategy needs longer time since in its learning, students get the information by them self and with teachers as guide, so it needs preparation to touch the logical reasoning of students and using the time with effectively.
3. For further researcher, result and instrument of this research can be used as consideration to implement inquiry strategy in different class level and topic.