## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

## 5.1 Conclusion

From the data and data analysis of research that we find above, we can be getting conclusion are:

- 1. Based on the observation results obtain there are have differences activities and learning result between cycle I and cycle II. In the first cycle about learning activities there are 15 (42,8%) students who active and in the second cycle increased up to 29 (82,8%) students. There is students' activities increase up 40%. Students' learning result between pretest, posttest cycle I, and post test cycle II there are 11 (31,4%) students in the pretest are getting pass, increase up to post test cycle I become 21 (60%) students who getting pass, and increase up to again in the post test cycle II become 30 (85,7%) students. From that result, the point is students learning result increase up 25,7%. But about students who not is getting pass become decrease from pretest into post test in cycle I and post test in cycle II. The value are 24 (68,6%) students in pretest become 14 (40%) students in the post test cycle I and decrease up into 5 (14,3%) students in the post test cycle II.
- 2. By applying the implementation of collaboration Creative Treffinger and Giving Question and Getting Answer learning model prove that occur the increasing of accounting students' learning result. It is seen from pretest that got with average value is 69,14, and in the first post test increased 8,97 point to 78,11. It's still has not reached the average of classical completeness, so it

is necessary to continue to second cycle. In second cycle the average is increased 4,62 point to the average value is 82,73. From that we can see if implementation collaboration of Creative Treffinger and Giving Question and Getting Answer learning model success to get classical completeness criteria that is 80% from the students who have to getting pass.

3. We can find significant differences between cycle I and cycle II is  $t_{count} > t_{table}$ in there got  $t_{count}$  7,08 and  $t_{table} = 2,03$  where as  $\alpha = 0,05$  and dk = n-1; 35-1= 34. The point is the learning result in first cycle and second cycle is positive significant. That is increase by implementation collaboration Creative Treffinger and Giving Question and Getting Answer.

## 5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, so there are several suggestions that can we got following by:

- 1. Especially for accounting teacher order to implementation collaboration of Creative Treffinger and Giving Question and Getting Answer as a one of variance model in teaching learning process especially for financial statement competence standard. That is can make increase of visual activities, oral activities, listening activities, writing activities, and drawing activities.
- 2. Applying collaboration of creative Treffinger and Giving Question and Getting Answer learning model in competence standard financial statement showing the learning result is increase and for the students who still not get the value under of minimum completeness criteria suggests to the teacher for

applying collaboration that model so the process of teaching learning become interesting.

3. Especially for other researcher that doing same research, if want to use same title better if modified that to be interesting model. The researcher can modified that with making the punishment to the team who did not can answer the question. Kinds of punishment are like singing and dancing, so the teaching learning process can through as good as expected. Automatically the quality of education especially in accounting subject becomes increase.