

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This research concerns with the students' receptions at the intellectual domain and emotional domain of a literary works, a novel entitled "Negeri Lima Menara". After all the data have been analyzed, the conclusions can be stated as the following.

1. At the intellectual domain, the totally counted score showed that male students were high in intellectual domain at the reception of the literary works which is novel entitled "Negeri Lima Menara", although not all of the points were dominated by male students, because there are 2 points that female students got high score than male students at the intellectual domain, they are: characterization and plot.
2. At the emotional domain, although not all of the points were dominated by male students but the totally counted scores showed that male students were high in emotional domain. There are 2 points that female students got highest score than male students at emotional domain, they are: involvement and joy. Furthermore, new findings of this study were male students got high score on emotional domain. It is concluded as new finding which is contrary to the previous findings.

5.2 Suggestions

Considering the results of the research which have been derived, the researcher offers some suggestions as follow:

1. It is suggested for other researcher to study about the intellectual domain which contained on the literary works as the reception and also to study about the intellectual of the reader of literary works that will give their perception to the literary works is good or not, by use psychology test.
2. It is suggested for other researcher to study about the emotional domain which contained on the literary works as the reception and also to study about the emotional of the reader of literary works that will give their perception to the literary works is good or not, by use psychology test. Moreover, it is suggested for the students who wanted to study about the theory of literary reception and literary perception by compare the theories of reception and perception.

