CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the reseach result in the discussion obtained the conclussion, Student's achievement that taught with Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) based on collaborative with media is higher than conventional method on topicof salt hydrolysis. the statement support the data research result of hypothesis test is $t_{count} = 2.915$ and $t_{table} = 1.672$, then $t_{count} > t_{table}$ $(2.915 > 1.672$). the calculation result shows that Ha is received and Ho is rejected. The average normalized gain for experiment class is 0.7445 (high category) and control class is 0.648 (medium category). The cognitive aspect of the student's achievement that taught with contextual teaching and laerning (CTL) based on collaborative with media index card match on topic os salt hydrolysis is C1, C2, C3, and C4 . The statement support the data research result average of normalized gain from the level of cognitive aspect C1 is 0.61 (medium category) , C2 is 0.71 (high category), C3 is 0.8 (high category), and C4 is 0.63 (medium category) . Based on the research results can be concluded cognitive aspect C3 (application)

5.2. Suggestion

From the result obtained from this study, some suggestion had to be raised in orrder to the learning process on chemistry is effective in creasing of student's achievement, they are :

1. It is suggestion to chemistry teacher to use contextual teaching and laerning collaborative with media index card match is order to increase student's achievement and student's activity on teaching sal hydrolysis, so that chemistry be a fun lesson.

2. It is suggestion to order researcher in order to noice the relevant topic so thet research result for the next will be better and activity of student's will be increase.

3. It is needed to do the research with the same model but apply it in different topic to increase the quality of education especially in teaching students or in teaching-learning process