BAB V

CLOSING

This last chapter would mainly presented the conclusion and the suggestions of the thesis. The analysis in the previous chapter will be concluded and finally the researcher will attempt to suggest some important matters concerning to the discussion of this thesis. These suggestions are considered to be important for every one especially teachers in choosing English text applied in the school.

A. CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data of reading texts on the textbook *Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA/MAK” for Grade XI Semester 1* by using Flesch Reading Ease Formula and finding the result, it can be concluded that from 5 reading texts. They are categorized into four level: **Easy** for 1 text and estimated for 6th Grade (*The Enchanted Fish*). **Fairly Easy** for 2 texts and estimated for 7th Grade students (*Vanity and Pride* and *A Letter to God*). **Standard** for 1 text and estimated for 8th or 9th Grade students (*President Soekarno of Indonesia*). The last is **Fairly Difficult** for 1 text and estimated for 10th to 12th Grade students (*Bullying: A Cancer That Must Be Eradicated*).

In short, the Grade Level that Flesch recommended lowers than their level. There is only one text, text 2 (descriptive; Bullying: A Cancer that Must be Eradicated) is appropriate to the eleventh grade level. The text should in ‘Fairly Difficult’ level to achieve their grade level mixed with other easy texts. Even the result of mathematical mean counting by Flesch Readability Formula showed that its reading texts are **Standard Level** (69.392); from the harder passage of texts
only have one text in Easy level. Other texts are in the higher level. It means that according to the theory of Reading Ease Formula by Rudolph Flesch, there are 4 texts are in the inappropriate level and 1 text that appropriate to the level of eleventh grade students of Senior High School. The score itself means that the reading texts in the textbook are readable to the eleventh grade of Senior High School level.

According to the result of formula has calculated, even the formula showed the reading text was standard to their level but the students could not read the reading because of many reasons. There are three factors should consider the readability including the average sentence length in a passage, the number of new words a passage contains, and the grammatical complexity. Almost all text is long text. The length is about three to five pages each text except one text, text Soekarno. Many new vocabulary used in the reading text. 24 respondents that stated they are faced new word in all reading texts. Moreover, the structure of sentences made students confused what idea served on the reading text. Therefore, the teacher must give extra guidance in reading session to help the student understand their difficult in reading the textbook.

B. SUGGESTION

Finally, the writer hopes this study will be useful for the readers. Therefore, based on the findings at the previous chapter, it is necessary to give some valuable suggestions for the teachers, the author and the next researchers also. The suggestion is order to improve the quality of English textbook course in the next year.
1. **Suggestion for the Teachers**

   a. Although the average result of this study shows that the reading texts on “Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA/MAK” for Grade XI Semester 1 are in Standard Level, the teacher still have to facilitate students in comprehending the text because every students has different reading ability.

   b. An English teacher must know that readability is not the only one factor influenced the students’ comprehension in reading the text. However, the other factors such as reading teaching method, vocabulary-building practice have to improve creatively also.

   c. English teachers now are easier facilitating by online test. The writer suggests to visit countwordsworth.com for the simplest way to count and get readability predictions of Flesch Reading Ease, Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level, Dale-Chall Formula, Gunning Fox Index, and FORECAST Grade Level. The next challenge is how teacher can put the information and match with students ability.

2. **Suggestion for the Authors**

   It is important for the authors and publishers to consider the suitability of the texts that will be learn by the students in certain level before published. Especially under the guidance of Kurikulum 2013, there are many factors must reinvestigate such the relevancy to the area or social geography where the book used, vocabulary level, structural difficulty level, long-short text, variant of theme or topic in each section, and layout is the other one factor make the reader enjoy to see all the contents of the book.
3. **Suggestion for the Next Researcher**

The writer knows that this study is not complete enough to cover the readability of the book. Therefore, the writer hope for the next researcher:

1. In readability context, try to find another way to measure the readability such as SMOG Formula, Cloze Test, and Raygor Formula, take many respondents as researcher possible to make data more accurate.

2. Conduct different object such as exploitability and understandability of textbook;

3. Political appropriateness of textbook;

4. Cultural suitability and appearance between L1 (English as Foreign Language) and the textbook as learning media;

5. Legibility of the book layout; and

    Find the Standard of Indonesian students’ readability textbook.