CHAPTER V
CLOSING

In this chapter, the writer would like to give the conclusion and some suggestion based on the result of the study. The conclusion of the study was answer problem of the study as stated in Chapter I which the finding was based on the result of data analysis. The suggestion are expected to make better improvement and motivation for students, teacher and writer related with the teaching learning of anagram on students’ vocabulary size.

A. Conclusion

After obtaining the data analysis from the scores obtained of English test, it could answer the problem of the study is “Do the students taught vocabulary using anagram have better vocabulary size than those who taught vocabulary using non anagram at the eighth grade of MTs Islamiyah Palangka Raya?” Based on the result of data analysis, the students’ obtained scores from the experiential group (taught using Anagram) and the students’ obtained scores from the control group (taught without using Anagram) were significantly different.

The main purpose of the study is to measure the effect of Anagram on students’ vocabulary size at the eighth grade of MTs Islamiyah Palangka Raya. The type of study was quasi-experimental especially non-randomized control group, pre-test post-test design and the writer used quantitative approach in finding out the answer of the problem of the study, the data collecting technique used test. There were two classes of study namely VIII-
B as control group and VIII-A as experiment group with the total number of student which class VIII-B the total student are 22 and class VIII-A the total student are 22. The sample of study is determined using cluster sampling technique. Both of groups were given pre-test before treatment. Then, the student of experiment group was taught using Anagram and control group was taught non-Anagram. The last, the writer gave post-test to both of groups.

In the result of hypothesis was using calculation of T-test with SPSS 21.0. The result of t-test with SPSS 21.0 calculation found the calculated value ($t_{\text{observed}}$) was greater than $t_{\text{table}}$ at 1% and 5% significance level or $2.81 < 2.02 > 2.71$. It was interpreted than alternative hypothesis ($h_a$) stated that the students taught vocabulary using Anagram have better vocabulary size than the students taught using non Anagram at the eighth grade of MTs Islamiyah Palangka Raya was accepted and the null hypothesis ($h_0$) the students taught vocabulary using Anagram do not have better vocabulary size than the students taught vocabulary using non Anagram at the eighth grade of MTs Islamiyah Palangka Raya was rejected. It meant that the students taught vocabulary using Anagram have better vocabulary size than those taught vocabulary using non Anagram at the eighth grade of MTs Islamiyah Palangka Raya.

**B. Suggestion**

In line with the conclusion, the writer would like to propose some suggestions for the students, teachers there and the writer as follow:
1. **For student**

   It is clear that Anagram technique has potential to be used as very useful increase the vocabulary size. It could help students to develop vocabulary size in English learning as a foreign language. Therefore, the writer recommended to the students to practice their English as much as possible in or out the class. And also, the writer recomended to students could use the Anagram technique in language learning.

2. **For the English Teachers**

   It is give contribution to the English teachers about the important of technique in support teaching learning process especially vocabulary size. It is recommended to the teacher that teaching vocabulary size by anagram technique can motivate the students. The used of anagram as a technique of teaching was more effective. A teacher should help the students to find a good and enjoyable anagram which is appropriate to the way the students think and the students’ age.

3. **For Future Researcher**

   In this thesis, the writer realized that design of the study was very simple. There are still many weaknesses that could be seen. The other researchers can improve this study with better design and different object in order to support the result finding. In other word, the other writer can use this research as the reference for conducting their research.