CHAPTER V

Conclusion and Suggestions

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions of this study about the students’ perception on Micro Teaching Course which derives from the discussions of the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

This study aims to reveal manga readers’ perception on manga’s contribution to their reading comprehension skill improvement. In this study, there were 25 manga readers whose age were 16 to 25 years old and who were known that they already liked reading manga since this study was using perception of top down processing proposed by Gregory (1970). To collect the data and found out their perceptions which was about their perceptions on manga’s contribution, the readers were requested to fill the questionnaires, which consisted of some statements of some aspects such as the benefits of reading manga, and the combination of reading comprehension skills proposed by Davis (1941) and Brown (2003). After the data from the questionnaire were collected, to confirm and support the data of this study the semi-structured interview was carried out to five readers who were chosen randomly.

In this study, two research questions were proposed. The findings of the first research question shows that 92% of manga readers had positive perception on manga’s contribution to their reading comprehension skill improvement. It was discovered that the readers got
some benefits from reading *manga* in English. Most readers agreed that reading *manga* was a medium to learn English as it increased their vocabulary. In addition, reading *manga* developed their interest in reading, improved visual literacy, and exposed them to the narrative elements.

On the finding of the second research question, it was figured out that 90.2% of readers perceived that reading *manga* contributed to their reading comprehension skill improvement. The reading comprehension skill which had the highest percentage was the ability to recognize literary devices, follow the structure of passage, determine author’s purpose, develop and use the battery of reading strategies, and make inference using background/prior knowledge. From those results, the researcher deduced that manga readers believed that reading *manga* contributed to their reading comprehension skill improvement.

### 5.2 Suggestions

The present study examined the *manga* readers’ perception on *manga*’s contribution to their reading comprehension skills. After discovering that *manga*’s readers perceive positively about the contribution of *manga* to their reading comprehension skill improvement, the researcher would like to give a suggestion to English teaching language, to English learners, and to future researchers who want to continue to do the research in this field.
5.2.1 Suggestions for English Teaching Language

First, although all the readers agreed that the English vocabulary difficulty in manga is not as complex as novel or other literature, the researcher recommends the teachers to introduce and use manga as a teaching material to the students in the class in extensive reading activity. Hence, it will help the students to enjoy and to be interested more in reading activity. Furthermore, the use of manga in the classroom will make the class to be more fun and less boring.

For high-level education, the use of manga can be more analytical since there are some manga contained complex and challenging issues for the readers. It is expected that the students can be critical readers and engaged in the reading class. The content of manga should be taken into account since there are some manga intended to adults.

5.2.2 Suggestions for English Learners

The result shows that the readers believed manga can be a medium to learn English. In addition, they also perceived reading manga contributed to the improvement of their reading comprehension skill. Therefore the researcher suggested to low-level English learners to try reading manga as the start before trying to read high-level reading passage. On the other hand, for those who have already liked reading manga to continue their activity and try reading manga stories which are more complex and challenging. Hence, their English vocabulary will increase the more they practice through manga.
5.2.1 Suggestions for Future Researcher

Because of the limitation in the present study, the following suggestions for future researcher are provided.

First, the larger participants are suggested to get more reliable result. After the process of collecting data, it has been discovered that manga readers in Indonesia are more than adequate. Therefore, the researcher suggested to the future researcher to get more participants so that the result would be even more powerful.

Second, the data of this study was taken from participants’ perception which meant the the reliability data could not be proven. Therefore, the researcher suggest to the future researcher to conduct some test or experiment to prove that what the readers said were based on the fact.

Last but not least, the researcher only used the contribution of manga to five reading comprehension skills. Hence she suggested to the future researcher to conduct the study about manga or comic using other reading comprehension skills which has not been taken into account on this study.

To sum up, with the result that manga readers have positive perception on manga’s contribution to their reading comprehension skill improvement. the researcher suggests to the teacher and educator to introduce and use manga as reading material in the classroom so that the students can enjoy more the reading activity. Then, she also recommends
the English learners to try reading manga as the start before trying to read high-level reading passages. She also suggests the readers who have already liked reading manga to continue their activity and to try other variation of stories in manga which are more complex and challenging. The least is, there are some suggestion for future researchers who are interested in this topic. The suggestions are using the larger participants, conducting some test to the participants, and to study and get further understanding in manga’s contribution to other reading comprehension skill which has not been discussed in this study.
Bibliography.


RAND Reading Study Group. (2002). Reading for understanding: Toward an R & D program in reading comprehension. Santa Monica, CA: RAND.


