CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In chapter V, there are two parts that the writer wants to discuss. They are conclusion and suggestions. Conclusion deals with the writer’s summary of what she has done in this study, while the suggestions deals with input or recommendation for further research.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the statistical calculation of the data obtained during the research, the writer found out that there is a significant difference between the visual, auditory learners, and the students in general who are taught by using “Dora the Explorer” video series and those who are taught by using pictures.

Teaching vocabulary by using “Dora the Explorer” video series to visual and auditory learners is proven to be significantly better than by using pictures. “Dora the Explorer” video series help visual learners much in visualizing the lesson. Besides, the auditory learners get what they need by the song and the conversation uttered in the video.

On the contrary, the statistical calculation shows that there is no significant difference between the kinesthetic learners who are taught by using “Dora the Explorer” video series and those who are taught by using pictures. It is because the presence of the body moving in the “Dora the Explorer” video series is not sufficient enough to facilitate the kinesthetic learners. They need more movement in the activity. Thus, teaching vocabulary by using “Dora the Explorer” video
series to kinesthetic learners is proven to be insignificantly effective.

In general, however, “Dora the Explorer” is proven to give a significant effect to the vocabulary teaching. It could bring an enjoyable and a fun atmosphere in teaching learning activities.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer realizes that this thesis is not perfect. There are many things that should be improved. Therefore, the writer wants to give some recommendations so that the research will be more useful for the vocabulary teaching to come.

It was found that the vocabulary teaching to the kinesthetic learners by using “Dora the Explorer” video series does not yield any significant effect. Since the presence of body moving did not happen frequently in “Dora the Explorer” video series, the writer suggests that later researchers use another combination of teaching method such as TPR (Total Physical Response). TPR is a method of teaching language using physical movement so it can be suitable for the characteristic of kinesthetic learners. TPR can provide the kinesthetic learners more hands-on activity so that the use of video can be more effective. It can be done by giving examples to the students of the gesture related to the lesson, then asking the students to imitate the gesture.

Second, the writer suggests that the teacher not be afraid of using the cartoon video in language teaching because it is often seen frivolous. By learning through the cartoon video, the students’ interest is even boosted. Therefore it is good to stimulate their interest in learning the language concerning that language
learning is more effective when it is fun.

The writer hopes that later the researcher will do the research about the effect of video to the students based on their seven multiple intelligences. The writer also hopes that there will be other researchers who conduct their research about other popular videos for children such as *Barney*, *Sesame Street*, and *Blue’s Clues*. 
REFERENCES


