CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the writer presents the summary of this study, the conclusion and suggestion drawn from this study.

5.1 Summary and Conclusion

Nowadays, English has become the important language, and it has been recognized as an international language. It is important for the students to deepen their knowledge of English so they can understand the information given through spoken and written text in English.

The second language learner sometimes have difficulties in understanding and comprehending spoken and written text in English. When they find unfamiliar vocabulary in spoken and written text, they have difficulty to understand and comprehend. It happens because they lack of vocabulary.

Learning vocabulary is important because vocabulary is one of the keys to master a foreign language. One of the important parts in learning vocabulary is phrasal verbs since nowadays phrasal verbs are often used and appeared in spoken and written text. Therefore learning phrasal verbs will help improve their understanding and comprehension in English. However, sometimes learning phrasal verbs is confusing because there are many particles that can be used in the phrasal verbs and the combination of different verb and particle can produce different meaning. Also it is because some
phrasal verbs carry idiomatic meaning in which the meaning cannot be inferred from the meaning of each verb and particle in isolation.

This study was conducted to reveal the IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verbs. The objectives of this study were to find out the IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verbs before and after the learning process using “Up Beat Intermediate” course book, to know some factors that make the IC students improve on their post-test, and to find out which particle on phrasal they made error the most.

Mixed-Method Design: Explanatory design was administered to get the data and answer the research questions. This design needed quantitative and qualitative data so in this study the data were taken from the scores of pre-test and post-test (quantitative) and interview of IC student Widya Mandala Catholic University belonging to the academic year of 2014/2015 (qualitative). Through this design, the writer intended to know the IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verbs before and after learning process. After that, she intended to explain and elaborate quantitative findings (the pre-test and posttest score of phrasal verbs).

The writer made use of statistical calculation provided in Microsoft Excel in order to know the comprehension of the IC students on phrasal verbs through their pre-test and post-test. Based on the calculation, the result of the data calculation showed that there is a difference in the mean scores between pre-test and post-test even though it is not really significant. It means there is improvement in the IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verbs after learning
process using “Up Beat Intermediate” course book even though it is not really significant.

Then based on the open-ended interview with 15 students of IC academic year 2014/2015 about improvement on their post-test score, the writer can conclude and summarize that there are some causes that contribute to the improvement of IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verb as shown by the result of their post-test. They are lecturers’ presenting the material of phrasal verbs, the sufficiency of material review and exercises, the benefit of SAC, and self study outside the class.

Also, from the result of pre-test and post test, there were some particles in phrasal verbs that the IC students made error the most. They were the phrasal verbs with the particle *in, out, up,* and *away* with the verb of hand, put, give, take, turn, throw, and look.

5.2 Suggestions

The writer has done her best in conducting the study, but this study is of course far from perfect. The writer wants to give some suggestions. Firstly, suggestion for the English Department lecturers, the students, and the last but not least for next researchers.

5.2.1 Suggestions for the English Department Lecturers

Based on the calculation of the pre-test and post-test score by using T-test, the writer found out that there is improvement in the IC students’ comprehension on phrasal verbs even though it is not significant. Also, there were some particles in phrasal verbs that IC students need to be drilling. This is due to the fact that some IC
students still made error the most in some particles (in, out, and away) with the verb of hand, put, give, take, turn, throw, and look. For the English Department lecturers, it is necessary to give the students the opportunity to use the phrasal verbs by giving them more exercise, review and example about phrasal verbs. It is also necessary to drill them more to the students so they do not only remember it for a short time.

5.2.2 Suggestion for the Students

For the students, it is important for them to enhance their knowledge on phrasal verbs since nowadays phrasal verbs are often used in spoken and written. They should learn more and deepen their knowledge on phrasal verbs. They have to do more self study and not only depend on the lecturers’ explanation in the class. They should use other sources (book, film, magazine, blog and etc) as a way to learn phrasal verbs so it can help them to improve their vocabulary on phrasal verbs word.

5.2.3 Suggestion for the Further Researchers

First, the instrument for measuring the students’ comprehension of phrasal verbs consists of only one type of problem: fill-in the blank. It would be better if the comprehension of phrasal verbs can be seen or measured by using other types of problem. Second, this study focused only on the use of the right particle in the phrasal verbs, it is expected that further research will cover the use of phrasal verbs contextually so that they are not only familiar with the right form but also the use. The last, the try-out in
this study was conducted only once and the result of the try out showed that some items could not really differentiate between the proficient students from the poorer ones. Due to the limited time she could not conduct the second try-out.

The writer believes that a research in this topic area is very interesting, and the writer expects that a number of future researchers would take this area as their topic of study.
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