

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of two parts. The first part is the conclusion of the findings and the second part is the suggestions for the use of *Up Beat Intermediate and Issues for Today*.

5.1 Conclusion

Dale and Chall (1949, cited in Dubay 2004) indicated that readability is the sum of the total of all those elements which is a given piece of printed material has, that affect the success of a group of readers. The success is the extent to which they understand the passages, read the passages at an optimal speed, and find the passages interesting. If the readability level of a passage can be identified, it means that the text is readable for the students. From the researcher's study, the result can be concluded into three conclusions:

5.1.1 *Up Beat Intermediate* Reading Passages Readability Level

In *Up Beat Intermediate*, there were six reading passages that had been analyzed by the researcher. They were categorized into six themes: culture, communication, solution, technology, natural world, and history.

The result of the research analysis concluded that there were 5 reading passages' readability level that can be analyzed. While there was one reading passage whose level cannot be analyzed because the result was invalid. The meeting point met in the shaded area in the long words box which signifies that these reading passages have many long words.

Up-Beat Intermediate is designed for students in ages 12-16 years old (Pearson,2008). Based on Fry graph, the readability level of the passages analyzed was the same like what Pearson has stated. Fry graph readability level

can also measure the readability level of English as Foreign Language. According to Hamsik (1984) and Greenfield (1999), the readability levels which were obtained from Flesch Kincaid and Fry Graph can be directly converted for the EFL students.

Moreover, as the matriculation program, *Up Beat Intermediate* is still considered suitable for the EFL students in English Department 1st semester because there were students who came from different island of Indonesia and had different ability to learn the other foreign language.

Using *Up-Beat*, whose average level is 8 (2nd Grade of Junior High School), gives the students more chance to expose themselves to English study. In such level, those students might feel that English is at their affordable pace of learning.

5.1.2 *Issues for Today* Reading Passages Readability Level

In *Issues for Today*, there were six reading passages out of 12 reading passages that have been analyzed by the researcher. They were categorized into six themes: culture, communication, solution, technology, natural world and history.

The result of the research concluded that there were 5 reading passages whose the readability level can be analyzed. However, there was 1 reading passage that the level cannot be analyzed because the result was invalid. The meeting point met in the shaded area which signifies that the passage have many long words.

The other reading passages from *Issues for Today* have suitable readability level based on the respective book level. The result of the finding states *Issues for Today* is

suitable for second semester students in Widya Mandala English Department.

5.1.3 Up Beat Intermediate and Issues for Today Readability Level

The result of the researcher's study show that 3 reading passages from both *Up Beat Intermediate* and *Issues for Today* have level increasing. However, 2 passages' level from *Up Beat Intermediate* and *Issues for Today* cannot be identified because the level was not valid. There was 1 passage from *Up Beat Intermediate*, with theme Communication, having higher level than the level of passage from *Issues for Today*.

The average result of readability level of *Up Beat Intermediate* and *Issues for Today* reading passages, shows that the level is increasing. The average readability level of reading passages from *Up Beat Intermediate* is 8 which is as the same as 2nd grade of Junior High School. While, the

average readability level of reading passages from *Issues for Today* is 11 which is as the same as 2nd grade of Senior High School. So, both *Up Beat Intermediate* and *Issues for Today* textbook are concluded to be suitable for the first and second semester students in this English Department.

5.2 Suggestions

5.2.1 Suggestion for reading lecturer

In conducting learning and teaching activities, it is better to know what the readability level of a textbook is. If a textbook has a readability level that is suitable for the students, it will help the students comprehend the material well. To do such analysis, the respective lecturer can use Fry graph to analyze the textbook because it is the most comprehensible formula that can be used to test the readability level of a document or a textbook.

The researcher's study concluded that *Issues for Today* is suitable to be used for the second semester student

in English Department. The level is graded from the Intensive Course's book, *Up-Beat Intermediate*. So, the researcher suggests the Reading lecturers to continue the use of *Issues for Today* textbook for the second semester students in English Department.

5.2.2 Suggestion for Intensive Course coordinator

The researcher's study concluded that *Up-Beat Intermediate* is suitable to be used for the first semester students in English Department. So, the researcher suggests the Intensive Course coordinator to continue the use of *Up-Beat Intermediate* for the first semester students in English Department.

5.2.3 Suggestion for the next researcher

The readability of a textbook is important to know. A readable textbook can help the students to comprehend and master the lesson better. The researcher suggests the next researcher to conduct the other readability studies of

reading passages from different textbooks to know the readability level of the reading passages using two or more readability formulas and also to know the interests of the students to read the passages through cloze test. The researcher also suggests that if the passages analyzed are six, the next researcher should find six subjects that can be analyzed. She analyzed six passages but there were only five passages that could be analyzed. If there is one passage that cannot be analyzed, it is recommended for the next researcher to find the other one to make the subjects still six.

Bibliography:

Adaptation of the Readability Formulas into the Turkish Science Textbooks. *Energy Education Science and Technology 10 (1): 49-58 (2002)*

CSU. (2015). Criteria Lists of a Readable Textbook. retrieved from http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:http://affordablelearninggeorgia.org/find_textbooks/selecting_textbooks on December 7, 2015

Cunningsworth, A. (1984). *Evaluating and Selecting EFL Teaching Materials*. London: Heinemann.

Cunningsworth, A. (1995). *Choosing your Coursebook*. Oxford: Macmillan Heinemann ELT.

DuBay, W. H., 2004. *The Principles of Readability*. Retrieved on May 5, 2015 from en.copian.ca/library/research/readab/readab.pdf

Fry, E.. (1977). Fry's Readability Graph: Clarifications, Validity, and Extension to Level 17. *Journal of Reading, 21(3), 242–252*. Retrieved from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40018802>

Listianingsih, Lusiana (2013) *Readability levels of reading Passages and comprehension levels of exercises in scaffolding*. Undergraduate thesis, Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya.

Readability of Comprehension Passages in Junior High School (JHS) English Textbooks in Ghana. *Ghana Journal of Linguistics 3.2: 35-68 (2014)*

- Richards, J.C. (2001). *Curriculum Development in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Snow. 2013. *Definition of Reading Passage*. Retrieved on December 2, 2015 from <http://www.snow.idrc.ocad.ca/node/209>
- Ur, P. (1996). *A Course in Language Teaching: Practice & Theory* (pp. 184-187). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.