CHAPTER V

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5.1 Conclusion

As a part of language mastery, vocabulary improvement is very important in foreign language learning and teaching. The learning of vocabulary should be done continuously in order to help the students comprehend reading materials well. It means that the teaching of vocabulary goes together with the teaching of reading comprehension. If the students are unable to understand the meaning of a word and that word is a key word, it will influence the students' comprehension, so that they are not able to understand what she/he reading. Therefore, one's vocabulary stock is very closely related with one's comprehension in reading. Reading passages seem to be a good alternative to enrich or develop the students' vocabulary, because they contain messages expressed in logically and meaningfully related words put in contexts. Since the context determines the meaning of words, the teaching of vocabulary through the teaching of reading comprehension, then will enable the students to grasp the total of word meanings more easily. The more words they know, the more successful they will be in their reading activity.
All words in any reading passages are contextual. In order to help the students develop their vocabulary, the teacher should remind them to pay close attention to the context containing the words she/he intends to teach. If they still find it difficult to get the meaning, she/he should provide a variety of context in which the intended words can be used, so that it will help them get the ideas more easily. The teacher should concentrate mainly on the uses of words in context rather than in isolation, because illustration of words in various sentences are more helpful to the students than lexical explanation.

Contexts are very helpful, because they provide information that help the students discriminate between different meanings. Through contexts, the students are also able to use their knowledge, experience or imagination to guess or identify the meaning of words. Therefore, the students should always be encouraged to guess the word meanings based on information found in context and to make use of the six contextual clues—definition, experience, comparison with known ideas, synonyms, familiar expression and summary—provided in the text. This is a good way to develop students' stock of vocabulary. Contexts help the teacher not only to check or test the students' vocabulary, but also to
check or test their reading comprehension.

5.2 Suggestions

In this thesis, the writer presents some suggestions related to vocabulary teaching by using reading passages. The suggestions are as follows:

a. Since vocabulary and reading passages or contexts are integrated, the teacher should not teach vocabulary without context.

b. The teacher should make a lesson plan and define the objectives clearly, so that she/he knows what objectives should be achieved.

c. Giving and explaining the new words or difficult words in context is very important to help the students overcome their difficulties.

d. The teacher should encourage the students to make use of the contexts, that is contextual analysis or contextual clues on guessing the words as a tool of developing their vocabulary and make them enjoy this English lesson.

e. This study has not been experimented by the writer. Therefore, it is also recommended that there be a necessity of carrying out a field research to prove or improve the effectiveness of using reading passages in teaching vocabulary.
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