

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of two sections. The first section deals with the conclusion of the finding and the second deals with suggestions.

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion of this study deals with “The Correlation Between Vocabulary Mastery With Speaking Ability at the second grade class VIII students’ of SMP Negeri 10 Jambi in the academic year 2021-2022”. The students’ mean score of Vocabulary mastery is 55 in which the highest score is 80 and and the lowest is 28. It means that students’ Vocabulary mastery is categorized fair. Meanwhile the students’ mean score in speaking ability is 41,4 in which the highest score is 60 and the lowest score is 20. It means that the students’ speaking ability is categorized poor. The coefficient correlation (r_{xy}) result was 0,753 with the degree of freedom was 82. The result of r_t on the table of the degree of significance 5% = 0,214. So $r_{xy} > r_t$ (0,753 > 0,214). The result means that students’ Vocabulary mastery was positively correlated with students’ speaking ability.

Based on the research analysis, the researcher concludes that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) was rejected. The researcher then inferred that this thesis answered the research question: "Is there any correlation relationship between Vocabulary Mastery with Speaking Ability of the second grade class VIII students’ of SMP Negeri 10 Jambi in the academic year 2021-2022?”. The answer was there is a strong correlation between students’

Vocabulary mastery and students' speaking ability at the second grade class VIII students' of SMP Negeri 10 Jambi in the academic year 2021-2022.

5.2 Implication

Based on the research finding and conclusion, it was found that vocabulary mastery contributes to Speaking skill. Therefore, variables vocabulary mastery cannot be neglected in the effort to improve Speaking skill. Vocabulary mastery is a critical feature in learning language. Vocabulary mastery have a significant contribution in learning speaking skill. Teachers may use some procedures to find new vocabularies and encourage the students to talk confidently. So, the students will learn speaking better.

5.3 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions to be considered in learning process to improve Vocabulary mastery and speaking ability:

1. For English Lecturer/Teacher

The lecturer should explain both Vocabulary and speaking material and give some exercises to try the students to improve their English Vocabulary and speaking proficiency.

2. For Students

The students should do more exercises about Vocabulary to make them more understand and could construct a good and clear sentence. Besides that the students should practice speaking every time to improve their speaking.

3. The Next Researcher

The subsequent researchers interested in doing a research related to this case can use this thesis as their research literature.