

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusions

1. Focus 01: Student Difficulties in reading comprehension of second grade students at SMP Negeri 4 Blitar

Findings and discussions it can be concluded that in the focus student difficulties in reading comprehension among second grade at SMPN 04. Student difficulties include: 1) Students have difficulty in recount text vocabulary which includes: meaning, prefixes, suffixes, 2) Students have difficulty in understanding recount text are not only vocabulary but when there are long sentences separated by commas, 3) Students do not have a list of verbs for recount text, 4) students have difficulty when dealing with prefixes to word, 5) students find it difficult when dealing with affixes located at the end of words (suffixes), 6) Students also experience difficulties in understanding the structure of recount text.

2. Focus 02: How do teachers overcome students' difficulties in reading comprehension of second grade students at SMP Negeri 4 Blitar

The following are the conclusions obtained from the results of interviews, observations and documentation regarding How Do Teachers Overcome Students Difficulties in Reading Comprehension of Second Grade Student at SMPN 4 Blitar. Teachers' efforts to overcome student

difficulties include: 1) Teachers overcome students' difficulties with vocabulary by asking students to look for meanings in a dictionary, 2) The teacher overcomes students' difficulties with affixing words by re-explaining and giving examples of affixing words, 3) The teacher overcomes students' difficulties in understanding recount text by asking students to understand the structure of recount text and the characteristics of recount structure, 4) The teacher overcomes students' difficulties with long sentences separated by commas by cutting the sentences into two parts and then understanding the context in the story.

3. Focus 03: How does the learning process interact between student and teacher in an effort to overcome students' difficulties in reading comprehension of second grade students at SMP Negeri 4 Blitar

The following are the conclusions drawn from the Interaction Learning Process between Students and Teachers in Efforts to Overcome Students' Difficulties in Reading Comprehension for Second Grade Students at SMPN 4 Blitar. The learning process in class shows several significant positive developments. 1) student and teacher interaction includes various forms of communication and activities, 2) communication and activities include group work, 3) students become enthusiastic, 4) students enjoy learning, 5) students understand the material.

4. What are the results of the teachers' efforts in learning process in overcoming students difficulties in reading comprehension of second grade students at SMP Negeri 4 Blitar

The results of the teacher's efforts in the learning process in overcoming student difficulties are 1) The teacher applies various strategies such as providing detailed explanations, using interesting learning media, and implementing intensive vocabulary 2) through this approach many students initially begin to show increased understanding of reading texts , 3) students are better able to identify main ideas and master new vocabulary, 4) summative scores experience significant changes.

B. Recommendation

1. Development of Learning Methods

Further research could develop and test new, more innovative and interactive learning methods, such as project-based learning or digital technology, to see their effect on improving students' reading comprehension.

2. Variations in Learning Materials

Conduct research with various types of texts, not only recount texts, to find out whether the strategies applied by teachers are effective for all types of texts or only certain texts.

3. Long Term Evaluation

Conduct long-term evaluations to see whether improvements in students' reading skills persist over a longer period of time and how it affects their overall academic performance.

4. Individualization Approach

Research more individualized learning approaches, which take into account each student's needs, interests and abilities to overcome reading difficulties more effectively.

5. Parental Involvement

Examining the role and impact of parental involvement in the reading learning process, as well as how collaboration between teachers and parents can improve student learning outcomes.

6. Social and Emotional Aspects

Consider the social and emotional aspects of learning, such as how students' self-confidence and motivation affect their ability to understand reading texts.

7. Use of Technology

Develop research on the use of technology in learning to read, such as language learning applications or e-learning platforms, to see its effectiveness in overcoming reading difficulties.

8. Supporting Skills

Examine other supporting skills, such as critical and analytical thinking skills, that may also contribute to students' reading comprehension and how these skills can be taught effectively.

It is hoped that these recommendations will help researchers in designing further studies that are more comprehensive and make a greater contribution to the field of education, especially in improving students' reading comprehension.