

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research conducted through observation, interviews, and documentation, it can be concluded that the vocabulary mastery of MAN Kota Pariaman students varies, which can be seen through various themes: different understanding of vocabulary by MAN Kota Pariaman students, different learning methods in understanding vocabulary, different levels of difficulty faced by students at MAN Kota Pariaman, other learning resources, and different vocabulary teaching at school.

The study also found that students had a better grasp of concrete vocabulary, while their mastery of abstract vocabulary, academic terms, and idiomatic expressions remained low. Factors contributing to this situation include limited exposure to English outside of the classroom, a lack of active vocabulary practice, low learning motivation, and teaching methods that still rely heavily on memorization.

Overall, this study emphasizes that successful vocabulary acquisition is determined not only by the number of words memorized, but also by students' understanding of their meaning, the context in which they are used, and their confidence in using them in real-life communication.

B. Suggestions

Based on the findings of the research, the researcher proposes several suggestions for relevant parties:

1. For English Teachers

Based on the research findings, the researcher offers several suggestions for relevant parties:

1. For English Teachers

- 1) Increase the use of interactive teaching methods such as language games
- 2) Integrate technology-based learning tools (e.g., Quizlet) to enrich vocabulary and increase student engagement.
- 3) Provide more contextual learning activities so students can apply vocabulary in real-life situations, rather than simply memorizing it.

2. For Students

1. Increase exposure to English outside of class by reading short articles
2. Keep a personal vocabulary journal and actively practice using new words in everyday communication
3. Actively participate in speaking activities in class to practice and reinforce newly learned vocabulary

3. For Schools

1. Provide supporting facilities such as a library with English books, internet access for language learning applications, and extracurricular English programs.
2. Organize English Day activities or English Clubs regularly to create an environment that supports the use of English.

4. For Future Researchers

1. Expand the scope of research to explore the relationship between vocabulary mastery and other language skills, such as writing or listening.
2. Implement experimental research designs to test the effectiveness of specific teaching methods in improving vocabulary mastery.

can provide English books, vocabulary-learning applications, or assist children in reviewing new vocabulary at home. Family support helps students build positive habits in vocabulary learning. When parents are involved, students are more motivated and achieve better progress in vocabulary mastery.

In conclusion, improving English vocabulary mastery requires comprehensive efforts from teachers, students, and their learning environment. Teachers can apply varied and contextual methods, students must actively practice through reading, writing, and speaking, while schools and families should support by creating a conducive environment. With this collaborative effort, students' vocabulary mastery is expected to improve significantly, enabling them to communicate in English more effectively.

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