

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **A. Conclusion**

The objective of this study was to describe students' difficulties in reading comprehension in English. This researcher involved 26 students who were studying in the second semester of English Education study program at IKIP PGRI Pontianak. To obtain data, the researcher used a questionnaire provided via a google form link (distributed to all 26 students) and an interview (conducted to 5 selected from respondents of the questionnaire) to confirm the data from the distributed questionnaire. The questionnaire consists of 10 items categorized into 4 types of reading difficulties. These types of reading difficulties are based on a study proposed by Juita, *et al.* (2014) and they are determining the main idea, understanding vocabulary, making conclusion, and detailed information. It is important to note that the data obtained through a questionnaire is the main data to answer the research question, while the data from the interview confirms the finding from the distributed questionnaire. The data from questionnaire was analyzed by descriptive statistics (frequency, total score and percentage) in order to determine which types of reading difficulty mostly faced by the students. While the additional data from the interview was analyzed by qualitative approach (thematic analysis).

Based on the main finding from questionnaire, determining the main idea is the most frequent difficulty faced by the students. The researcher also found that students had difficulties in understanding unfamiliar vocabulary and grammatical structure in the reading text. Although understanding vocabulary is the least frequent difficulty faced by the students based on the questionnaire, this may lead to the other three types of difficulty to happen to students when reading English texts. A study by Nurjanah (2018) suggested that this issue may be associated with lack of exposure to English language,

poor reading habits and students' lack of interest in reading longer texts in English.

## **B. Suggestion**

### 1. To the Lecturers

These suggestions are very useful for English lecturers, specifically for English lecturers for second semester students of IKIP PGRI Pontianak. Lecturers should identify and teach students related vocabulary used in reading comprehension, then provide simple techniques to assist students in overcoming difficulties in reading comprehension.

### 2. To the Students

The researcher hopes that all lower semester students read English texts more often to increase the difficulty of understanding sentences, for example when reading texts, carefully read each paragraph word by word, sentence by sentence. In addition, students should increase their willingness to be even higher in reading comprehension.

### 3. To the Other Researchers

For other researchers, the results of this study can be practical support for further understanding. Some data from previous research can be contribute as a gap for further researchers. Future studies may investigate more specific causes related to difficulty in reading comprehension from various digital resources. In addition, the proper technique for collecting data very important to achieve the research objectives.