CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The researcher has conducted research at SMAN 1 Gondang, precisely in class X-Language. The research conducted was the teaching of writing narrative text using folklore through culturally responsive teaching (CRT) method. The results obtained showed an increase in the pre-test and post-test results. As discussed in Chapter 4, the average score before being given the treatment (pre-test) was 64.81. While the average value after being given treatment (post-test) is 90.39. So it can be concluded that employing culturally responsive teaching (CRT) to teach writing narrative texts using folktales can enhance students' writing abilities.

The results of data analysis are shown in the t-test results with sig. (2-tailed) $0.00 < 0.05$. Based on the calculations above, it can be seen that Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05, this means that Hα is accepted. So it can be concluded that employing culturally responsive teaching (CRT) to teach writing narrative texts using folktales can enhance students' writing abilities.

Based on the calculation of the validity of the questionnaire, the questionnaire data is valid because the r-count value > r-table is described in Table 4.9. Therefore, the results from the SPSS calculations regarding student responses to the teaching method show a high level of acceptance. The questionnaire results further demonstrate that using folktale media and the CRT method is suitable for teaching narrative text material. So, it can be concluded that employing culturally responsive teaching (CRT) to teach writing narrative texts using folktales can enhance students' writing abilities.

5.2 Suggestion

Researchers would like to provide recommendations related to the findings of the research that has been conducted as follows

5.2.1 Teacher

The researcher hopes that the study's findings will encourage English teachers to utilize folktales as valuable educational tool in implement culturally responsive teaching (CRT) as an effective method for English language learning in the classroom.

5.2.2 Students

According to the research findings, the researcher suggests that students focus on enhancing their writing skills, and one effective way to do so is by practicing narrative text writing. Within the narrative text, there are various types to explore. However, the researcher specifically recommends using folktale media. This is because folktale language is straightforward to learn, and it also provides an opportunity for students to delve into cultural aspects, enabling them to learn more about the culture surrounding them.

5.2.3 Researcher

This research is not without flaws, and the researcher welcomes all criticisms and suggestions aimed at enhancing its quality. Additionally, the researcher aspires that this study will serve as a valuable resource, offering new insights and references for readers to expand their knowledge.

5.2.4 Further Researcher

The research findings are intended to serve as supplementary information and references for researchers exploring narrative texts, specifically folktales with the CRT learning approach. It is recommended that future studies concentrate on optimizing CRT learning by integrating local culture into study materials and classroom activities. The researcher noticed that many students lacked familiarity with their own culture, primarily because online learning challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic hindered direct cultural engagement in their education.

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