CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Researcher conducted a study at SMAN 1 Mojosari, specifically in Class XI-7 as the experimental class and Class XI-8 as the control class. The research aimed to teach narrative texts using folktale through Chat-GPT. The results demonstrated a higher increase in post-test scores for the experimental class compared to the control class. As discussed in Chapter 4, the experimental class had an average pre-test score of 59.91 and an average post-test score of 88.11 after the treatment. Meanwhile, the control class had an average pre-test score of 58.38 and an average post-test score of 71.08 after the treatment. Therefore, it could be concluded that Chat-GPT could effectively enhance students' ability to write narrative texts using folklore. The results of data analysis were shown from the t-test that t-count $16,572 >$ t-table 1.999 at a significance level of (0.05/2) was 0.025 and Sig. (2-tailed) was $0.000 < 0.05$ with a df of 63. Based on the above calculation, it could be seen that the t-count $>$ t-table or Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05, which meant that Hα was accepted. So, it could be concluded that there was a significant effect of teaching narrative text in the form of folktale through Chat-GPT to enhance students' ability in writing. Based on the results of the questionnaire validity calculation, it showed that the data used was valid because the value of r-count $>$ r-table as described in table 4.18. The results of the reliability calculation on the questionnaire showed that it was reliable or consistent because the value of r-count $>$ r-table as described in table 4.21. So it could be concluded that teaching narrative text in the form of folktale through Chat-GPT had a good effect on students in enhancing their writing skills.

5.2 Suggestions

The researcher made the following recommendations based on the study's findings:

5.2.1 Teachers

The researcher hoped that from this research, the English teachers could use Chat-GPT when teaching English material, especially folktales, in order to create a new and fun learning atmosphere.

5.2.2 Students

Based on the findings of this study, the researcher recommended that students improve their writing skills, particularly in English. Students could choose narrative text, especially folktales, as a way to develop and enhance their writing skills. Students could have a new and fun writing learning style because folktales taught students to remember childhood stories that could build students' enthusiasm.

5.2.3 Researcher

This research was still far from perfect, so the researcher welcomed constructive criticism and suggestions for improving it. The researcher also hoped that this research would be useful in obtaining information and references for the readers.

5.2.4 Further Researcher

The findings of this study were expected to serve as information and references for future researchers interested in narrative text learning, particularly folktale learning. The researcher suggested that future researchers could use folktales from other areas that were not widely known by students, considering that Indonesia had many regions with different folktales. It was hoped that Indonesian folktales could be preserved and remembered by young students.

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