#### **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### A. Conclusion

Research results showed the significant increase in students' vocabulary abilities after implementing video-based learning methods. The results from pretest to post-test III show gradual improvements in the average score and percentage of students who successfully achieved the KKM.

Students' vocabulary mastery scores has increased quite significantly. This can be seen from the pre-test results, namely 47.67, but after being given treatment from cycle 1 to cycle 3, the students' vocabulary mastery scored increased, namely with an average score of 81.73. This showed that video-based learning can increase students' vocabulary mastery scores.

Students participation in learning also increased. This can be seen from the results of the observation sheet. In cycle 1 the average score was 57.93, while in cycle 3 the average score was 76.54. This showed that video-based learning can increase students' participation in learning. Students become more involved in learning, active in questions and answers and also active in discussions.

Students also gave positive responses to learning that used video-based learning. Based on interviews conducted by researchers with students, some students find it easier to learn vocabulary using videos. because learning with videos keeps them from getting bored because there are lots of exciting and funny videos, and of course they are easy to find on various social media such as Instagram reels, YouTube, even TikTok. According to students, learning vocabulary using videos can be done anywhere, not just in the classroom. Even though there are some students who don't like English lessons, the general response to this method is positive and shows benefits in the learning process.

This research showed that the use of video-based learning methods is effective in enriching students' vocabulary mastery as well as their involvement and participation in learning. Even though there were initial challenges in achieving success indicators, the final results of cycle III showed satisfactory achievements with more than 70% of students successfully achieving the KKM. Therefore, this research can be considered successful and this method is recommended for use in vocabulary learning in the future.

### B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher submits the following sug-gestions:

# 1. For English teachers

Continue using video-based learning methods in vocabulary teaching, as they are proven to improve student understanding and engagement. Choose videos that are relevant, interesting, and appropriate to the student's ability level. Conduct regular evaluations of student progress and the effectiveness of learning methods. Use evaluation results to adjust teaching strategies and provide constructive feedback to students. Provide opportunities for students to actively participate in learning, such as group discussions or presentations. Invite students to share their views and experiences about the material studied.

# 2. For students

Do independent practice outside of class hours using video materials and other learning resources. This helped to strengthen the vocabulary they had learned. They were also asked to provide feedback to the teacher regarding the learning methods used. If there were aspects that were difficult or less effective, they were to convey them to the teacher for improvement.

### 3. For other researchers

The results of this study advised that other researchers conduct additional research on similar topics, particularly the use of video as a medium for teaching vocabulary. In this study, the researcher did not involve teachers as collaborators, so it is recommended that future researchers involve teachers as collaborators.