CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Among languages in the world, English is considered to be an important language. The learning of foreign language usually stresses on the mastery of four skill abilities, which are : listening, speaking, reading, and writing. To master the four skills, ones need language basic knowledge that consists of sounds, vocabulary, culture, and grammar. That's why teaching of grammar plays an important role in the success of learning English. Grammar is a tool for learning English. In other words, grammar is the basic of learning a language. One of the subjects in learning grammar is Noun. The writer chose Nouns, because it is important for the beginning-level students to learn to distinguish among Common Nouns, Proper Nouns, Abstract Nouns, and Plurals, since they all are basic knowledge of learning English.

One way to support this teaching to students is to use technology. Technology, if used wisely, can play a major role in enhancing all second language learners' contact with the target language. This technology refers to computer. A computer is preferable because it combines various capabilities (sounds, graphics, animations, interaction, instruction, etc), which cannot be found among other media such as tape recorders, textbooks, etc. Presented instruction using computer assess fundamentally on the content of instruction and the design and construction of specific instructional tasks. The content of instruction consists of a compilation of facts and figures which the student does

his best to memorize, and in most subjects the content of instruction is a combination of information.

This study was conducted to examine the effect of teaching noun by means of CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) on the children's structure achievement. From the tables shown previously, it can be seen that the experimental group has higher post-test score than the control group. The students of the control group are able to increase their scores in the post-test but not as high as those achieved by the experimental group.

In this quantitative study, the writer used t-test to prove the effect of teaching noun by means of CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction) on the children's structure achievement as a part of English structure learning. The result of the t-analysis shows that the t-value is beyond the acceptance region, which means the alternative hypothesis is accepted. So it indicates that *Computer Assisted Instruction* has influenced children's structure (noun) achievement.

Based on this, the writer concludes that the test of students using Computer Assisted Instruction to learn language demonstrates that they perform better than students who use more traditional methods, and in general the students seem pleased with the technique.

REFFERRENCES