

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The following are the stages in writing short story using Research & Development method modified by Sukmadinata (2017). The stages are preliminary study, model development, and final product. Based on the writer's literature study, there were some steps to write short story by Hasanah (2019, p.10). First, pre-writing, in this step the writer determined the idea. Then, drafting, the writer making the outline of the short story by deciding the elements of short story, such as theme, plot, setting, characters etc. After that the writer wrote the story from start to finish. Next is reviewing and revising the short story to be a good draft. The writer requested comments and suggestions from some experts in limited and wider testing to improve the short story. For the content, comments and suggestions were about character description and word choice. For the language, comments and suggestion were about the grammar and vocabularies. After getting comments and suggestions, the writer revised it. And then, the writer makes final corrections and rewrote the short story. Finally, the writer produced the short story in book version and shared to random people are 17-24 years old. The length of the short story should be 500-20,000 words, so that readers can get the information in the story easily and read it in one sitting.

5.2 Suggestion

1. The writer expects the future researcher to use product testing and dissemination to make the product more developed.
2. The writer expects that further researcher can be more creative in introducing tourism destinations in Palembang.
3. For further researchers who want to write fiction stories such as short stories, the writer suggests to read a lot of fiction stories before making a short story.