CHAPTER IV
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of the Data Test

The research held in Junior High School of 02 Karangtanjung, Pandeglang for two week, and it was down for the students of class eight. In those class eight D consist of 31 students and in those class eight C 31 students. Class eight D as experimental class and eight C as control class.

The result of pre-test and post-test of experimental class can be seen in the table:

Table 4. 1

The result of Experimental Class

No.	Name	Score	
		Pre-test	Post-test
1.	AHMAD SETIAWAN	55	65
2.	ALFIAH	60	85
3.	AMIN HIDAYAT	50	90
4.	ASEP SAEPULLOH	75	90
5.	GEBIYAH	55	90
6.	GUGUN SURYADI	65	95
7.	HILALUDDIN RAHMAN	60	75
8.	HOLID	50	90
9.	LIA URIP SA'ADAH	50	85
10.	LILI	55	85
11.	M. ILHAM	60	85
12.	MAULANA FIKRIANSYAH	55	85
13.	MAULIA JUPRIYAH	60	75
14.	MUHAMMAD DONI	50	90
15.	MUHAMMAD HAIKAL FIKRI	75	85

16.	MUHAMMAD ROYANI	60	85
17.	MUHAMMAD TORIK ALFALAH	65	95
18.	NUR IKBAL	50	85
19.	NUR'AENI	50	65
20.	NURLELA	55	90
21.	REGI HERYANTO	55	95
22.	RIFKI FIRMANSYAH	75	85
23.	RISTIA APRILIANI	60	90
24.	SUHANIAH	80	95
25.	SUHERNI	55	85
26.	SURDI	55	75
27.	TINA	60	85
28.	YANI	70	90
29.	YANTI	55	85
30.	WULAN DARI P	70	95
31.	USWATUN HASANAH	70	95
Jumlah		1860	2665
Rata-rata		60	85,96

From the table above, the researcher could calculate the mean of student' score. Determine of pre-test VIII D as Experimental class by formula:

M $= \frac{\sum SCORE}{N}$

$= \frac{1860}{31}$

$= 60$

Then, determine of post-test VIII D as experiment class by formula:

M $= \frac{\sum SCORE}{N}$

$= \frac{2665}{31}$

$= 85,96$

The table above shows about the student's pre test score and also post-test score in the use of Cloze Procedure Technique to improve students' reading skill at the experiment class. The data shows that the lowest score pre-test at the experiment class is 50, gotten by ten student, the highest score post-test at the experimental class is 80, gotten by seven students, average score of pre-test at the experimental class is 60.

The students score after treatment of post-test at the experimental class has good score and the exercise score that highest from pre-test. Post-test was given after treatment. The data shows that the lowest score post-test at the experimental class is 65, gotten by two students. The highest score of post-test at the experimental class is 95, gotten by five students, average score of post-test at the experimental class is 85,96.

After conducting pre-test and post-test score, the researcher calculated the score of distribution frequency as following table:

Table 4. 2

The Score of Distribution Frequency of Pre-test and Post-test of Experimental class

No	Name	Score		X	Gained Score	Squared Deviation (x^2)
		Pre-test (x_1)	Post-test (x_2)			
1.	AHMAD SETIAWAN	55	65	60	-10	100
2.	ALFIAH	60	85	72,5	-25	625
3.	AMIN HIDAYAT	50	90	70	-40	1600
4.	ASEP SAEPULLOH	75	90	82,5	-15	225
5.	GEBIYAH	55	90	72,5	-35	1225

6.	GUGUN SURYADI	65	95	80	-30	900
7.	HILALUDDIN RAHMAN	60	75	67,5	-15	225
8.	HOLID	50	90	70	-40	1600
9.	LIA URIP SA'ADAH	50	85	67,5	-35	1225
10.	LILI	55	85	70	-30	900
11.	M. ILHAM	60	85	72,5	-25	625
12.	MAULANA FIKRIANSYAH	55	85	70	-30	900
13.	MAULIA JUPRIYAH	60	75	67,5	-15	225
14.	MUHAMMAD DONI	50	90	70	-40	1600
15.	MUHAMMAD HAIKAL FIKRI	75	85	80	-10	100
16.	MUHAMMAD ROYANI	60	85	72,5	-25	225
17.	MUHAMMAD TORIK ALFALAH	65	95	80	-30	900
18.	NUR IKBAL	50	85	67,5	-35	1225
19.	NUR'AENI	50	65	57,5	-15	225
20.	NURLELA	55	90	72,5	-35	1225
21.	REGI HERYANTO	55	95	75	-40	1600
22.	RIFKI FIRMANSYAH	75	85	80	-10	100
23.	RISTIA APRILIANI	60	90	75	-30	900
24.	SUHANIAH	80	95	87,5	-15	225
25.	SUHERNI	55	85	70	-30	900
26.	SURDI	55	75	65	-20	400
27.	TINA	60	85	72,5	-25	625
28.	YANI	70	90	80	-30	400
29.	YANTI	55	85	70	-30	900
30.	WULAN DARI P	70	95	82,5	-25	625
31.	USWATUN HASANAH	70	95	82,5	-25	625
Jumlah		1860	2665	2262,5	-815	23175
Rata-rata		60	85,96	72,98		

The tables above tell us about differences score of pre-test and post-test ∑X is the result of post-test minus pre-test, the result of

∑X2 is quadrate of ∑D, and then result of each is calculated. The writer found that ∑X= -815 and $\sum x^2$ = 23175.

M $= \frac{\sum SCORE}{N}$

$= \frac{2262,5}{31}$

= 72, 98

The interpretation of the means score of pre-test and post-test of experiment class there are:

Table 4. 3

The interpretation of the mean X variable

No.	The mean	Interpretation the mean
1.	80-100	Excellent
2.	70-79	Very good
3.	60-69	Good
4.	50-59	Average
5.	<50	Poor

Beside on calculated of mean in experiment class above gives score 85 and after interpreted by the interpreted by the interpretation table, apparently score 85 is between 80-100 the interpretation is excellent

The following table is student's score of pre-test and post-test of control class.

Table 4. 4

The result of Control Class

From the table above, the researcher could calculate the mean of

No.	Name	Score	
		Pre-test	Post-test
1.	AD	70	100
2.	AHF	60	80
3.	AF	50	70
4.	AN	40	70
5.	DM	55	80
6.	DH	45	75
7.	EI	65	85
8.	EY	55	75
9.	FMN	65	80
10.	FR	50	90
11.	HR	60	85
12.	HH	65	80
13.	HAK	55	80
14.	LAF	75	100
15.	MH	55	85
16.	MA	75	100
17.	MY	70	100
18.	MIM	70	100
19.	MAF	60	100
20.	MS	70	85
21.	NM	75	90
22.	NV	50	90
23.	NR	60	70
24.	RNS	55	80
25.	RF	50	80
26.	RY	65	70
27.	SUD	60	80
28.	SN	65	70
29.	SM	65	90
30.	TH	65	95
31.	YM	75	95
Jumlah		1895	2630
Rata-rata		61,12	84,83

student score. Determine mean of pre-test VII C as control class by formula:

$$m_{X1} = \frac{\sum X1}{N_1}$$
$$= \frac{1895}{31}$$
$$= 61, 12$$

Then, determine of post-test VIII C as control class by formula:

$$M_{X2} = \frac{\sum X_2}{N1}$$
$$= \frac{2630}{31}$$
$$= 84, 83$$

Based on the conclusions in table I assessment of pre-test and post-test class control, the highest score post-test in controlled is 100 and lowest score is 50. It was known that the cumulative value of pre-test was 1895, when on average the pre-test result of control class was 61, 12. In addition from the above table it could be seen also that the cumulative result of post-test of control class 2630, when on average the post-test result was 84, 83 .

After applying learning reading by using Cloze Procedure Technique based, the researcher knew that the assessment result in control class, a significant changed from pre-test value of cumulative amount to 1895 to reach a value of cumulative post-test amounted 2630.

Table 4. 5
The score of Distribution Frequency of Control Class

No.	Name	Score		X	Gained Score	$D^2 = (X - y)^2$
		Pre-test	Post-test			
1.	AD	70	100	85	-30	900
2.	AHF	60	80	70	-20	400
3.	AF	50	70	60	-20	400
4.	AN	40	70	55	-30	900
5.	DM	55	80	67,5	-25	625
6.	DH	45	75	60	-30	900
7.	EI	65	85	75	-20	400
8.	EY	55	75	65	-20	400
9.	FMN	65	80	72,5	-15	225
10.	FR	50	90	70	-40	1600
11.	HR	60	85	72,5	-25	625
12.	HH	65	80	72,5	-15	225
13.	HAK	55	80	67,5	-25	625
14.	LAF	75	100	87,5	-25	625
15.	MH	55	85	70	-30	900
16.	MA	75	100	87,5	-25	625
17.	MY	70	100	87,5	-30	900
18.	MIM	70	100	87,5	-30	900
19.	MAF	60	100	80	-40	1600
20.	MS	70	85	77,5	-15	225
21.	NM	75	90	82,5	-15	225
22.	NV	50	90	70	-40	1600
23.	NR	60	70	65	-10	100
24.	RNS	55	80	67,5	-25	625
25.	RF	50	80	65	-30	900
26.	RY	65	70	67,5	-5	25
27.	SUD	60	80	70	-20	400
28.	SN	65	100	82,5	-35	1225
29.	SM	65	90	77,5	-25	625
30.	TH	65	95	80	-30	900
31.	YM	75	95	85	-20	400
Jumlah		1895	2630	1125		
Rata-rata		61,62	84,83	36,29	-765	21025

The table above tells us about differences score of pre-test and post-test ∑D is the result of post-test minus pre-test, the result of ∑D2 is quadrate of ∑D, and then result of each is calculated. The writer found that ∑D= -765 and ∑D2 = 21025.

Beside above the score of distribution frequency of pre-test and post-test of experimental class as follow:

$$M = \frac{\sum SCORE}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1125}{31}$$

$$= 36{,}29$$

The interpretation of the means score of pre-test and post-test of control class:

Table 4. 6

The interpretation of the mean X variable

No.	The mean	Interpretation the mean
1.	80-100	Excellent
2.	70-79	Very good
3.	60-69	Good
4.	50-59	Average
5.	<50	Poor

Based on calculated of mean in control class above gives score 36,29and after interpreted by the interpretation table, apparently score 36, 29 is between 70 - 79 the interpretation is very good.

B. Data Analysis

Based on data above, the writer has calculated the result of ∑D = -765 and $\sum D^2$= 21025 then the writer tried to find out the standard deviation with the formula:

$$SD_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum D}{N}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{21025}{31} - \left(\frac{-765}{31}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{678{,}2 - (-24{,}67)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{678{,}2 - 608{,}9}$$

$$= \sqrt{69{,}3}$$

SD = 8, 32

Based on the data table I as the score of pre-test and post test, the writer tried to calculated the mean of differences (MD) between pre test and post-test with the formula:

$$\text{MD} = \frac{\sum D}{N}$$

$$= \frac{-765}{31}$$

= -24, 67

After going the result of SD = 8,3 the writer calculated the standard error from mean of differences (SE MD) between pre-test and post-test by using formula:

$$SE_{MD} = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

$$= \frac{8{,}32}{\sqrt{31-1}}$$

$$= \frac{8{,}32}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$= \frac{8{,}32}{5{,}477}$$

SE = 1, 51

The last procedure of the calculate is determining the result of t_o (t observation) of the test by the formula :

$$t_o = \frac{M}{SE}$$

$$= \frac{1125}{1,51}$$

$$= 745, 03$$

The result (745, 03) indicates that there is a different of degree as much (745, 03) regardless the minus for does not indicated the negative score.

If $t_{observation} > t_{table}$ the alternative hypothesis is accepted, it means there is any significant different of teaching English Reading use cloze procedure technique.

If $t_{observation} < t_{table}$ the alternative hypothesis is rejected, it means there is no significant different of teaching English Reading use cloze procedure technique.

Then order to complete the result of this research, the writer tried out degree of freedom (df) by the formula:

DF = N-1

= 31-1 = 30

Based on the result calculation, the writer obtain the value of t_o = 745, 03and degree of freedom (df) is 30. In significance 5% from 30 (t table) = 1, 69. In degree of significant 1% from 30 (t table) = 2, 45.

After gets the data the writers compared it with t_{table} both in degree significance 5% and 1%. Therefore, $t_o : t_t$ = 745, 03> 1,69 in degree of significance 5% and $t_o : t_t$ = 745, 03> 2,45 in degree of

significance 1%. It means there is significance the use cloze procedure technique to Improve students reading comprehension.

C. The test Hypothesis

Before deciding the result of hypothesis the writer proposes interpretation toward t_0 ($t_{observation}$) with procedure as follow:

1. Formulating alternative hypothesis (H_a): there are significant mean differences between X variable and Y variable.
2. Formulating null hypothesis H_o: there are not significant mean differences between X variable and Y variable.

Furthermore, the writer followed some assumption as the statistic hypothesis state:

a. If the result of calculation t_o ($t_{observation}$) is higher then t_t, the zero hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. It means that the experiment technique is accepted.
b. If the result of calculation that t_o ($t_{observation}$) is smaller than t_t (t_{table}) $t_o < t_t$ the hypothesis (H_o) is accepted. It means that the experiment technique is rejected.

D. Data Interpretation

From the result of control class is mean of pre test score 59,6 and post-test 85,9. The result of experiment class is mean of pre-test 65 and post-test 95. It mean of control class is lower than experiment class.

If that $t_0 > t_t$ hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is significant different between students understanding in learning reading without using cloze procedure technique in controlled class and which using aesthetic realism method in experiment class.

If that $t_0 > t_t$ the alternative hypothesis in learning reading is accepted. It means that there is no significant between by using Cloze Procedure Technique in experiment class and learning reading without using Cloze Procedure Technique in controlled class.

Based on calculation above is know that t table with level significance 5% and 1%. Therefore, $t_0 > t_t$ = 745, 03> 1,69 in degree of significance 5% and $t_o : t_t$ = 745, 03> 2,45in degree of significance 1%. It means there is significance the use Cloze Procedure Technique Toward students reading skill. The writer can conclude that there is Improving Student's English Reading Comprehension through Cloze Procedure Technique at Second Grade of SMPN 02 Karangtanjung