

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. Description of Data**

In this chapter, the writer will present the description of data based on the result of research that conducted at MTs Al-Amin. The populations in this research were 90 students of third grade in MTs Al-Amin. The writer took 62 students at third grade of MTs Al-Amin as sample that divided into two classes. They are 31 students from class IX-C as the experiment class and 31 students from class IX-A as the control class.

In this research, the writer does an analyze of quantitative data. The data is obtained by giving test to the experimental class and control class. The test divided two types are pre-test and post-test. Pre-test is given before treatment and post-test is given after treatment. On the test, students should make a narrative text about the legend.

The writer identifies some result to find out the influence of PLEASE (Pick-List-Evaluate-Activate-Supply-End) toward student's writing skill . They are the score of students before treatment, the score students after treatment and the differences between pre-test and post-test score of students. The writer describes the data in experimental and control class as below:

### 1. Result of Pre-test and Post-test score of experimental class

The result of Pre-test that conducted in experimental and control class is obtained before treatment given to both class to know the students' capability in writing skill. The score of pre-test in experimental class will be describing in the following table:

*Table 4.1*

*The students' score of pre-test at the experimental class*

NO	RESPONDENT	CRITERIA					SCORE
		C	O	V	L U	M	
1	A H A	17	10	10	10	3	50
2	A S H	17	10	9	10	2	48
3	A F	20	17	10	11	3	61
4	A A	15	10	11	9	2	47
5	D A N	15	9	9	10	2	45
6	E N	23	15	12	13	3	66
7	K	24	1	1	11	2	63

			3	3			
8	LA	21	1 3	9	11	3	57
9	MAA	16	1 0	9	10	2	47
10	M	21	1 4	1 4	16	2	67
11	MA	24	1 3	1 1	15	2	65
12	MR	25	1 6	1 3	17	3	74
13	MTA	16	1 0	9	10	2	47
14	MUR	16	1 3	1 0	10	2	51
15	P	21	1 3	1 0	11	2	57
16	PS	24	1 7	1 4	13	4	72
17	R	26	1 7	1 4	17	3	77
18	RI	20	1 3	1 0	15	2	60
19	R	24	1 4	1 4	17	2	71
20	RF	17	1	9	10	2	48

0			0				
2 1	S	26	1 5	1 3	12	2	68
2 2	S	26	1 3	1 7	14	3	73
2 3	S A	24	1 4	1 4	14	3	69
2 4	S H N H	26	1 4	1 3	13	3	69
2 5	S H	20	1 3	1 3	17	3	66
2 6	S N	24	1 7	1 7	18	4	80
2 7	S N	18	1 4	1 4	17	3	66
2 8	S R A	24	1 7	9	11	3	64
2 9	S R B	26	1 7	1 7	18	4	82
3 0	S S R	21	1 7	1 7	18	4	77
3 1	Y R S	20	1 3	1 4	15	3	65
N = 3	TOTAL						X = 1952
	AVERAGE						M =

1		62.96
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Note:

C : Content

O : Organization

V : Vocabulary

L U : Language Use

M : Mechanic

Determine mean of pre-test experimental class by formula

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1} M_1 \quad ; \text{ Mean of pre-test}$$

: Total Score

$N_1$  : Number of sample (Experimental class)

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{1952}{31}$$

$$M_1 = 62.97$$

The table above shows the students' pre-test score of experimental class based on criteria in writing skill. The lowest score is 45 that is obtained by one student and the highest is 82 that is obtained by one student. The average of pre-test in experimental class is 62.97. It means that mean of pre-test in the experimental class is 62.97.

The result of post-test in experimental class got better score. The result of post-test in experimental class described by table below:

**Table 4.2**

***The students' score of post-test at the experimental class***

NO	RESPONDENT	CRITERIA					SCORE
		C	O	V	LU	M	
1	A H A	22	16	17	18	4	77
2	A S H	24	14	14	17	4	73
3	A F	24	16	17	17	4	78
4	A A	20	14	16	14	3	67
5	D A N	24	16	17	17	4	78
6	E N	26	16	17	16	4	79
7	K	26	16	14	16	4	76
8	L A	27	18	17	15	5	82
9	M A A	22	16	17	16	4	75
10	M	28	17	17	18	4	84
11	M A	26	14	14	17	3	74
12	M R	26	15	17	14	4	76
13	M T A	20	16	16	14	3	69
14	M U R	24	17	14	14	3	72
15	P	24	17	17	14	3	75
16	P S	28	18	18	18	5	87
17	R	28	18	17	18	4	85
18	R I	28	18	16	18	4	84

19	R	26	18	17	17	4	82
20	R F	24	14	16	14	3	71
21	S	26	17	17	17	4	81
22	S	28	17	17	17	4	83
23	S A	26	17	14	14	4	75
24	S H N H	28	17	17	17	4	83
25	S H	22	17	14	14	4	71
26	S N	28	18	17	18	5	86
27	S N	24	14	14	17	5	74
28	S R A	28	18	14	17	4	81
29	S R B	28	18	17	18	4	85
30	S S R	26	18	18	18	4	84
31	Y R S	26	17	17	18	4	82
N= 31	TOTAL						X =2429
	AVERAGE						M = 78.35

Note:

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L U : Language Use

M : Mechanic

Determine mean of post-test experimental class by formula

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N_1}$$

$M_2$  : Mean of post-test

: Total Score

$N_1$  : Number of sample (Experimental class)

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N_1}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{2429}{31}$$

$M_2 = 78.35$  (It means that mean of post-test in the experimental class is 78.35)

The table above shows the students' post-test score of experimental class based on criteria in writing skill. The lowest score is 67 that is obtained by one students and the highest is 87 that is obtained by one student. The average of pre-test in experimental class is 78.35. It means that mean of post-test in the experimental class is 78.35. It shows that the post-test score of experimental class is increased and there are significant after treatment in the experimental class.

The writer describes the students' improvement score of the pre-test and post-test in the experimental class through table and graphic as follows:

**Table 4.3**

***The difference score between pre-test and post-test at experimental class***

NO	RESPONDENT	Pre-	Post-
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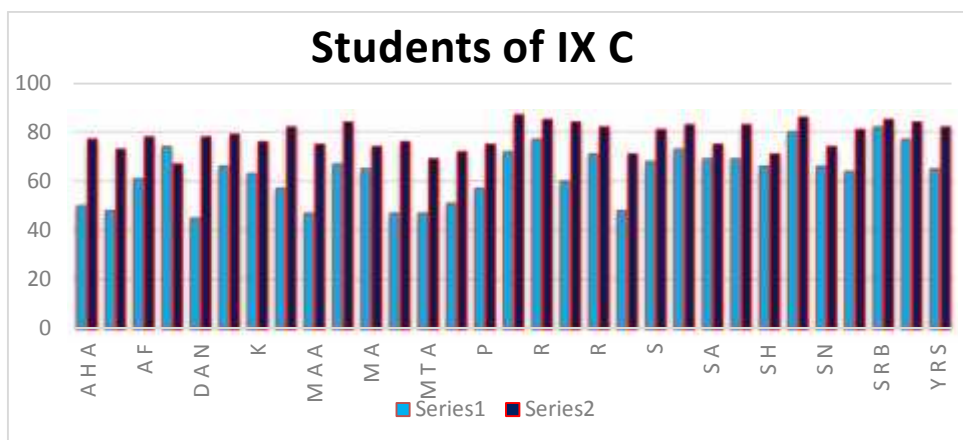
		test( $X_1$ )	test( $X_2$ )
1	A H A	50	77
2	A S H	48	73
3	A F	61	78
4	A A	74	67
5	D A N	45	78
6	E N	66	79
7	K	63	76
8	L A	57	82
9	M A A	47	75
10	M	67	84
11	M A	65	74
12	M R	47	76
13	M T A	47	69
14	M U R	51	72
15	P	57	75
16	P S	72	87
17	R	77	85
18	R I	60	84
19	R	71	82
20	R F	48	71
21	S	68	81
22	S	73	83
23	S A	69	75
24	S H N H	69	83
25	S H	66	71

26	S N	80	86
27	S N	66	74
28	S R A	64	81
29	S R B	82	85
30	S S R	77	84
31	Y R S	65	82
N	TOTAL	X =	X
=		1952	=2429
31	AVERAGE	M =	M =
		62.97	78.35

Based on the explanation above there are significant improvements of the results in experimental class. It can be seen from the average score of posttest is higher than pre-test, namely  $78.35 > 62.74$ . From the table above, the students writing skill improved after using PLEASE strategy in the learning process.

***Graphic 4.1***

***The scores of the pre-test and posttest of experimental class***



The graphic above shows the comparison between the scores of pre-test and post-test in experimental class. There are significant improvement after treatment in experimental class. It shows that the score of post-test is better than the score of pre-test commonly.

## 2. Result of Pre-test and Post-test score of control class

The writer describes the result of pre-test in the control class by the table as follow:

**Table 4.4**

***The students' score of pre-test in the control class***

NO	RESPONDENT	CRITERIA					SCORE
		C	O	V	LU	M	
1	A R	22	13	10	11	2	58
2	A J	16	9	13	11	3	52
3	A P	21	9	10	10	2	52
4	C P P	16	10	10	10	2	48
5	D A	16	10	12	11	3	52

6	E Y	16	9	13	11	2	51
7	H	24	14	13	15	4	70
8	J	24	17	17	17	3	78
9	K	18	13	10	11	3	55
10	MS	20	9	8	11	2	50
11	MRH	13	10	10	11	4	48
12	M	20	13	9	12	4	58
13	MR	15	9	10	9	2	45
14	N	13	9	10	10	3	45
15	P	16	10	9	10	2	47
16	R D	24	15	16	16	3	74
17	R M	16	10	10	11	3	50
18	R	26	14	16	14	4	74
19	R	21	14	14	12	3	64
20	S	16	9	13	11	2	51
21	S R	15	12	10	11	2	50
22	S A	23	15	13	11	2	64
23	S K R G S	24	14	15	15	3	71
24	S M	16	10	13	11	3	53
25	S N R	13	10	10	12	2	47
26	S N	24	14	16	12	4	70
27	S S	24	14	14	14	3	69
28	S	21	14	16	16	2	69
29	U B	16	10	10	11	2	49
30	Y F	21	14	14	11	3	63
31	Y R	15	9	9	9	2	44

N=	TOTAL	X=1771
31	AVERAGE	M = 57.13

Note:

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O : Organization

V : Vocabulary

L U : Language Use

M : Mechanic

Determine mean of pre-test control class by formula

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum Y_1}{N_2}$$

$M_1$  : Mean of pre-test

: Total Score

$N_2$  : Number of sample (Control class)

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum Y_1}{N_2}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{1771}{31}$$

$$M_1 = 57.13$$

The table above shows the students' pre-test score of control class based on criteria in writing skill. The lowest score is 44 that is obtained by one student and the highest is 78

that is obtained by one student. The average of pre-test in control class is 57.13. It means that mean of pre-test in the control class is 57.13.

While the result of post-test in control class got better score. The result of post-test in control class described by table below:

**Table 4.5**

***The students' score of post-test in the control class***

NO	RESPONDENT	CRITERIA					SCORE
		C	O	V	LU	M	
1	A R	22	14	13	14	4	67
2	A J	22	14	11	12	4	63
3	A P	24	13	12	13	2	64
4	C P P	20	14	14	14	3	65
5	D A	24	16	14	14	3	71
6	E Y	22	14	14	14	3	67
7	H	26	16	16	16	4	78
8	J	26	17	17	18	3	81
9	K	24	14	14	14	4	70
10	M S	24	14	16	14	3	71
11	M R H	17	14	16	14	4	65
12	M	22	14	13	14	4	67
13	M R	22	14	14	14	4	68
14	N	17	10	11	10	3	51
15	P	20	11	12	12	4	59

16	R D	26	17	14	17	4	78
17	R M	21	12	14	12	4	63
18	R	26	17	17	17	4	81
19	R	24	17	13	14	3	71
20	S	24	10	15	12	3	64
21	S R	18	14	12	13	3	60
22	S A	24	14	16	13	3	70
23	S K R G S	24	16	16	17	4	77
24	S M	22	13	15	15	3	68
25	S N R	20	13	12	14	3	62
26	S N	25	17	17	14	4	77
27	S S	26	16	17	16	4	79
28	S	24	17	14	17	3	75
29	U B	21	13	12	14	2	62
30	Y F	22	16	15	13	4	70
31	Y R	18	10	13	11	4	56
N= 31	TOTAL						X = 2120
	AVERAGE						M= 68.39

Note:

C : Content

O : Organization

V : Vocabulary

L U : Language Use

M : Mechanic

Determine mean of post-test control class by formula

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum Y_2}{N_2}$$

$M_2$  : Mean of post-test

: Total Score

$N_2$  : Number of sample (Control class)

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N_2}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{2120}{31}$$

$$M_2 = 68.39$$

The table above show the students' post-test score of control class based on criteria in writing skill. The lowest score is 51 that is obtained by two students and the highest is 81 that is obtained by two students. The average of post-test in control class is 68.39. It means that mean of pot-test in the control class is 68.39.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that the result of the control class is no significant improvement. It can be seen from the average scores of pre-test and post-test. It caused the control class did not use PLEASE strategy in the learning process.



**Table 4.6**  
***The difference score between pre-test and post-test at the control class***

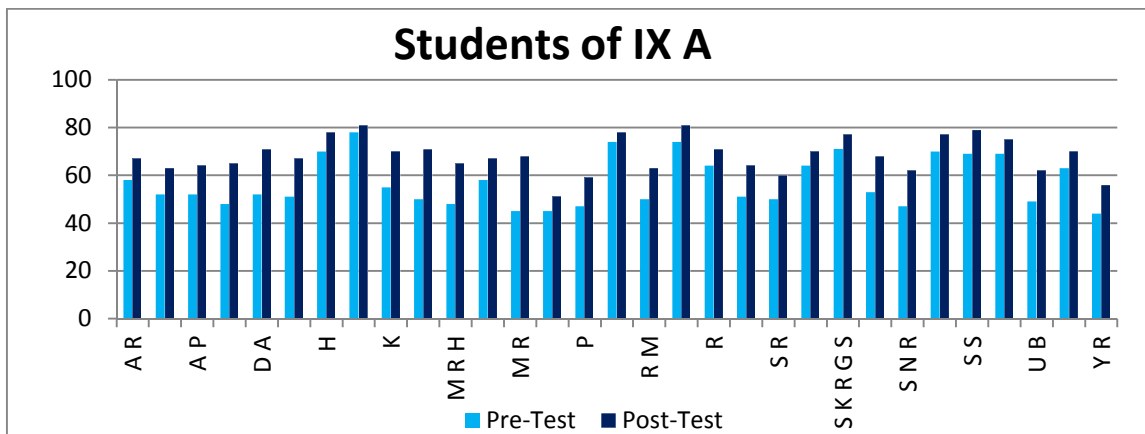
NO	RESPONDENT	Pre-test( $X_1$ )	Post-test( $X_2$ )
1	A R	58	67
2	A J	52	63
3	A P	52	64
4	C P P	48	65
5	D A	52	71
6	E Y	51	67
7	H	70	78
8	J	78	81
9	K	55	70
10	M S	50	71
11	M R H	48	65
12	M	58	67
13	M R	45	68
14	N	45	51
15	P	47	59
16	R D	74	78
17	R M	50	63
18	R	74	81
19	R	64	71
20	S	51	64
21	S R	50	60

22	S A	64	70
23	S K R G S	71	77
24	S M	53	68
25	S N R	47	62
26	S N	70	77
27	S S	69	79
28	S	69	75
29	U B	49	62
30	Y F	63	70
31	Y R	44	56
N	TOTAL	X =1771	X = 2120
=			
31	AVERAGE	M = 57.13	M = 68.39

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that the result of the control class is no significant improvement. It can be seen from the average scores of pre-test and post-test. It caused the control class did not use ludo games in the learning process.

*Graphic 4.2*

*The scores of the pre-test and post test of control class*



The graphic above shows the comparison between the scores of pre-test and post-test in control class. There are no significant improvement in control class. it shows that post-test score is not far from pre-test.

### 3. The score of Post-test in experimental class and control class

The students' post-test score of control class could be shown on table 6 as follows:

*Table 4.7*

*Post-test Result of Experimental Class and Control Class*

NO	Post Test Experimental Class (X <sub>2</sub> )	Post Test Control Class (Y <sub>2</sub> )
1.	77	67
2.	73	63
3.	78	64
4.	67	65
5.	78	71
6.	79	67
7.	76	78
8.	82	81
9.	75	70
10.	84	71
11.	74	65
12.	76	67
13.	69	68

14.	72	51
15.	75	59
16.	87	78
17.	85	63
18.	84	81
19.	82	71
20.	71	64
21.	81	60
22.	83	70
23.	75	77
24.	83	68
25.	71	62
26.	86	77
27.	74	79
28.	81	75
29.	85	62
30.	84	70
31.	82	56
	X =2429	X = 2120
	M = 78.35	M= 68.39

From the table above, it can be seen the average score of post-test in experimental class and control class. The lowest score of experimental class is 67 and the highest score is 87. While in the control class the lowest score is 51 and the highest score is 81. It shows that there are many improvements

between experimental class that using PLEASE strategy and control class that using pre, while, past-writing strategy.

## B. Analysis of The Data

### 1. Experimental Class

The writer analysis the data by comparing students' score in pre-test and post-test in the experimental class. The students' improvement score caused the writer used PLEASE strategy in teaching writing. If seen from the students' improvement score, it means that a used PLEASE strategy was success in improving students' writing. The writer describes the students' improvement score of pre-test and post-test at the experimental class by the table below:

**Table 4.8**

***The difference score between pre-test and post-test result of experimental class***

No	Respondent	Pre Test ( $x_1$ )	Post Test ( $x_2$ )	Difference ( $x_2 - x_1$ )
1	A H A	50	77	27
2	A S H	48	73	25
3	A F	61	78	17
4	A A	47	67	20
5	D A N	45	78	33
6	E N	66	76	10

7	K	63	76	13
8	LA	57	82	25
9	MAA	47	75	28
10	M	67	84	17
11	MA	65	74	9
12	MR	74	79	5
13	MTA	47	69	22
14	MUR	51	72	21
15	P	57	75	18
16	PS	72	87	15
17	R	77	85	8
18	RI	60	84	24
19	R	71	82	11
20	RF	48	71	23
21	S	68	81	13
22	S	73	83	10
23	SA	69	75	6
24	SHNH	69	83	14
25	SH	66	71	5
26	SN	80	86	6
27	SN	66	74	8
28	SRA	64	81	17
29	SRB	82	85	3
30	SSR	77	84	7
31	YRS	65	82	17
N =	TOTAL	X = 1952	X = 2429	X = 477

31	AVERAGE	M = 62.97	M = 78.35	M = 15.39
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Table 4.7 above shows that the difference score between pre-test and post-test at the experimental class. The difference score is the result from the post-test scores reduced pre-test score. There is significant difference score between pre-test and post-test at the experimental class by the highest score is 33 and the lowest is 3.

## 2. Control Class

The writer analysis the data by comparing students' score in pre-test and post-test at the control class. This result describes by the table below:

**Table 4.9**

***The difference score between Pre-test and Post-test result of control class***

NO	Respondent	Pre-test Test( $x_1$ )	Post-test Test( $x_2$ )	Difference ( $x_2 - x_1$ )
1	A R	58	67	9
2	A J	52	63	11
3	A P	52	64	12
4	C P P	48	65	17
5	D A	52	71	21
6	E Y	51	67	16
7	H	70	78	8



8	J	78	81	3
9	K	55	70	15
10	MS	50	71	21
11	MRH	48	65	17
12	M	58	67	9
13	MR	45	68	23
14	N	45	51	6
15	P	47	59	12
16	RD	74	78	4
17	RM	50	63	13
18	R	74	81	7
19	R	64	71	7
20	S	51	64	13
21	SR	50	60	10
22	SA	64	70	6
23	SKRGS	71	77	6
24	SM	53	68	15
25	SNR	47	62	15
26	SN	70	77	7
27	SS	69	79	10
28	S	69	75	6
29	UB	49	62	13
30	YF	63	70	7
31	YR	44	56	12
N =	TOTAL	X =1771	X =	X =349

31			2120	
	AVERAGE	M = 57.13	M= 68.39	M = 11.26

Table 4.8 above shows that the difference score between pre-test and post-test at the control class. The difference score is the result from the post-test scores reduced pre-test score. There is significant difference score between pre-test and post-test at the control class by the highest score is 23 and the lowest is 3.

After collecting data, the writer analyzed using t-test with formula:

$$t_0 = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2}\right)}}$$

Where:

$t_0$  = The value of t observation

$M_1$  = Mean score of the experiment class ( $X_1$ )

$M_2$  = Mean score of the control class ( $X_2$ )

$\sum x_1^2$  = Sum of squared deviation score in experiment class

$\sum x_2^2$  = Sum of squared deviation score in control class

$N_1$  = Number of students of experiment class

$N_2$  = Number of students of control class

2 = Constant number

df = Degree of Freedom ( $df = N_1 + N_2 - 2$ )

**Table 4.10**

**The result calculation of post-test in experimental class and control class**

NO	$X_1$	$X_2$	$x_1$ ( $X_1 - M_1$ )	$x_2$ ( $X_2 - M_2$ )	$x_1^2$	$x_2^2$
1.	77	67	-1.35	-1.35	1.82	1.82
2.	73	63	-5.35	-5.39	28.62	29.05
3.	78	64	-0.35	-4.39	0.12	19.27
4.	67	65	-11.35	-3.39	128.82	11.49
5.	78	71	-0.35	2.61	0.12	6.81
6.	79	67	0.65	-1.35	0.42	1.82
7.	76	78	-2.35	9.61	5.52	92.35
8.	82	81	3.65	12.61	13.32	159.01
9.	75	70	-3.35	1.61	11.22	2.59
10.	84	71	5.65	2.61	31.92	6.81
11.	74	65	-4.35	-3.39	18.92	11.49
12.	76	67	-2.35	-1.39	5.52	1.93
13.	69	68	-9.35	-0.39	87.42	0.15
14.	72	51	-6.35	-17.39	40.32	302.41
15.	75	59	-3.35	-9.39	11.22	88.17
16.	87	87	8.65	9.61	74.82	92.35
17.	85	63	6.65	-5.39	44.22	29.05
18.	84	81	5.65	12.61	31.92	159.01

19.	82	71	3.65	2.61	13.32	6.81
20.	71	64	-7.35	-4.39	54.02	19.27
21.	81	60	2.65	-8.39	7.02	70.39
22.	83	70	4.65	1.61	21.62	2.59
23.	75	77	-3.35	8.61	11.22	74.13
24.	83	68	4.65	-0.39	21.62	0.15
25.	71	62	-7.35	-6.39	54.02	40.83
26.	86	77	7.65	8.61	58.52	74.82
27.	74	79	-4.35	10.61	18.92	112.57
28.	81	75	2.65	6.61	7.02	43.69
29.	85	62	6.65	-6.39	44.22	40.83
30.	84	70	5.65	1.61	31.92	2.59
31.	82	56	3.65	-12.39	13.32	153.51
	2429	2120	0.15	-12.62	893.02	1657.76

Notes:

$X_1$  = Post-test score (experimental class)

$X_2$  = Post-test score (control class)

$x_1$  =  $X_2 - M_1$  (Mean  $X_1$ )

$x_2$  =  $Y_2 - M_2$  (Mean  $X_2$ )

$x_1^2$  = The squared value of  $x_2$

$x_2^2$  = The squared value of  $y_2$

$$t_0 = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\left(\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2}\right)}$$

Notes:

$t_0$  = t observation

$M_1$  = Mean score of the experiment class

$M_2$  = Mean score of the control class

$\sum x_1^2$  = Sum of square deviation score in experiment class

$\sum x_2^2$  = Sum of square deviation score in control class

$N_1$  = Number of students of experiment class

$N_2$  = Number of students of control class

2 = Constant number

df = Degree of Freedom (df =  $N_1 + N_2 - 2$ )

From the table above, the writer got the data  $x_1 = 2429$ ,  $x_2 = 2120$ .  $x_1^2 = 893$ .  $x_2^2 = 1658$  whereas  $N_1 = 31$  and  $N_2 = 31$ . After that, the writer calculates based on the step of t-test formulation as follows:

1. Determine mean of variable  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  :

$$\text{Variable } X_1 \quad M_1 = \frac{\sum x_1}{N_1} = \frac{2429}{31} = 78.35$$

$$\text{Variable } X_2 \quad M_2 = \frac{\sum x_2}{N_2} = \frac{2120}{31} = 68.39$$

2. Determine t-test :

$$x_1^2 = 893$$

$$x_2^2 = 1658$$

$$df = N_1 + N_2 - 2 = 31 + 31 - 2 = 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
t_o &= \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2}\right)}} \\
&= \frac{78.35 - 68.39}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{893 + 1658}{31 + 31 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{31 + 31}{31 \cdot 31}\right)}} \\
&= \frac{9.96}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2551}{60}\right) \times \left(\frac{62}{961}\right)}} \\
&= \frac{9.96}{\sqrt{(42.52) \times (0.06)}} \\
&= \frac{9.96}{\sqrt{2.55}} \\
&= \frac{9.96}{1.60} \\
&= 6.23
\end{aligned}$$

From the result of the calculation above, it is obtained that the value of  $t_o$  (t observation) is 6.23. After found the data the researcher compared it with  $t_t$  (t table) both in degree significance 5% and 1%.

### C. Hypothesis Testing (t-test)

Data obtained from both pre-test and post test are analyzed and calculated using t-test formula. To prove it, the data obtained of the experimental class and the control class are calculated with the following assumptions:

If  $t_o > t_t$ : The alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted and null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) is rejected. It means there is significant effect of using PLEASE strategy on students' writing skill.

If  $t_o < t_t$ : The alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is rejected and null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) is accepted. It means there is no significant effect of using PLEASE strategy on students' writing skill.

Based on assumption above, it is obtained that the value of  $t_o$  (t observation) is 6.23. degree freedom (df) is 60. In degree significance 5% from t table is 1.67. In degree of significance 1% from t table is 2.39.

After got the data. the writer compared it with  $t_t$  (t table) both in degree significance 5% and 1%.

$$t_t \text{ 5\% } < t_o > t_t \text{ 1\% } = 1.67 < 6.23 > 2.39$$

$$t_o : t_t = 6.23 > 1.67 \text{ in degree of significance 5\%}$$

$$t_o : t_t = 6.23 > 2.39 \text{ in degree of significance 1\%}$$

The statistic hypothesis states that if  $t_o$  is higher than  $t_t$ . It shows that  $H_a$  (alternative hypothesis) of the result is accepted and  $H_o$  (null hypothesis) is rejected. It means there is effect of PLEASE strategy to enhance students' writing skill.

#### **D. Data Interpretation**

From the result of the data above, the writer found that the use of PLEASE strategy can increasing students' writing skill. From the research that the average from pre-test scores of experimental and control class before treatment that is no significance difference. It can be seen from the average of pre-test of experimental class is 62.97 and the average of pre test of control class is 57.13. The highest score of pre-test in the experimental class is 82 and in the control class is 78. The lowest score of pre-test in the experimental class is 45 and in the control class is 44.

The average from the post-test scores in the experimental class is 78.35 greater than the control is 68.39. The highest score of post-test in the experimental class is 87 and in the control class is

82. The lowest score of post-test in the experimental class is 67 and in the control class is 51. It means that distribution of scores in the experimental class is greater than the control class.

Based on the data obtained above, the writer concludes that PLEASE strategy has effect to improve the students' writing skill.