

CHAPTER IV
RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. Data Description

To describe the effectiveness of poster in teaching descriptive writing, the iter gave the data pre-test before teaching, as post-test that would be used as data in the research.

Both of the test, pre-test and post-test the writer gave the writing descriptive test (Usin Poster and without it), having finished the field research, the writer got the score as follow :

1. The score of pre-test and post-test of experiment class.

The score in this test would be describing in table:

Table 4.1
The Result of Experiment Class

No	Student's Name	Pre-test	Post-test
1	AAS	64	92
2	ARD	89	54
3	AF	62	96
4	A	60	72

5	A	42	65
6	AM	48	64
7	APA	53	86
8	FF	70	84

$$\text{Interval (i)} = \frac{\text{Range (R)}}{\text{Number of class (k)}} = \frac{55}{6} = 9,2 \text{ or } 9$$

Table 4.2
Frequency Distribution of Score Pre-test or
Experiment Class

Score	F	X	f.x (X1)	(X1) ²
34-42	9	38	342	12996
43-51	5	47	235	11045
52-60	6	56	336	18816
61-69	6	65	390	23400
70-78	3	74	222	16428
79-87	0	83	0	0
88-96	1	92	92	8464
	N = 30		$\sum XI$ = 1617	$\sum XI^2$ = 91149

Determine mean by formula :

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X1}{N} = \frac{1617}{30} = 53,9$$

After the writer accounted the average or mean of pre-test from experiment class, the score is 53,9.

$$\begin{aligned} R \text{ (Range)} &= \text{High score} - \text{Lowest score} \\ &= 96 - 47 = 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number of Students (N)} = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of Class (k)} &= 1 + 3,3 \log N \\ &= 1 + 3,3 \log 30 \\ &= 1 + 3,3 (1,48) \\ &= 5,88 \text{ or } 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Interval (i)} = \frac{\text{Range (R)}}{\text{Number of class (k)}} = \frac{49}{6} = 8,2 \text{ or } 8$$

Table 4.3
Frequency Distribution of Score Post-test of
Experiment Class

Score	F	X	f.x (XI)	XI ²
47-54	5	50,5	252,5	12751,25
55-62	0	58,5	0	0
63-71	10	66,5	665	44222,5
72-79	3	75,5	226,5	17100,75
80-87	6	83,5	501	41833,75
88-95	5	91,5	457,5	41861,25
96-103	1	99,5	99,5	9900,25

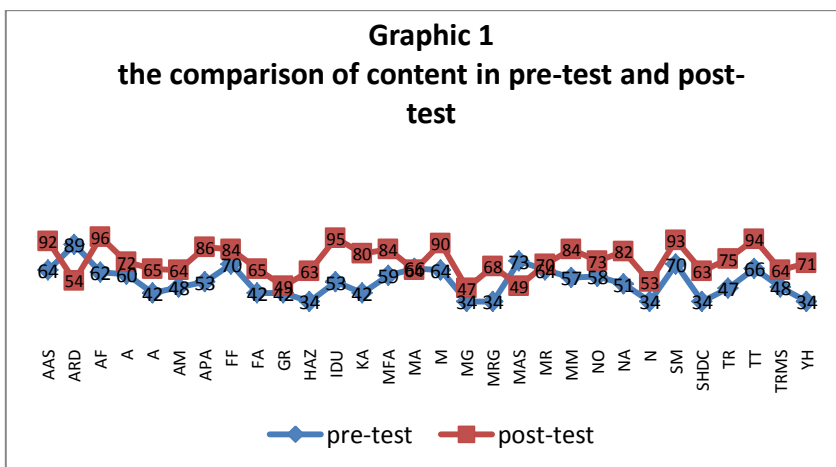
	N=30		$\sum X$ = 2202	$\sum X^2$ = 167699,5
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Determine mean by formula:

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1} = \frac{2202}{30} = 73,4$$

After the writer account the average or mean of post-test from experiment class experiment class, the score is 73,4.

The writer compares the student's score in each scale in writing assessment that have gotten from their descriptive writing in pre-test and post-test Experiment Class. For more detail, we can see the following graphics:



From the graphic above, the writer concludes that the student's score in content of writing assessment was fair in pre-test. Most of student's had limited knowledge of subject, little substance and inadequate development of topic. But in post-test, there was improvement in the content of descriptive text that they have written. Most of the contents were relevant to the topic, but it still lack of detail.

The maximum score in content of writing assessment is 30 and the minimum in content of writing assessment is 13. The maximum score have gotten by student's in pre-test is 22 with criteria in good in average and maximum score have gotten by student's in post-test is 28 with criteria in excellent to very good. The minimum score have gotten by student's in the pre-test is 13 with criteria in very poor and the minimum score have by student's in post-test is 16 with criteria in very poor.

Most of student's had limited knowledge is not fluent, ideas confused or disconnected, lacks logical sequencing and development. But in post-test, there was improvement in descriptive text that they have written. Most of the organization

were relevant to the somewhat choppy, loosely, Organized but main ideas stand out, limited support, logical but incomplete sequencing.

The maximum score in organization of writing assessment is 20 and the minimum score in organization of writing assesment is 7. The maximum score have gotten by students in pre-test is 18 with criteria in excellent to very good an the maaximum score have gotten by student's in post-tes is 20 with criteria in excellent to very good. The minimum score have gotten by students in the pre-test is 7 with criteria in very poor and the minimum score have by student's in post-test is 9 with criteria in very poor.

Most of student's had limited range, frequent errors of word/idiom form, choice, usage, meaning confused or obscured. But in post-test, there was improvement in the organization of descriptive text that they have writen. Most of the vocabularies were sophisticated range, effective word/idiom choice and usage, word form mastery, and appropriate register.

The maximum score in vocabulary of writing assessment is 20 and the minimum score in vocabulary of writing assessment

is 7. The maximum score have gotten by student's in pre-test is 18 with criteria in good in average and the maximum score have gotten by student's in post-test is 20 with criteria in excellent to very good. The minimum score in score have gotten by student's in the pre-test is 7 with criteria in very poor and the minimum score have by student's in post-test is 9 with criteria in very poor.

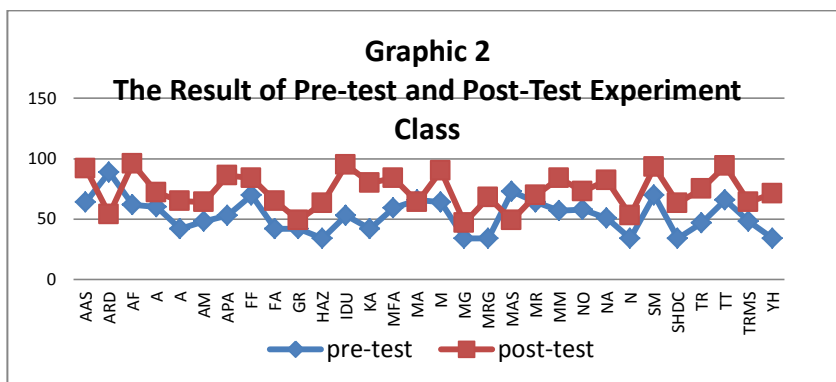
Most of student's had major problems in simple/complex constructions. Frequent errors of negation, agreement, tense, number, word order/function, articles, pronouns, prepositions and/or fragments, run-ons, deletions. Meaning confused or obscured. Limited range, frequent errors of word/idiom form, choice, usage, meaning confused or obscured. But in post-test, there was improvement in the language use of descriptive text that they have written. Most of the language use were effective complex contructions. Few errors of agreement, tense, number, word order/finction, articles, pronuns, preposition.

The maximum score in language use of writing assessment is 25 and the minimum score in language use of writing assessment is 5. The maximum score have gotten by

student's in pre-test is 21 with criteria in good in average and the maximum score have gotten by students in post-test is 22 with criteria in excellent to very good. The minimum score have gotten by student's in the pre-test is 5 with criteria in very poor and the minimum score have by student's in post-test is 10 with criteria in very poor.

Most of student's had frequent errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing. Poor handwriting. Meaning confused or obscured. But in post-test, there was demonstrates mastery of conventions. Few errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing.

The maximum score in mechanic of writing assessment is 5 and the minimum score in mechanic of writing assessment is 2. The maximum score have gotte by students in pre-test is 5 with criteria in good in average and the maximum score have gotten by students in post-test is 5 with criteria in excellent to very good. The minimum score have gotten by student's in the pre-test is 2 with criteria in very poor and the minimum score have by student's in post-test is 2 with criteria in very poor.



Based on graphic above, the writer concludes that before and after teaching in experiment class there is significant using poster session method. After using poster session method. After using poster session the student's more understood that before using poster session.

Table 4.4

The Result of Control Class

No	Student's Name	Pre-test	Post-test
1	A	34	47
2	ANF	34	47
3	AF	39	51
4	AL	34	53
5	AJ	34	54
6	AD	34	37
7	BMR	34	35
8	CH	34	34

9	DN	34	46
10	EH	38	58
11	FP	34	69
12	H	34	46
13	JY	34	57
14	J	34	50
15	MR	34	47
16	MA	34	52
17	M	34	39
18	MA	34	39
19	MEA	34	49
20	MIS	34	34
21	MRM	34	48
22	MR	34	49
23	MIW	34	53
24	NA	34	49
25	PRP	41	61
26	RU	51	55
27	RM	64	59
28	TFA	39	62
29	MAP	34	58
30	YO	34	54
		$\sum X$ = 1088	$\sum XI = 1504$

According to table of control class we can see the highest score of pre-test is 64 and the lowest score is 32, the total score of pre-test is 1088. The highest score of post-test is 69 and the lowest is 34, the total score is 1504. So, from the data there is an increasing from pre-test to post-test.

Table 4.5
Frequency Distribution of Score Pre-test of Control Class

Score	F	X1	X1 ²
34	24	816	27744
38	1	38	1444
39	2	78	3042
41	1	41	1681
51	1	51	2601
64	1	64	3904
	N=30	$\sum X1$ = 1088	$\sum X1^2$ = 40461

Determine mean by formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_1 &= \frac{\sum X_1}{N} \\
 &= \frac{1088}{30} \\
 &= 36,26
 \end{aligned}$$

After the writer account the average mean of pre-test from control class, the score is 36,26.

$$\begin{aligned} R \text{ (range)} &= \text{High score} - \text{lowest score} \\ &= 69-34 \\ &=35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number od Student's (N)} = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of Class (k)} &= 1+3,3 \log N \\ &= 1 + 3,3 \log 30 \\ &= 1+3,3 (1,48) \\ &= 5,88 \text{ or } 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Interval (i)} = \frac{\text{Range (R)}}{\text{Number of lass (k)}} = \frac{35}{6} = 5,8 \text{ or } 6$$

Table 4.6

Frequency Distribution of Score Post-test of Control Class

Score	F	f.x	f.x (X1)	(X1) ²
34-39	6	36,5	219	7993,5
40-45	0	42,5	0	0
46-51	11	48,5	533,5	25874,75
52-57	7	54,5	381,5	20791,75
58-63	5	60,5	302,5	18301,25

64-69	1	67,5	67,5	67,5
	N=30		$\sum X1$ = 1504	$\sum XI^2$ = 73028,75

Determine mean by formula:

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X1}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1504}{30}$$

$$= 50,13.$$

After the writer account the average or mean of post-test from control class, the score is 50,13.

After getting the data from the post-test score of two classes, then the writer analyzed it by using t-test formula:

Table 4.7
The Calculation Score of Each Student of Experiment and Control Class

No	X	X	X1	X2	X1 ²	X2 ²
1	92	47	-18,6	3,13	346	9,8
2	54	47	19,4	3,13	376,4	9,8
3	96	51	-22,6	-0,87	510,8	0,8
4	72	53	1,4	-2,87	1,96	8,24

5	65	54	8,4	-3,87	70,6	15
6	64	37	9,4	13,13	88,36	172,4
7	86	35	-12,6	15,13	158,8	229
8	84	34	-10,6	16,13	112,4	260,2
9	65	46	8,4	4,13	70,6	17,06
10	49	58	24,4	-7,87	595,4	62
11	63	69	10,4	-18,87	108,2	356,08
12	95	46	-21,6	4,13	466,56	17,06
13	80	57	-6,6	-6,87	43,6	47,2
14	84	50	-10,6	0,13	112,4	0,02
15	64	47	9,4	3,13	88,4	9,8
16	90	52	-16,6	-1,87	275,6	3,5
17	47	39	26,4	11,13	697	123,9
18	68	39	5,4	11,13	29,16	123,9
19	49	49	24,4	1,13	595,4	1,3
20	70	34	3,4	16,13	11,6	260,2
21	84	48	-10,6	2,13	112,4	4,54
22	73	49	0,4	1,13	0,16	1,3
23	82	53	-8,6	-2,87	74	8,24
24	53	49	20,4	1,13	416,2	1,3
25	93	61	-19,6	-10,87	384,2	118,6
26	63	55	10,4	-4,87	108,2	24
27	75	59	-1,6	-8,87	2,6	79
28	94	62	-20,6	-11,87	424,4	141

29	64	58	9,4	-7,87	88,4	62
30	71	54	2,4	-3,87	5,8	15
	$\sum X$ = 2202	$\sum X$ = 1504	$\sum X1$ = 0	$\sum X2$ = 0	$\sum XI^2$ = 6375,6	$\sum X2^2$ = 2182,24

From the table above, the writer got the data $\sum X = 2202$;

$\sum X = 1504$; $\sum X1 = 0$; $\sum X2 = 0$; $\sum XI^2 = 6375,6$;

$\sum X2^2 = 2182,24$, whereas $N1$ and $N2$ are 30. After that, the writer calculated them based on t-test formula;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } t &= \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum X_1^2 + \sum X_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2} \right\}}} \\
 &= \frac{73,4 - 50,13}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{6375,6 + 2182,28}{30 + 30 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{30 + 30}{30 \cdot 30} \right\}}} \\
 &= \frac{23,27}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{8557,88}{58} \right\} \left\{ \frac{60}{900} \right\}}} \\
 &= \frac{23,27}{\sqrt{\{147,55\} \{0,07\}}} \\
 &= \frac{23,27}{\sqrt{10,33}} \\
 &= \frac{23,27}{3,21} \\
 &= 7,25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } df &= (N_1+N_2)-2 \\
 &= 30+30-2 \\
 &= 58
 \end{aligned}$$

B. Data Interpretation

To prove it, the data obtained from the experiment class and control class is calculated with assumption as follow:

If $t_o > t_t$ the H_o (alternative hypothesis) is accepted.

It means that there is the influence of poster on writing descriptive text.

If $t_o < t_t$ the alternative hypothesis is rejected and

H_o (null hypothesis) is accepted. It means that there is not the influence of poster on writing descriptive text.

From the result of calculation above, the value of t_o is 7,25. The degree of freedom (df) was 58. The writer used the degree of significance of 5%. The writer used $df = 60$ for there is no degree of significance of 5% is 2,00 and 1% is 2,65.

After get the data, the writer compared it with t_t both is degree of significance 5% and 1%; therefore $t_o : t_t = 7,25 : 2,00$.

So, $t_o > t_t$ in degree of significance 5%. In degree of significance 1%, $t_o : t_t = 7,25 : 2,65$, and $t_o < t_t$. It means that H_a (alternative hypothesis) of the research is accepted and H_0 (null hypothesis) is rejected. It means there is the effectiveness of poster in teaching descriptive writing.

From the result of research, that the mean of pre-test score obtained by student in 8,6 (experiment class) 54,9 is greater than 8.5 (control class) 36,26. The highest score of pre-test in 8,5 was 64 and 89 for 8.6 . the lowest score of pre-test both classes was 34. So, the distribution of score in 8.6 was greater than 8.5. The mean of post-test score in 8.6=73,4 was greater than 8.5 = 50,13. The highest score of post-test in 8.5 was 69 and 96 for 8.6 as experiment class. The lowest score in 8.5 = 34, while 8.6 = 47 from the interpretation above, the writer said that there is the influence of poster on writing descriptive text.

The writing got thr result or score of assessing knowledge in Experiment class was 33,3% the students got the score wa 100, 60% the student's got score was 80, and 6,6% the student's got the score was 60. But in control class 6,6% the

student's got the score was 100, then 33,3% the student's got the score was 80, and 50% the student's got the score was 60 and the lowest score 40 got the student's 10%. It shows that Experiment class got the high score of assessing knowledge than Control Class.

The attitude of Experiment class, 10 student's get A or 33,3% and 20 student's get B or 66,7%. But in control class 2 student's get A or 6,7%, 23 student's get B or 76,7% and 5 student's get C or 16,7%. It shows that in Experiment class the student's mostly good attitude than Control class.

From the result of interview, the writer got the data from the student's who delegations from high scoree, medium score and less score. They write in the interview sheet that using poster session as a method was interesst and made them happy although two of all student;s got the fewer score, but mostly the student's got good score. It was shoes that, there was effectiveness of poster in teaching learning especially in descriptive writing for the student's.

From the result of observation, the writer got the data of teaching process in two classes (ExperimentClass and Control Class) that the percentage of Experiment Class was 77% and Control Class was 71%. It got from the assessing of observation sheet (attachment).

