

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

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

In this chapter, the writer will attempt to submit the data as outcomes of research that has hold in first grade of MTsN 2 Kota Cilegon. In this research, writer divided students into two classes, 31 students as experimental class, it is from class VII B, and 32 students as control class, it is from class VII C. The goal of this research was to find out the accurate with the researcher title.

To find out it, the writer identified some result, they are: the score of students before treatment (pre-test), the scores of students after treatment (post-test), the differences between pre-test and post-test scores of students and from the differences of students' condition between the students who are taught by using macromedia flash 8 in teaching English.

The result of post-test in experimental class named variable ( $X_1$ ) and the result of post-test in control class named variable ( $X_2$ ). Pre-test contains fill the diagram in the blank so practice it

in front of the class and post-test contains make the paragraph about my-self and explain it in front of the class.

On the test, students focused on five components of speaking skill. They are accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. Thus, the writer scored the students based on five components by using the rating scores of conversation English proficiency test The highest total score of all criteria was 99 and the lowest score was 16. The writer describes the data at experimental and control class as bellow:

### **1. Experimental Class**

The writer described the result of a pre-test at the experimental class by the table bellows:

*Table 4.1*

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

No	Name	Criteria					Score
		A	G	V	F	C	
1	AA	2	18	16	4	15	55
2	AF	3	12	16	6	12	49

3	AA	3	12	16	8	12	51
4	AH	3	18	16	8	12	57
5	AR	2	18	12	6	15	53
6	BL	2	12	16	6	15	51
7	DF	2	18	20	8	15	63
8	DKU	2	18	16	6	15	57
9	ES	4	12	16	4	12	48
10	FAK	3	18	20	6	12	59
11	FD	2	18	16	4	15	55
12	HA	3	18	16	6	12	55
13	HM	2	18	16	6	15	57
14	JN	2	18	12	6	12	50
15	KMP	2	18	16	4	15	55
16	LW	2	18	16	6	15	57
17	MD	2	18	16	6	15	57
18	MER	3	12	20	6	15	56
19	MNF	2	18	16	6	12	54
20	MA	2	18	16	6	15	57
21	NI	2	12	12	4	12	42
22	NNN	2	18	16	6	15	57
23	ND	2	18	16	6	15	57

24	PS	3	12	20	4	12	51
25	RN	2	18	16	6	15	57
26	RPA	2	18	16	4	15	55
27	SWI	2	18	16	6	15	57
28	SI	2	18	16	6	12	54
29	SH	2	12	16	4	12	46
30	TDM	2	18	16	6	15	57
31	VN	3	18	16	6	12	55
Total		1684					
Average		54,32					

The above table 1 Showed that the results of the students' pre-test scores on the criteria in speaking ability at the experimental class. That the Data Showed the maximum score was 63, and the minimum score was 42. The first student who got the maximum and one students who got the minimum score.

It means, almost all of students who are very hard to understand because of pronunciation problems, most frequently be asked to repeat and have a mistake in grammar and word order error make comprehension difficult pronunciation problem

necessities concentrated listening and so occasionally lead to misunderstanding. The average score of the pre-test was 54,32 While the result of a post-test at the experimental class got better score. It can be Described as follow:

*Table 4.2*

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

No	Name	Criteria					Score
		A	G	V	F	C	
1	AA	4	24	24	10	23	85
2	AF	3	18	20	12	23	76
3	AA	3	18	24	10	23	78
4	AH	3	18	24	10	23	78
5	AR	3	24	20	12	19	78
6	BL	3	24	20	10	23	80
7	DF	3	24	24	10	23	84
8	DKU	3	18	24	12	23	80
9	ES	4	24	24	10	23	85
10	FAK	3	18	24	12	23	80
11	FD	3	24	20	10	23	80

12	HA	3	24	20	12	19	78
13	HM	4	24	24	10	23	85
14	JN	3	24	20	10	23	80
15	KMP	3	24	24	12	23	86
16	LW	3	24	24	10	23	84
17	MD	3	18	24	10	19	74
18	MER	3	18	24	10	23	78
19	MNF	3	18	20	10	23	74
20	MA	4	24	24	12	23	87
21	NI	3	18	20	10	19	70
22	NNN	3	24	20	12	23	82
23	ND	4	24	24	10	23	85
24	PS	3	18	24	10	23	78
25	RN	3	18	20	12	19	72
26	RPA	4	24	24	12	23	87
27	SWI	3	24	20	10	19	76
28	SI	3	18	20	10	19	70
29	SH	3	24	24	10	23	84
30	TDM	4	24	24	12	23	87
31	VN	3	24	24	12	23	86
Total Score		2487					

Average	80,22
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The table 2 above Showed that the results of the students' post-test scores on the criteria in speaking ability at the experimental class. That the Data Showed the maximum score was 87, and the minimum score was 70. There are two students who got the maximum score and there is a student who got the minimum score.

It means, many students who are no conspicuous mispronunciations because of pronunciation problems, no more than two grammar errors during speaking, understanding everything in both formal and colloquial speech. The average score of post-test was 80,22.

Based on the explanation above, it showed the result of post-test at the experimental class got the significant improvement after giving treatment, it is seen from the average of the post-test was better than the average of the pre-test, that  $54,32 < 80,22$ .

## 2. Control Class

The writer describes the result of a pre-test at the control class by the table bellow:

*Table 4.3*

*Students' score of pre-test as the control class*

No	Name	Criteria					Score
		A	G	V	F	C	
1	AOM	2	6	12	6	15	41
2	AK	2	6	16	6	15	45
3	AF	2	12	12	6	12	44
4	AF	2	18	12	6	12	50
5	AA	2	12	12	4	12	42
6	AT	2	12	16	6	15	51
7	AK	2	18	12	4	15	51
8	DK	2	18	16	6	15	57
9	DM	2	12	16	4	12	46
10	EAR	3	12	16	4	12	47
11	FM	2	18	16	6	15	57
12	HF	2	18	16	6	15	57

13	HH	2	18	16	6	15	57
14	IN	2	12	12	4	12	42
15	IK	2	12	16	4	15	49
16	JA	2	18	16	6	15	57
17	KR	2	18	16	6	15	57
18	MI	2	12	12	4	12	42
19	MA	2	12	16	6	12	48
20	MH	2	18	16	6	15	57
21	MRA	2	18	12	6	12	50
22	NM	2	18	16	6	15	57
23	NI	2	18	16	6	15	57
24	NA	2	6	12	4	12	36
25	NH	2	18	16	6	15	57
26	PAS	2	18	16	4	15	55
27	RA	2	18	16	6	15	57
28	RA	2	18	16	6	12	54
29	SD	2	12	16	6	15	51
30	SBM	2	18	16	6	15	57
31	SAM	2	12	12	4	12	42
32	SA	2	12	16	6	12	48

Total Score	1618
Average	50,56

The table 3 above Showed that the results of the students' pre-test scores on the criteria in speaking ability at the control class. That the data showed the maximum score was 57 and the minimum score was 36. The twelve student who got the maximum score and one student who got the minimum score. It means, their accent and fluency are very slow and affected by language problem. The average score of the pre-test was 50,56. While the result of a post-test at the control class got better score. It can be Described as follow:

*Table 4.4*

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

No	Name	Criteria					Score
		A	G	V	F	C	
1	AOM	2	12	16	6	19	55
2	AK	2	12	16	6	19	55

3	AF	2	18	16	6	15	57
4	AF	2	18	16	6	12	54
5	AA	2	18	16	6	15	57
6	AT	2	18	20	8	15	63
7	AK	2	24	16	6	15	63
8	DK	2	24	20	8	19	73
9	DM	2	12	16	6	12	48
10	EAR	2	12	16	6	15	51
11	FM	2	18	16	6	20	62
12	HF	2	24	20	6	15	67
13	HH	2	24	20	6	23	75
14	IN	2	18	16	6	15	57
15	IK	2	18	16	8	15	59
16	JA	2	24	12	8	19	65
17	KR	2	18	16	6	15	57
18	MI	2	18	16	6	12	54
19	MA	2	18	16	8	12	56
20	MH	2	18	16	6	19	61
21	MRA	2	24	16	6	15	63
22	NM	2	18	20	6	15	61
23	NI	2	18	20	6	15	61

24	NA	2	18	16	6	12	54
25	NH	2	24	20	8	15	69
26	PAS	2	24	20	8	15	69
27	RA	2	18	16	8	12	56
28	RA	2	24	16	8	15	65
29	SD	2	18	16	8	12	56
30	SBM	2	18	20	8	15	63
31	SAM	2	12	16	6	12	48
32	SA	2	12	16	8	15	53
Total Score		1907					
Averange		59,59					

The table 4 above Showed that the results of the students' post-test scores on the criteria in speaking ability at the control class. That the Data Showed the maximum score was 75, and the minimum score was 48. the one students who got the maximum score is and a student who got the minimum score.

It means, their speeches and fluency are effortless and smooth, understanding quite well normal speech and colloquial when engaged in a dialogue, but requires occasional repetition or

rephrasing. The average score of the pre-test was 59,59. Based on the explanation above, it showed the result of post-test at the control class got the significant improvement after giving treatment, it is seen from the average of the post-test better than the average of the pre-test, that  $50,56 < 59,59$ .

## **B. Data Analysis**

Based on the data collected from post test of experiment and control class, the writer got the average scores of test in experimental class was 80,22. While of the average scores of control class was 59,59.

### **1. Experimental Class**

The writer analysis the data by comparing students' score in pre-test and post-test in experimental class, explaining by the table below:

*Table 4.5*

*The difference score between pre-test and post-test experiment  
class*

No	Name	Pre-test X1	Post-test X2	Deviation (X=X2- X1)	Squarred Deviation (X2)
1	AA	55	85	30	900
2	AF	49	76	27	729
3	AA	51	78	27	729
4	AH	57	78	21	441
5	AR	53	78	25	625
6	BL	51	80	29	841
7	DF	63	84	21	441
8	DKU	57	80	23	529
9	ES	48	85	37	1369
10	FAK	59	80	21	441
11	FD	55	80	25	625
12	HA	55	78	23	529
13	HM	57	85	28	784
14	JN	50	80	30	900
15	KMP	55	86	31	961
16	LW	57	84	27	729
17	MD	57	74	17	289
18	MER	56	78	22	484

19	MNF	54	74	20	400
20	MA	57	87	30	900
21	NI	42	70	28	784
22	NNN	57	82	25	625
23	ND	57	85	28	784
24	PS	51	78	27	729
25	RN	57	72	15	225
26	RPA	55	87	32	1024
27	SWI	57	76	19	361
28	SI	54	70	16	256
29	SH	46	84	38	1444
30	TDM	57	87	30	900
31	VN	55	86	31	961
		$\Sigma X_1 =$ 1684	$\Sigma X_2 =$ 2487	$\Sigma X =$ 803	$\Sigma(X)^2 = 21739$

Table 5 above Showed that the score difference between pre-test and post-test at the experimental class. The difference score was the results from the post-test scores subtract pre-test score. There was significant difference score between pre-test and post-test at the experimental class, the biggest difference score was 38

and the cancel difference was 15.

### 1. Control Class

The writer analysis the data by comparing students' score in pre-test and post-test at control class, explaining by the table below:

*Table 4.6*

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

No	Name	Pre-test X1	Post-test X2	Deviation (X=X2-X1)	Squarred Deviation (X2)
1	AOM	41	55	14	196
2	AK	45	55	10	100
3	AF	44	57	13	169
4	AF	50	54	4	16
5	AA	42	57	15	225
6	AT	51	63	12	144
7	AK	51	63	12	144

8	DK	57	73	16	256
9	DM	46	48	2	4
10	EAR	47	51	4	16
11	FM	57	62	5	25
12	HF	57	67	10	100
13	HH	57	75	18	324
14	IN	42	57	15	225
15	IK	49	59	10	100
16	JA	57	65	8	64
17	KR	57	57	0	0
18	MI	42	54	12	144
19	MA	48	56	8	64
20	MH	57	61	4	16
21	MRA	50	63	13	169
22	NM	57	61	4	16
23	NI	57	61	4	16
24	NA	36	54	18	324
25	NH	57	69	12	144
26	PAS	55	69	14	196
27	RA	57	56	-1	1
28	RA	54	65	11	121

29	SD	51	56	5	25
30	SBM	57	63	6	36
31	SAM	42	48	6	36
32	SA	48	53	5	25
Total		$\Sigma Y_1$ = 1618	$\Sigma Y_2$ = 1907	$\Sigma Y$ = 289	$\Sigma(Y)^2$ = 3441

Table 6 above showed that the score difference between pre-test and post-test at the control class. The difference score was the results from the post-test scores subtract pre-test score. There was significant difference score between pre-test and post-test at the control class, the biggest difference score was 18 and the worst difference was -1. One of students not increased in their scores.

From the above data is gotten, the writer t-test calculated using the steps as follow:

1. Determine mean of score experiment class (MX), with formula:

$$MX = \frac{\Sigma X}{N}$$

$$= \frac{803}{31}$$

$$= 25.90$$

The result above showed about the average score (mean) at the experimental class. The writer got the data from  $\Sigma X_1$ ,  $\Sigma X_2$ , and  $\Sigma X$ . Afterword the researcher calculated the data based on the formula above.

2. Determine mean of control class (MX), with formula:

$$MY = \frac{\Sigma Y}{N}$$

$$= \frac{289}{32}$$

$$= 9.03$$

The result above showed about the average score (mean) at the control class. The writer got the data from  $\Sigma Y_1$ ,  $\Sigma Y_2$ , and  $\Sigma Y$ . Afterword the researcher calculated the data based on the formula above.

3. Determine the total square of error in experiment class (X), with formula:

$$\Sigma X^2 = \Sigma X^2 - \frac{(\Sigma X)^2}{N}$$

$$= 21739 - \frac{(803)^2}{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 21739 - \frac{644809}{31} \\
&= 21739 - 20800.29 \\
&= 938.31
\end{aligned}$$

The result above showed about the score quadrates at the experimental class. The writer got the data from  $\Sigma X_1$ ,  $\Sigma X_2$ , and  $\Sigma X$ . Afterword the researcher calculated the data based on the formula above.

4. Determine the total square of error in control class (Y), with formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Sigma Y^2 &= \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{\Sigma Y^2}{N} \\
&= 3441 - \frac{(289)^2}{32} \\
&= 3441 - \frac{83521}{32} \\
&= 3441 - 2610.03 \\
&= 830.97
\end{aligned}$$

The result above showed about the score quadrates at the experimental class. The writer got the data from  $\Sigma Y_1$ ,  $\Sigma Y_2$ , and  $\Sigma Y$ . Afterword the researcher calculated the data based on the formula above.

5. Determine the degree of freedom, with formula:

$$\begin{aligned} Df &= N_x + N_y - 2 \\ &= 31 + 32 - 2 \\ &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

The result above showed about the calculating t-test after the writer got the data from  $M_x$ ,  $M_y$ ,  $\Sigma X^2$ , and  $\Sigma Y^2$ . Afterword the researcher calculated the data based on the formula above.

6. Calculation t-test

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{M_x - M_y}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Sigma x^2 + Y^2}{N_x + N_y - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}} \\ t &= \frac{25.90 - 9.03}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{938.31 + 830.97}{31 + 32 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{31}\right)}} \\ t &= \frac{16.6}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1769.28}{61}\right) (0,06)}} \\ t &= \frac{16.6}{\sqrt{(29.004)(0.06)}} \\ t &= \frac{16}{\sqrt{1.74}} \end{aligned}$$

$$t = \frac{16}{1.31}$$

$$t = 12.21$$

The t-test value of 12.21 is called the  $t_{hitung}$  value. To determine the significant level of difference it should be used the  $t_{table}$  value contained in the table  $t_{table}$  values must be found first degrees of freedom (db) on the overall distribution in detail

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The formula db} &= N - 2 \\ &= 63 - 2 \\ &= 61\end{aligned}$$

Based on  $db = 61$  between 60 - 79 in table t, with 5% significance level found  $t_{table}$  2,00 and with 1% significance level found  $t_{table}$  2,66.

### **C. Interpretation of Data**

Based on the explanation before, It can be seen the result that the students who are taught by using macromedia flash 8 get higher score than the students who are not taught by using macromedia flash 8, the average scores of the post-test in experimental class was 80.22 while the average score of post-test

in control class was 59.59.

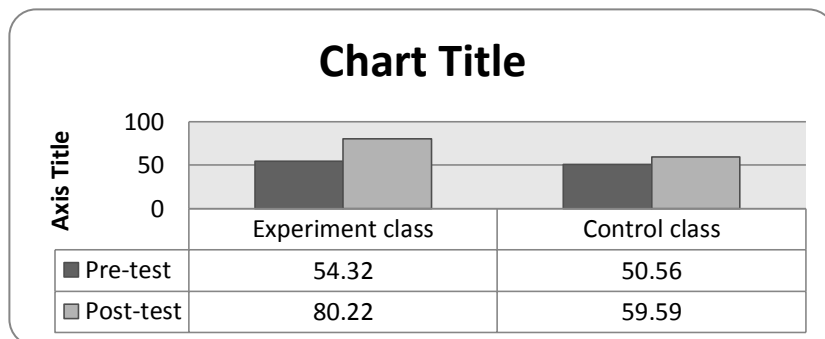
Based on the result of the tests, the writer found the difference learning outcomes in speaking ability before and after treatments on experiment class. The experimental class has the average of pre-test 54,32 before using macromedia flash. It means the average score is low. After giving 2 times treatments for experimental class using macromedia flash 8, the writer got the average of post-test 80,22. The smallest score in the pre-test was 42 and the highest score was 63. The data showed the post-test that the smallest score was 70 and the highest score was 87. It can be result that the average in post-test were higher than pre-test.

Meanwhile, from the description of score in controlled class which was the writer got the average of pre-test 50,56. It means the average score is low. After giving 2 times treatment without macromedia flash 8, the writer got the average of post-test 59,59. It is low because the average score is still lower than the standard minimum. The smallest score in the pre-test was 36 and the highest score was 57. The data showed in post-test that

smallest score was 48 and the highest score was 75, it can be summarized that the lowest and the highest were also higher than pre-test. From the description it, the writer made two graphic for more details of the averange of pre-test and post-test can be seen below:

*Grafic 4.1*

*The averange pre-test and post-test*



In the process of teaching learning in experimental class, the writer teaching speaking skill about introduce my self by macromedia flash 8 which showed in front of the class while in learning process.

Meanwhile, teaching learning process in the control class was ordinary learning. In the process of teaching learning, the

writer explained the material about how to introduce my self to the students, then the students do the exercises and practice it in front of the class In the end of learning.

Before deciding the result of hypothesis, the writer proposes interpretation towards with procedure as follow:

a.  $H_a$  (Alternative Hypothesis) :  $t_{\text{observation}} > t_{\text{table}}$  = It means there is significant difference between teaching speaking skill by using macromedia flash 8 at first grade in MTsN 2 Kota Cilegon

b.  $H_o$  (Null Hypothesis) :  $t_{\text{observation}} < t_{\text{table}}$  = It means there is no significant difference between the effectiveness of teaching speaking skill by using macromedia flash 8 at first grade in MTsN 2 Kota Cilegon. So the writer concludes the score of  $t_o$  is bigger than the score of  $t_t$ ; that is:  $2,00 < 12.21 > 2,66$ . So  $H_o$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted.

More detail, it is explained by the calculation of the result of t-test, which the value of the  $t_o$  is 12.21 and the value of the degree of significance 5 % is 2.00 and 1 % is 2.66. Because  $t_o$  is bigger than  $t_t$ , so the writer's hypothesis ( $H_a$ ), there is significance difference between student speaking ability for

macromedia flash 8 at first grade of MTsN 2 Kota Cilegon, is accepted.

Based on the result of the hypothesis, it can be interpreted that macromedia flash 8 for students speaking ability was better and it was effective to the students and they more interesting to learn speaking in the communicative way and can solve their problem each other, such as their accent and fluency are very slow and affected by language problem. They also can be more braver and fun to speak English, because macromedia flash 8 gives students an more understanding the material and pratice their speaking ability in front of students, it gave them more chance to practice english in the class. therefore, students can improve the score in speaking criterias; accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension.

Macromedia flash 8 is one of media in teaching learning. it is software to make something like movie, video, and picture for making the student more interesting in learning process. Based on book macromedia flash 8: theory and pratice, this can be apply in making material in teaching.

From interpretation above, the writer said that using macromedia flash 8 for students speaking ability would be better and more effective than teaching english speaking ability without using macromedia flash 8.