

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of The Data

In this chapter, the research will attempt to submit data as outcomes or research that is held at MTs Negeri 1 Kota Cilegon, this research is only directed to the students of second s the subject in this chapter. The writer took all of students of second grade MTs Negeri 1 Kota Cilegon there are 60 students. The goal of the research to find out the accurate with the research title.

To know the influence of cue card 4D on students' descriptive writing skill, the writer using 60 students as sample that divided 2 classes. They are 30 students of experimental class and 30 students of control class. The writer took students' score from the test (pre-test and post-test, pre-test is given before the treatment and post-test was given after the treatment from the cue card 4D.

Having finished the research , writer got the score as follow :

1. The Data of Experimental Class

Table 4.1

The score of Pre-test and Post-test of Experimental Class

No	Nama Siswa	Nilai	
		Pre Test	Post Test
1	Adelia Saputri	49	77
2	Aidah	66	87
3	Akna Mafaid Ilmi	51	47
4	Aldin Syarifudin	51	47
5	Alfina Damayanti	51	75
6	Alisa Cahya Ramadhanti	44	78
7	Anisyah Tri Wardani	49	75
8	Arya Sofian	49	51
9	Bintang Cahya Sadewa	51	51
10	Dian Anita	49	72
11	Dina Amelia Putri	53	72
12	Fajri Fadillah	51	72
13	Hendi Maulana	51	71

14	Indi Davina	49	66
15	Kurnia Mardeana	56	77
16	Lisa Novita	49	74
17	Maudy Hardiyanti	49	83
18	Maulidya Nurrul Afifah	56	90
19	Mayshin Sakinah	44	69
20	Muhammad Haris Valentino	51	69
21	Muhammad Rehan	51	66
22	Naya Risnaini	65	92
23	Naydi Hidayaturrobby	49	77
24	Nurul Fujiyati	71	89
25	Rani Rahayu	54	49
26	Revolusi Nur Javaril	58	51
27	Rika Kartika	61	69
28	Rima Eka Santri	49	42
29	Rio Saktiawan	56	69
30	Rizka Mareta	78	89
$\sum n = 30$		1611	2021

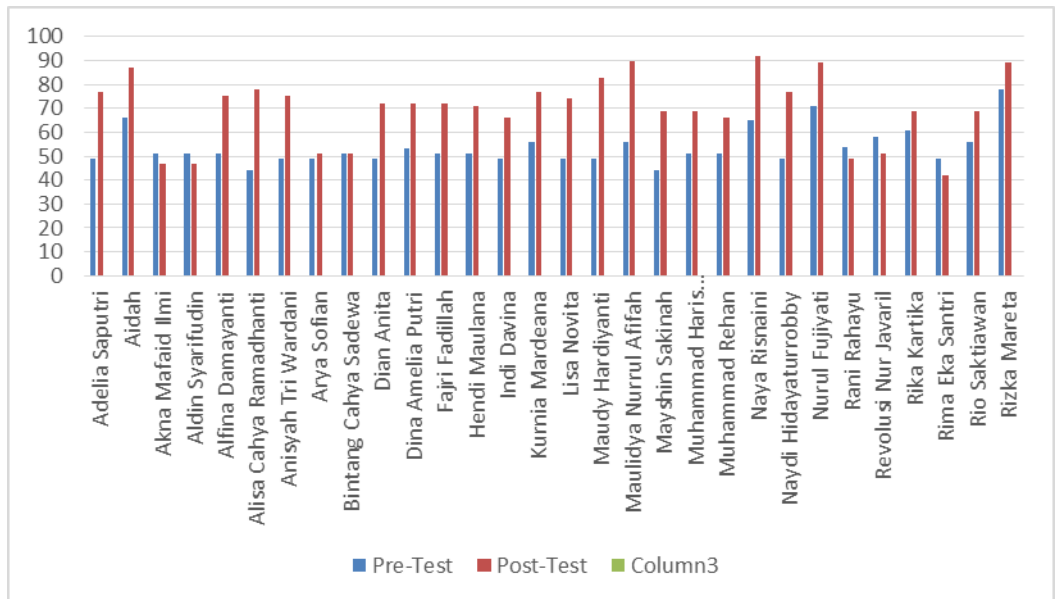
Mean	53,7	67,2
Max	78	92
Min	44	42

From description score of experimental class above, it could be seen that from 30 students in the class, the mean of pre-test was 53,7 and the mean of post-test was 67,2. Based on the table, the highest students' score in pre-test was 78 obtained by one student.

Meanwhile, the lowest of students' score in pre-test was 44 by two students. From differences score obtained between the highest students' score was 78 and the lowest students' score was 44 before the students get treatments in using cue card 4d. and based on the table above, it showed that the highest students' score in post-test was 92 by one student. And the lowest students' score in post-test was 42 by one student.

Graphic 4.1

The graphic of Pre-test and Post-test of Experimental Class



Based on the graphic above, it can be seen that the result of lowest score in pre-test is 44 and the post-test is 42. And the highest score in pre-test is 78 and post-test 92. So, it means there is increasing significantly between pre-test and post-test.

From the difference between the students' score in pre-test and students' score in post-test. It can be concluded that there

was a positive influence of cue card 4D on students' descriptive writing skill.

2. The Data of pre-test and Post-test of Controlled Class

Table 4.2

The score of Pre-test and Post-test of Controlled Class

No	Nama Siswa	Nilai	
		Pre Test	Post Test
1	Abdul Rahim	58	47
2	Adam Gilang Pratama	71	60
3	Ahmad Fauzan	58	49
4	Ahmad Oktavianto Firmansyah	49	47
5	Anatul Widiyanti	70	51
6	Andri Yanto	49	65
7	Dharma Kusuma	49	51
8	Dhini Febriyanti	71	57
9	Dinda Choriyah Pratiwi	65	60
10	Dzikry Ramadzhan	58	51
11	Imelda Febriana	75	75

12	Intan Nur'aini	66	49
13	Isnaeni Laelatul Fajri	66	49
14	Laila Dwi Ariyana	79	69
15	Lutfiana	49	51
16	Mahrus Soleh	71	51
17	Muftihatul Khoiriyah	65	51
18	Muhamad Farhan	58	51
19	Muhamad Randi Hermawan	58	48
20	Muhammad Iqbal Zibran	49	49
21	Muhammad Rezi	49	51
22	Nabila Ramadani	71	49
23	Nabilla Khofidhotul Khairiyah	56	51
24	Najwa Nur Huda	81	90
25	Okta Alafia	83	77
26	Putri Nurwmelia Anastasya	69	52
27	Putri Rizky Damayanti	58	53
28	Ratu Halimatussa'diah	62	52
29	Riva Nurliana	65	49

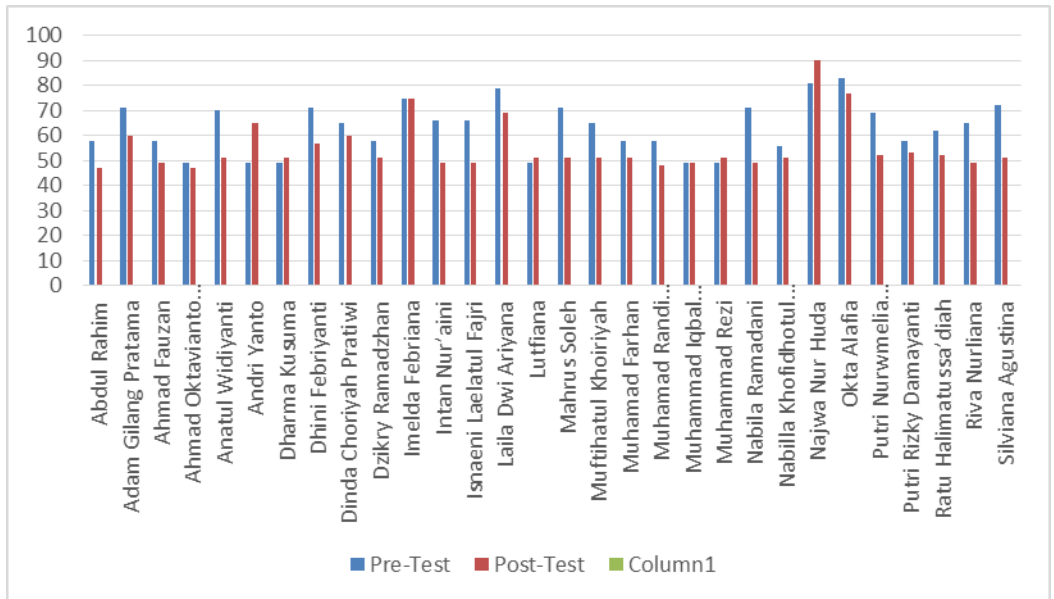
30	Silviana Agustina	72	51
$\Sigma 30$		1835	1656
Mean		61,1	55,2
Max		83	90
Min		49	47

From the description of the score in controlled class above, it could be seen that from 30 students in the class, the mean of pre-test was 61,1 and the mean of post-test was 55,2. The smallest score in the pre-test was 49 by six students and the highest score was 83 by one student. After the writer giving the treatment without using cue card 4D, the writer gave the students post-test.

In the post-test two students got the smallest score, it was 47 and one student got the highest score, it was 90. From the difference of table 4.1 and 4.2 above can be concluded that there was a positive influence of cue card 4D on students' descriptive writing skill.

Graphic 4.2

The Graphic of Pre-test and Post-test of Controlled Class



The graphic above shows the comparison between the score of pre-test and the scores of post-test in the controlled class. According to the graphic above the score of the post-test and is not significant with the score of the pre-test commonly.

3. The score of the post-test at the experimental class and the control class.

The writer describes the scores of post-test at the experimental class and the control class by the table and the graphic as follow :

Table 4.3

The post-test result of experimental and control class

No	Post-test of Experimental Class	Post-test of Control Class
1	77	47
2	87	60
3	47	49
4	47	47
5	75	51
6	78	65
7	75	51

8	51	57
9	51	60
10	72	51
11	72	75
12	72	49
13	71	49
14	66	69
15	77	51
16	74	51
17	83	51
18	90	51
19	69	48
20	69	49
21	66	51

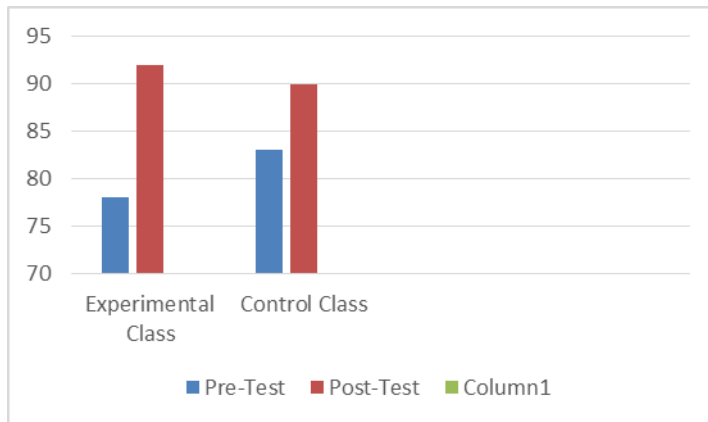
22	92	49
23	77	51
24	89	90
25	49	77
26	51	52
27	69	53
28	42	52
29	69	49
30	89	51
$\Sigma 30$	2021	1656
Mean	67,2	55,2

Based on explanation above, it can be seen from average score of post-test in experimental class is 67,2 and from average score of control class is 55,2. There are many influences between

experimental class using cue card 4d and control class using conventional method.

Graphic 4.3

The scores of pre-test and post-test at the experimental and control class.



The graphic above shows us about the comparison between score pre-test and post-test at the experimental class and control class. According to the graphic above the score of post-test at experimental class is significant than the score of post-test control class commonly.

B. Analysis of the data

After getting the data from the post-test score of the two classes, the writer analyzed using t-test. The following formula:

$$t_o = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum X^2_1 + \sum X^2_2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 N_2} \right\}}}$$

Note :

M_1 = Mean score of experimental class

M_2 = Mean score of control class

$\sum X^2_1$ = Sum of the square deviation score in experimental class

$\sum X^2_2$ = Sum of the square deviation score in control class

N_1 = Number of the student of experimental class

N_2 = Number of the student of control class

df = Degree of freedom

$$df = (N_1 + N_2) - 2$$

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

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

$$x1 = X1 - M1$$

$$x2 = X2 - M2$$

Table 4.4

The result calculation of post-test in the experimental class

(X_{2_1}) and control class (X_{2_2}).

No	X1	X2	x1	x2	X_{2_1}	X_{2_2}
1	77	47	9.8	-8.2	96.04	67.24
2	87	60	19.8	4.8	392.04	23.04
3	47	49	-20.2	-6.2	408.04	38.44
4	47	47	-20.2	-8.2	408.04	67.24
5	75	51	7.8	-4.2	60.84	17.64
6	78	65	10.8	9.8	116.64	96.04
7	75	51	7.8	-4.2	60.84	17.64
8	51	57	-16.2	1.8	262.44	3.24
9	51	60	-16.2	4.8	262.44	23.04

10	72	51	4.8	-4.2	23.04	17.64
11	72	75	4.8	19.8	23.04	392.04
12	72	49	4.8	-6.2	23.04	38.44
13	71	49	3.8	-6.2	14.44	38.44
14	66	69	-1.2	13.8	1.44	190.44
15	77	51	9.8	-4.2	96.04	17.64
16	74	51	6.8	-4.2	46.24	17.64
17	83	51	15.8	-4.2	249.64	17.64
18	90	51	22.8	-4.2	519.84	17.64
19	69	48	1.8	-7.2	3.24	51.84
20	69	49	1.8	-6.2	3.24	38.44
21	66	51	-1.2	-4.2	1.44	17.64
22	92	49	24.8	-6.2	615.04	38.44
23	77	51	9.8	-4.2	96.04	17.64

24	89	90	21.8	34.8	475.24	1211.04
25	49	77	-18.2	21.8	331.24	475.24
26	51	52	-16.2	-3.2	262.44	10.24
27	69	53	1.8	-2.2	3.24	4.84
28	42	52	-25.2	-3.2	635.04	10.24
29	69	49	1.8	-6.2	3.24	38.44
30	89	51	21.8	-4.2	475.24	17.64
	2021	1656			5968.8	3032.8

Note :

X_1 = Score of Post-test (Experimental Class)

X_2 = Score of Post-test (Control Class)

$x_1 = X_1 - M_1$

$x_2 = X_2 - M_2$

X^2_1 = The Squared value of X_1

X^2_2 = The Squared value of X_2

From the table above, the writer got the data $\sum x_1 = 2021$, $\sum x_2 = 1656$, $\sum X_{2_1} = 5968,8$, $\sum X_{2_2} = 3032,8$ where as $N_1 = 30$ and $N_2 = 30$. After that the writer calculated them base the t-test formula.

Determining mean of variable X1 with formula:

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1} = \frac{2021}{30} = 67,2$$

Determining mean of variable X2 with formula:

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N_2} = \frac{1656}{30} = 55,2$$

Determining t-test

$$\sum X_{2_1} = 5968,8$$

$$\sum X_{2_2} = 3032,8$$

$$df = (N1 + N2) - 2 = (30 + 30) - 2 = 58$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_o &= \frac{M1 - M2}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum X2_1 + \sum X2_2}{N1 + N2 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{N1 + N2}{N1 N2} \right\}}} \\
 &= \frac{67,2 - 55,2}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{5968,8 + 3032,8}{30 + 30 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{30 + 30}{30 \cdot 30} \right\}}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{2936}{58} \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{60}{900} \right\}}} \\
 &= \frac{12}{\sqrt{\{50,62\} \times \{0,06\}}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{3,03}} = \frac{12}{1,74} = 6,89
 \end{aligned}$$

So after the writer calculates this data based on the formula t-test, the obtained t_o was 6,89.

C. Hypothesis Testing

To the 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 is accepted. It means there is significant effect of teaching writing descriptive text between using cue card 4D and without using cue card 4D.

If $t_o < t_t$: null hypothesis is rejected. It means there is no significant effect of teaching writing descriptive text between using cue card 4D and without using cue card 4D.

From the result calculation above, it is obtained that the value of t_o ($t_{\text{observation}}$) is 6,89, degree freedom (df) is 58. In degree significance 5% from 58 (t table) = 2,00, in degree of significance 1% from 58 (t table) = 2,66.

After that the data, the writer compared it with t_t (t table) both in degree of significance 5% and 1%. Therefore, $t_o : t_t = 6,89 > 2,00$, in degree significance 5% and $t_o : t_t = 6,89 > 2,66$ in degree of significance 1%.

The statistic hypothesis states that if t_o higher than t_t , it shows that H_o (alternative hypothesis) of the result is accepted and H_o (null hypothesis) is rejected. It means there is effect of teaching writing text between using cue card 4D and without cue card 4D.

D. Interpretation

Based on the finding in this research , it was found the students use the cue card 4D have obtained improvement in writing descriptive text from the students use a conventional method, because the students using cue card 4D can make the writing easy after the students showed it.

It can be seen in the learning process, they are as follow :

1. In the experimental class

When the teacher use cue card 4D, it makes the students more interested in learning. In the learning process, the students enjoy and relax, so that they can freely express their ideas in the classroom. When the teacher asks the students understand the text or after showing a animal picture 4D from cue card 4D, most of them can understand and conclude what the purpose from it. When the teacher gives them assignments, the students do it with pleasure.

2. In the control class

When the teacher uses the conventional method, is only explains the material and give the assignments, the students'

attention is not focused on the lesson. Students are bored, it makes it difficult to absorb the material. So, the students feel confused when the teacher give them some assignment.