CHAPTER IV

THE RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

A. Data Description

In this chapter, the writer explained the result of the research. The writer thakes 42 student at the second grade of MTs Nurul Islam Kota Serang. The goal of the research is intended to find out the accurate data in accord with the research title. The sample in this study divided into two classes. They are 21 students from class VIII B as the experiment class and 21 students from class VIII A as the control class.

From both of the test (pre-test and post-test) which conducted by the writer in experiment class and control class, and got difference of result from both classes. To calculate result from overall of class data, the writer collecting the data in two computes steps. The writer carried out of pre-test before giving treatment and giving post-test after giving treatment.

1. The Score of Pre-test of Experiment Class

Based on research conducted, the result of experiment class got the score 946. The average score pre-test was 45,04. The score of pre-test will be describes in the following table:

Table 1

The students' score pre-test at the experimental class

NO	INITIAL NAME			CRITER	ΙA		Total
		Content (30-12)	Organization (20-7)	Vocabulary (20-7)	Language (25-5)	Mechanic (5-2)	
1	ARM	15	7	8	5	2	37
2	AH	11	9	6	6	2	34
3	AF	13	8	7	8	2	38
4	CA	13	10	8	12	2	45
5	FF	16	13	14	12	2	57
6	HN	14	12	15	8	2	51

7	IS	13	13	16	15	3	60
8	JA	9	11	10	13	2	45
9	MR	14	11	16	12	3	56
10	MIR	13	11	9	11	2	46
11	MAA	7	9	8	7	2	33
12	MRARP	13	13	9	10	2	47
13	MPB	12	7	8	6	2	35
14	RW	21	16	15	20	3	75
15	RH	8	9	8	7	2	34
16	SM	24	15	10	12	4	70
17	SA	9	8	7	7	2	33
18	VM	12	7	7	6	2	34
19	YH	12	7	8	6	2	35
20	ONS	12	7	7	7	2	35
21	FM	14	8	8	7	2	39
							$\sum x = 946$

Mean of pre-test:

$$X = \sum x = \frac{946}{21} = 45,04$$

The table 1 above showed the results of the students' pretest score at the experimental class. The data showed the maximum score was 75, and the minimum score was 33. 1 student who got the maximum and 2 students who got the minimum score. The average score of pre-test was 45,04.

While the result of post-test at the experimental class got better score it can be described as follow:

Table	2
-------	---

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

				CRITERIA	A		Total
NO	INITIAL NAME	Content (30-12)	Organizat ion (20-7)	Vocabular y (20-7)	Language Use(25-5)	Mechanic (5-2)	
1	ARM	21	15	14	14	3	67
2	AH	19	14	16	13	3	65
3	AF	14	21	12	17	2	66
4	CA	22	13	12	17	4	68
5	FF	22	14	17	14	3	70
6	HN	16	18	16	19	4	83
7	AS	18	14	16	16	3	66
8	JA	19	16	18	19	3	75
9	MR	22	15	14	16	3	70

10	MIR	20	17	17	20	4	78
11	MAA	26	17	17	18	4	82
12	MRARP	20	13	11	14	3	71
13	MPB	25	16	14	15	4	75
14	RW	21	18	14	19	3	75
15	RH	19	19	15	13	3	69
16	SM	26	17	14	18	3	78
17	SA	21	16	15	12	2	67
18	VM	19	14	11	16	3	63
19	YH	22	16	13	18	3	72
20	ONS	20	12	12	18	3	65
21	FM	17	16	14	13	3	64
							$\sum X_2 =$
							1489

Mean of post-test: N₁

$$M_{1} = \sum_{N_1}^{X_1} = \frac{1489}{21} = 70,90$$

The table 2 above showed the result of students' post-test score at the experimental class. The data showed the maximum score was 83, and the minimum score was 63. 1 student who got the maximum scores and 1 student who got the minimum score. The average score of post-test was70,90.

This is comparison graphic of pre-test and post-test at the experimental class.



Based on the explanation above, it is showed that the results of the experiment class got the significant improvement after giving treatment, it seen from the average score of post-test is better than the average score of pre-test, that is 70,90 > 45,04.

2. The Score of Post-test at the control class

The students' score of class VIII A as control class obtained 46.47 for mean of pre-test and 51.38 for mean of post-test. The score of pre-test and post-test will be describes in the following table:

Table 3

The result of pre-test of control class

NO	INITIAL		C	RITERI	A		TOTAL
	NAME						
		Content (30-12)	Organizaion (20-7)	Vocabulary (20-7)	Language Use (25-	Mechanic ()5-2	
1	ALA	12	10	12	8	2	44
2	ANB	16	7	9	7	2	45
3	AQ	21	13	15	18	2	70
4	AF	20	10	13	12	2	57
5	ASH	11	12	11	12	2	48
6	ASY	14	9	8	7	2	40
7	AS	16	7	7	8	2	40
8	DRA	16	10	10	8	2	46
9	DK	18	10	10	11	2	51
10	ES	15	9	7	6	3	40
11	FF	13	14	16	11	2	56

12	HS	13	7	7	5	2	34
13	MA	10	13	9	8	2	42
14	MY	18	11	8	11	2	50
15	MZ	20	11	8	7	2	48
16	MRN	17	11	7	7	2	44
17	NA	12	7	9	7	2	38
18	RH	16	13	12	11	2	53
19	SN	13	7	9	6	2	37
20	SS	19	14	11	12	2	58
21	MU	13	7	8	5	2	35
							$\sum X =$
							976

Mean of pre-test:

$$X = \sum \frac{X}{N} = \frac{976}{21} = 46,47$$

The table 3 above showed that the result of students' pre-test score at the control class. That the data showed the maximum score was 70 and the minimum score was 34, 1 student who got the maximum score and 1 students who got the minimum score,

the average score of post-test was 46,47.

Table 4

The result of post-test of control class

NO	INITIAL			CRITERIA			TOTAL
	NAME						
		Content (30-12)	Organizaion (20-7)	Vocabulary (20-7)	Language Use (25-	Mechanic ()5-2	
1	ALA	14	19	12	13	3	61
2	ANB	13	16	14	14	2	59
3	AQ	18	14	17	16	3	68
4	AF	17	10	13	13	2	45
5	ASH	16	11	10	13	2	52
6	ASY	21	14	12	16	3	66
7	AS	18	14	11	15	2	60
8	DRA	12	7	7	7	2	35
9	DK	15	7	8	8	2	39

10	ES	14	10	9	12	2	47
11	FF	13	12	15	8	2	50
12	HS	30	10	12	16	2	61
13	MA	14	8	10	8	2	42
14	MY	13	11	10	7	2	43
15	MZ	13	10	8	7	2	40
16	MRN	10	9	13	17	2	50
17	NA	19	17	17	11	3	67
18	RH	15	10	8	11	2	45
19	SN	20	122	13	17	3	65
20	SS	13	9	7	7	2	38
21	MU	13	12	10	9	2	46
							$\sum X2 =$
							1078

Mean of post-test:

$$\sum \frac{X_1}{N_1} = \frac{1078}{21} = 51,38$$

The table 4 above showed the result of students' pre-test score at the control class. The data showed the maximum score was 68, and the minimum score was 35.1 student who got the maximum score and 1 student who got the minimum score, the average score of post-test was 51,38.

This is comparison graphic of pre-test and post-test at the control class:



Based on the explanation above, it shows that the result of control class did not have significant improvement. It seen from the average score of pre-test and post-test, that is 46,47 and 51,38, it caused the control class did not learn using reciprocal teaching such as in experimental class.

Table 5

The calculation score each students

$X1^2$ $X2^2$ No X_1 X_2 X1 X2 92.57 1 67 61 -3.9 9.62 15.21 2 65 59 -5.9 7.62 34.81 58.06 3 16.62 24.01 276.22 68 -4.9 66 4 68 45 -7.02 -6.38 49.28 40.70 0.38 5 70 52 -0.9 0.62 0.81 12.1 14.62 146.41 213.74 6 83 66 -4.9 8.62 74.30 7 66 60 24.01 8 75 35 4.1 -16.38 16.81 268.30 9 70 39 -0.9 -12.38 0.81 153.26 10 78 47 7.1 -4.38 50.41 19.18 11 82 50 11.1 -1.38 123.21 1.90 12 71 61 0.1 9.62 0.01 92.54 13 75 42 4.1 -9.38 16.81 87.98 14 75 43 4.1 -8.38 16.81 70.22

Of experimental class and control class

15	69	40	-1.9	-11.38	3.61	129.50
16	78	50	7.1	-0.38	50.41	0.14
17	67	67	-3.9	15.62	15.21	243.98
18	63	45	-7.9	-6.38	62.41	40.70
19	72	65	1.1	13.62	1.21	185.50
20	65	38	-5.9	-13.38	34.81	179.02
21	64	46	-6.9	-5.38	47.61	28.94
	$\sum X_1 =$	$\sum X_2 =$			X1 ²	$X2^2$
	1489	1078			734.68	2257.13

Based on the data above is known that

$\sum X_1 = 1489$	$\sum X1^2 = 734.68$
$\sum X_1 = 1078$	$\sum X2^2 = 2257.13$

Whereas N1 and N2 are <u>21.</u>

After getting the data from pre-test and post-test, the writer analyze it by using statistic calculation of t-test formula with the degree of significance 5% and1% the formula as follow: 1. Determine mean of variable X_1 and X_2

Variable X ₁	Variable X ₂
$\mathbf{M}_1 = \sum \frac{X_1}{N_1}$	$\mathbf{M}_2 = \sum \frac{X_2}{N_1}$
$M_1 = \sum \frac{1489}{21}$	$M_2 = \sum \frac{1078}{21}$
= 70.90	= 51.33

2. Determine t-test

$$to = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(\Sigma x_2^1 + \Sigma x_2^2)(N_1 + N_2)}{(N_1 + N_2 - 2)N_1 \cdot N_2}}}$$
$$= \frac{70.90 - 51.33}{\sqrt{\frac{(734.68 - 2257.13)(21 + 21)}{(21 + 21 - 2)(21.21)}}}$$
$$= \frac{19.57}{\sqrt{(\frac{2991.81}{40})(\frac{42}{441})}}$$
$$= \frac{19.57}{\sqrt{(74.79)(0.09)}}$$
$$= \frac{19.57}{\sqrt{6.73}}$$
$$= \frac{19.57}{2.59}$$
$$= 7.55$$
$$DF = N_1 + N_2 - 2$$

$$= 21 + 21 - 2$$

So, t_{table} for significance 5% = 1,68

Based on calculation above it is known that t_{table} with significance 5% = 1.68. So $t_{observation} = 7.55 > t_{table} = 1.68$.

To prove the hypothesis, the data obtained from the experimental class is calculated by using the t-test formula with assumption as follow:

If H_o : $t_o < t_t$: the alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means there is no significant effect of using flip chart on students' writing descriptive text.

If H_a : $t_o > t_t$: the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means there is significant effect of using flip chart on students' writing descriptive text.

B. Hypothesis Testing (t-test)

Data obtained from both pre-test and post-test are analyzed and calculated by using t-test formula. From the result of the calculation, it is obtained the value of the test t_0 7.55.

The writer used the degree of significance of the table of 5%. In the table of significance it can be seen that one the df = 40 and the degree of significance is 1.68, comparing the t_o with the value of the degree of significance, the result $It_{count} = 7.55 > t_{table} = 1.68$. Since t_o score obtained from the result of calculating, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected.

C. Interpretation Data

From the result of research that the mean of pre-test and post-test scores in experiment class, the writer can be concluded from the lowest score in pre-test is 33 and the highest pre-test is 63. After the writer conduct treatment descriptive text by using flip chart media and also conduct post-test. The lowest score in post-test is 75 and the highest score in post-test is 83.

The mean of post-test score in class B = 70.90, was greater than in class A= 51.33. The writer decides to result of hypothesis and proposed interpretation towards t_0 with procedure as follow:

 a) H_a: t_o>t_t = it means there is significant effect of using flip chart in learning writing descriptive text. b) $H_o: t_o < t_t = it$ means there is no significant effect of using flip chart in learning writing descriptive text.

According to the data, the value of t_o ($t_{observation}$) is higher than t_t (t_{table}) 7.55 > 1.68.