

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter will describe the data during the research in the English club of SMAN 1 Cileles. The instrument to conduct students' Perception data is used questionnaire. Then, the instrument to collect students' speaking ability is test.

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

##### **1. The Questionnaires**

In collecting data about students' perception of the English club concerning improving speaking skill at SMAN 1 Cileles is used questionnaire. Questions 1 – 10 was containing about Students' opinions towards the English club. Besides, question 11-15 containing about the students' perception of their improvement in speaking ability. The questionnaire done on july 9, 2020, the writer took all the 20 students who join in English club as the sample of this study. The writer shared a set of questionnaires to all of the students who join the English club by Google form. All of the students completed the questionnaire. Furthermore, the needed data would be presented in the tables below :

**Table 4.1****The students perception of joining English club**

Respondents	Questions														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4
3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3
6	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	2	4	3	3	4	4
7	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3
9	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	4	3
10	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
11	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3
12	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
14	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	4
15	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	4
16	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
17	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
18	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
19	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
20	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3

**Notes:**

1 = Strongly Disagree

2 = Disagree

3 = Agree

4 = Strongly Disagree

**Table 4.2**

**Index% score of students Perception about English club  
(Variable X)**

Students (N)	Perception (X)
1	91.7
2	95
3	81.7
4	86.7
5	85
6	88.3
7	95.7
8	91.7
9	86.7
10	96.7
11	91.7
12	83.3
13	98.3
14	88.3
15	83.3

16	81.7
17	78.3
18	78.3
19	91.7
20	85
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N = 20	X= 1759.1
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**Table 4.2**  
**Descriptive statistic**  
**Perception**

N	20
Mean	88
Median	87.5
Mode	91.7
St. Deviation	5.974
Range	20
Maximum	98.3
Minimum	78.3

from the data above, we can see the mean of the students perception from 20 participants is 88, the median is 87.5, and the mode is 91.7. Then, standard deviation is 5.974, range is 20 an 98.3 for the maximum index, 78.3 for the minimum index.

Based on the statistic result above, it is considered that the mode of the students' perception is 91.7. it means, the most students have positive perception to the english club in relation to improve their speaking ability.

## **2. Speaking Test**

In this case, the students 'speaking ability is the dependent variable or the variable (Y). To determine the students' speaking scores, the writer conducted oral test for the students. The test consists of five categories, namely pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. the five categories are components of speaking ability. Students are assessed for their oral test by referring to the speaking score scale of David Haris. Here is the table of the results of the students' speaking test scores.

Table 4.3  
Score of Students' Speaking Test (Variable Y)

Students (N)	Speaking (Y)
1	81.6
2	78.1
3	75.3
4	77.3
5	80.5
6	76.9
7	76.7
8	77.9
9	80.4
10	76.9
11	73.7
12	76.7
13	76
14	72.9
15	74.6
16	71.5
17	73.4
18	77.7
19	75.2
20	73.9
N= 20	Y= 1527.2

**Table 4.4**  
**Descriptive Statistics**  
**Speaking**

N	20
Mean	76.36
Median	76.7
Mode	76.9
St. Deviation	2.645
Range	10.1
Maximum	81.6
Minimum	71.5

The data above showed that the total score of the students' speaking score is 1527.2. Then the mean of the speaking score is 76.36, the median is 76.7 and the mode is 76.9. The standard deviation of the speaking test is 2.645 and the range is 10.1. The maximum score of The students' speaking score is 81.6 and the minimum score is 71.5.

From the data above, the mean of the students' speaking score is 76.36. It means, the students the most students' speaking ability is in good level. It seen by the brown speaking score clasification as follows<sup>1</sup> :

**Table 4.5**

**Speaking score clasification**

Mean score	Score in Letter	Class performance
80 - 85	A	Excellent
70 - 79	B	Good
60 - 69	C	Adequate
50 - 59	D	Inadequate
0 - 49	E	Failing

### **3. The correlation between students' perception and their speaking ability**

In this case, both of the score of students' perception and students' speaking ability are correlated by Pearson's Product Moment Formula. The data are displayed in the following table:

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<sup>1</sup> H, Douglas Brown, *Language assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices*, ( San Francisco State University: Pearson Education, 2004), 288-294



**Table 4.6**  
**The Calculation of Questionnaires of Perception and Speaking**  
**Score**

N	(X)	(Y)	XY	X <sup>2</sup>	Y <sup>2</sup>
1	91.7	81.6	7482.72	8408.89	6658.56
2	95	78.1	7419.5	9025	6099.61
3	81.7	75.3	6152.01	6674.89	5670.09
4	86.7	77.3	6701.91	7516.89	5975.29
5	85	80.5	6842.5	7225	6480.25
6	88.3	76.9	6790.27	7796.89	5913.61
7	95.7	76.7	7340.19	9158.49	5882.89
8	91.7	77.9	7143.43	8408.89	6068.41
9	86.7	80.4	6970.68	7516.89	6464.16
10	96.7	76.9	7436.23	9350.89	5913.61
11	91.7	73.7	6758.29	8408.89	5431.69
12	83.3	76.7	6389.11	6938.89	5882.89
13	98.3	76	7470.8	9662.89	5776
14	88.3	72.9	6437.07	7796.89	5314.41

15	83.3	74.6	6214.18	6938.89	5565.16
16	81.7	71.5	5841.55	6674.89	5112.25
17	78.3	73.4	5747.22	6130.89	5387.56
18	78.3	77.7	6083.91	6130.89	6037.29
19	91.7	75.2	6895.84	8408.89	5655.04
20	85	73.9	6281.5	7225	5461.21
N = 20	X = 1759	Y = 1527	XY = 134399	X <sup>2</sup> = 155400	Y <sup>2</sup> = 116750

$$r = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{2687978 - (1759)(1527)}{\sqrt{[3107995 - (1759)^2][2335000 - (1527)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{2687978 - 2686498}{\sqrt{[3107995 - 3094433][2335000 - 2332340]}}$$

$$r = \frac{1480.68}{6005.9}$$

$$r = 0.247$$

From the calculation above, it is found  $r_{xy}$  is 0.247. the next step is to find the significance of variables by calculating  $r_{xy}$  is tested by significance test formula:

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

in which :

$$t_{\text{count}} = t \text{ value}$$

$r$  = value of correlation coefficient

$n$  = total of sample

Therefore it is calculated that :

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{0.247\sqrt{20-2}}{\sqrt{1-0.247^2}}$$

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{0.247\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{1-0.060781}}$$

$$t_{\text{count}} = \frac{0.247\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{1-0.060781}}$$

$$t_{\text{count}} = 1.079$$

Before tested by  $t_{\text{count}}$ , the writer made two hypothesis of significance: an alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) and a null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ).

$H_a$  = There is significant correlation between two variables.

$H_o$  = there is no significant correlation between two variables.

The formulation of test:

1. If  $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ , it means that the null hypothesis is rejected and there is significant correlation.

2. if  $t_{\text{count}} < t_{\text{table}}$ , the null hypothesis is accepted and there is nosignificant correlation.

Based on the calculation above, the result is compared that  $t_{\text{table}}$  in the significant 0.05 and  $n = 20$ . The writer found the degree of freedom (df) with the formula :

$$\text{Df} = N - nr$$

$$= 20 - 2$$

$$= 18$$

From  $Df = 18$ , it is obtained  $t_{table} = 1.735$ , it means that  $t_{count}$  is smaller than  $t_{table}$  or  $1.079 < 1.735$ . Therefore the alternative hypothesis is rejected. In other words, there is no significant correlation between students' perception of joining English club and their speaking ability.

### **B. Interpretation Data**

After the writer calculated the data by applying correlation product moment formula and finding the result of  $r_{xy}$ , the next step is to give interpretation of the  $r_{xy}$ .

From the analyzing data of students' perception of joining English club (X) and students speaking skill (Y). It occurred that the correlation index between X Variable and Y variable is 0.247. It means the both of variable has a weak correlation. It can be seen in the simple interpretation toward the correlation index "r" product moment ( $r_{xy}$ ). Here is the table :

**Table 4.7**  
**The interpretation of  $r_{xy}$**

“r” product moment ( $r_{xy}$ )	Interpretation
0.00 – 0.20	Very low
0.20 – 0.40	Weak
0.40 – 0.70	Medium
0.70 – 0.90	High
0.90- 1.00	Very high

Therefore, from the data above, the calculation of both two variables indicated to the table of interpretation of  $r_{xy}$  show that both of two variables has weak correlation. By the calculation above, it shows between X variable and Y variable has negative correlation. It considered the higher perception of the English club is does not mean have the higher speaking score. It mean the alternative of hypothesis of the research is rejected.

The correlation calculation of the terminated coefficient is by squaring the correlation coefficient ( $r$ ). Coefficient determination is a proportion to determine the percentage of shared variance between variable x with variable y if multiplied by 100%.

$$CD = r^2 \times 100\%$$

$$CD = (0.247)^2 \times 100\%$$

$$CD = 0.067 \times 100\%$$

$$CD = 6.07\%$$

It can be identified that the correlation between students' perception and speaking ability is weak correlation. As for contribution of variable X to variable Y is 6.07% by using coefficient of determination (CD).