CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of data

In this chapter the researcher would like to present the description of the data obtained. As researcher stated at the previous chapter that the population of the students of SMPN 1 KARANGTANJUNG and the subject of this research is the eight grade students. in order to collect the data, the researcher did an questionnaire and interview, which help the researcher to found the result and answer the research question.

1. Questionnaire Results of Experiment Class

Researchers used a questionnaire for this study, this questionnaire was intended for students. The questionnaire was given to all 8C, students consisting of 28 students. This questionnaire aims to gain a deeper understanding of student factors and the causes of student problems in students' motivation on learning English. In addition, this questionnaire consists of 10 question. The student results can be seen as follows.

The Result of Students Questionnaire's Answer

Table 4.1

The Result of Students Questionnaire's Answer

No	Name Code	Answer					
		SA	**A**	**N**	**D**	**SD**	
1	MBA	10	8	12	4	-	34
2	S	20	16	3	-	1	40
3	AM	-	28	9	-	-	37
4	A	10	20	6	2	-	38
5	MR	15	20	3	2	-	40
6	SSR	40	4	-	-	1	45
7	NA	30	-	6	4	-	40
8	MS	10	24	3	2	-	39
9	MDA	30	12	-	-	1	43
10	AP	-	32	-	4	-	36
11	DRA	30	12	-	2	-	44
12	VH	30	12	3	-	-	45
13	GSP	10	16	9	2	-	37
14	MEA	25	16	-	-	1	42
15	MFG	-	36	-	2	-	38
16	AS	35	8	-	-	1	44
17	MFF	-	32	3	2	-	37
18	NA	-	16	12	4	-	32
19	NR	35	4	3	-	1	43
20	DA	30	12	-	2	-	44
21	DNLBS	-	36	-	2	-	38

22	AMSNA	-	36	-	2	-	38
23	AIF	35	4	6	-	-	45
24	TRF	25	16	-	2	-	43
25	RDM	25	16	-	-	1	42
26	AAK	5	24	6	-	1	36
27	MFR	10	20	9	-	-	39
28	MA	-	36	-	2	-	38
Total		**460**	**516**	**93**	**40**	**8**	**1117**

Mean by formula:

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X1}{N1}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{1.117}{28}$$

$$= 39,89$$

Note: $\sum X_1$: The score of questionnaire experiment class

M_1= Mean of questionnaire experiment class

N_1= Number of students experiment class

Graphic 4.1

QUESTIONNAIRE SCORE OF EXPERIMENT CLASS

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
460	516	93	40	8
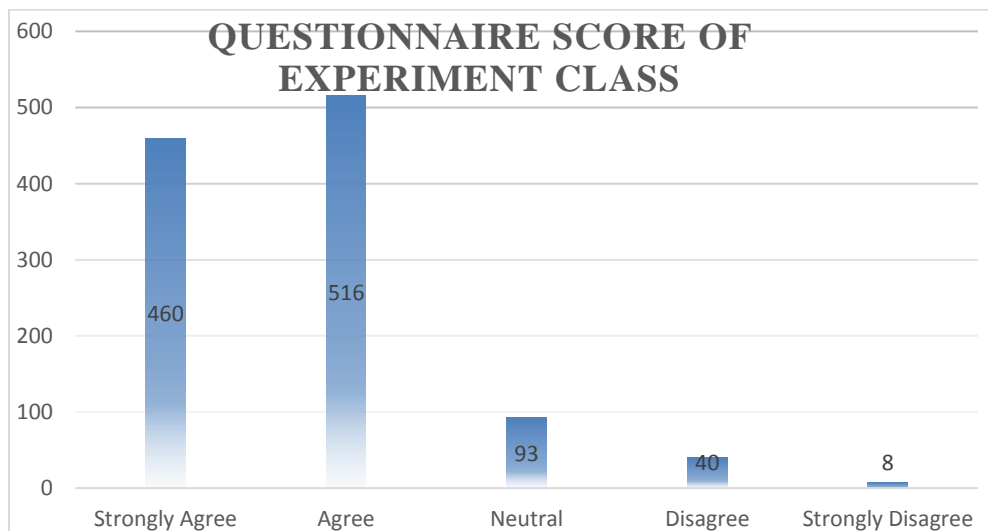
Based on graphic above, it showed that the result of experimental class got the significant improvement after giving treatment. Questionnaire score of experiment class could be seen that "Strongly Agree" (460), "Agree" (516), "Neutral" (93), " Disagree" (40) and " Strongly Disagree" (8) than the highest score of questionnaire is "Agree" and the lowest is "Strong Disagree", it means that using STAD method can effect to students motivation on learning English in experimental class.

2. **Interview Result of Experiment Class**

The Second steps in conducting data is doing interview. To collect the information from students the researcher used online interview. This interview done to know about students' motivation in learning English

Table 4.2

The interview with students' of experiment class

Question 1	
Do you like English lessons? give the reason!	
GSP	No, because for me English is difficult, so I don't understand
MFG	yes, because in order to easily enter the school at the next level
S	yes, because I have aspirations to go abroad so I have to be able to
MFF	yes, because I want to be able to speak English
A	No, because it's difficult to speak

From question number one, most of participant were feel like with English language. And both of them feel do not like with English language.

Question 2	
What learning techniques do you like when learning English?	
GSP	Tell a story
MFG	Learn by face to face
S	Rhythm using English
MFF	Speaking technique because I want to be able to speak fluently in English
A	Read the dialogue and answer questions

Researchers can conclude that each student has different learning techniques that they like. there are those who like to tell stories, speaking, rhythm and so on.

Question 3	
Do you like to speak english? give the reason!	
GSP	No..
MFG	No, because it is still at the learning stage
S	yes I do, because I often speak English because English is fun
MFF	No, because none of my friends can speak English
A	No, but sometimes I use English not completely. like the question word

In the third question, the researcher can conclude. There are many students who do not like to speak in English because around them none of them use English and cannot speak English.

Question 4	
What do you think about English lessons?	
GSP	English is difficult
MFG	Fun Because it's fun to talk questions and answers with friends or teachers
S	It's fun even if it's a little difficult
MFF	My opinion about English lessons helps me to understand the basics of speaking English
A	Very challenging

The researcher can conclude that every student has several opinions about the English language, there are those who state that English is difficult, challenging and there are two of them who state that English is fun.

Question 5	
What are your difficulties in learning English?	
GSP	Do not understand the language
MFG	The way of delivery
S	Listening, because sometimes I think the writing and reading in English is different
MFF	Pronunciation and how to place the words
A	Say the words and interpret them

In this number the researcher concludes that students are more difficult to understand in delivery and pronunciation and there are also those who say that English is difficult to understand.

Question 6	
Do you agree that English lessons are difficult lessons?	
GSP	Strongly agree
MFG	No…
S	Yes, Sometimes it really feels difficult but it doesn't take long
MFF	Agree because I can not speak English
A	Not completely

The researcher can conclude most of them stated that English was difficult and there were those who stated that sometimes they found it difficult and sometimes they weren't

Question 7	
Do you feel afraid when you are appointed to answer English questions while studying in class?	
GSP	Yes..
MFG	No…
S	Yes, often. Because I don't understand
MFF	No because if it's wrong it will be corrected by the teacher
A	Yes…

In this number, most of the students stated that they felt afraid to answer questions while studying in class and there were also those who stated that they were not afraid because if we were wrong the teacher would correct our answers.

Question 8	
When do you find difficult in learn English?	
GSP	When I want permission to go to the toilet
MFG	When the last class
S	When I only hear someone speak in English
MFF	When interpreting lessons and when answering questions
A	When interpreting lessons and when answering questions

Researchers can conclude that they find it difficult to interpret English when delivering and answering questions from the teacher. And there are also those who stated that he found it difficult to master English lessons during the last learning period.

Question 9	
Do you feel afraid to ask your English teacher when you have trouble in learning English?	
GSP	Yes, because I'm afraid of being scolded by the teacher
MFG	Yes…
S	No, because asking must be
MFF	No, because the teacher will definitely answer our questions
A	No...

Researchers can conclude that they not feel afraid to ask with the teacher because they said if we did not ask we not be able to and they said that asking must be. But both of them said yes, because he afraid of being scolded by the teacher.

Question 10	
Do you have a desire to be able to learn and speak English fluently?	
GSP	Yes, I want to speak English fluently
MFG	Yes…
S	Really want
MFF	Really want
A	Yes,I have

3. Questionnaire Results of Control Class

Tabe.3

The Questionnaire's Result of Students Control Class

No	respondent	Answer					
		SA	A	N	D	SD	
1	AT	10	4	6	8	1	29
2	AM	15	8	9	4	-	36
3	ABK	10	16	6	4	-	36
4	CL	5	16	9	2	1	33
5	DSR	-	28	9	-	-	37
6	H	10	16	6	4	-	36
7	IH	10	4	18	2	-	34
8	INS	10	4	18	2	-	34
9	IA	10	4	18	2	-	34
10	K	20	-	9	6	-	35
11	MFR	15	16	6	2	-	39
12	MFHT	10	12	12	-	1	35
13	MD	10	20	3	4	-	37
14	MA	5	16	6	6	-	33
15	MFA	10	20	-	6	-	36
16	MDR	25	8	9	-	-	42
17	MRR	5	20	9	2	-	36
18	RDM	5	8	12	4	1	30
19	RRCI	25	12	-	4	-	41
20	SM	-	16	12	2	-	30
21	SA	5	12	3	8	1	29
22	SNH	15	8	6	4	1	34

23	SN	15	16	3	4	-	38
24	TRF	-	24	6	4	-	34
25	W	20	4	6	4	1	35
26	SZ	-	24	3	6	-	33
27	MR	-	24	9	-	1	34
28	FR	30	-	9	2	-	41
Total		**295**	**360**	**222**	**96**	**8**	**986**

In the last number the researcher can conclude that all the students who the researcher gave the question answered really want to be able to speak English fluently and understand English.

Graphic 4.2
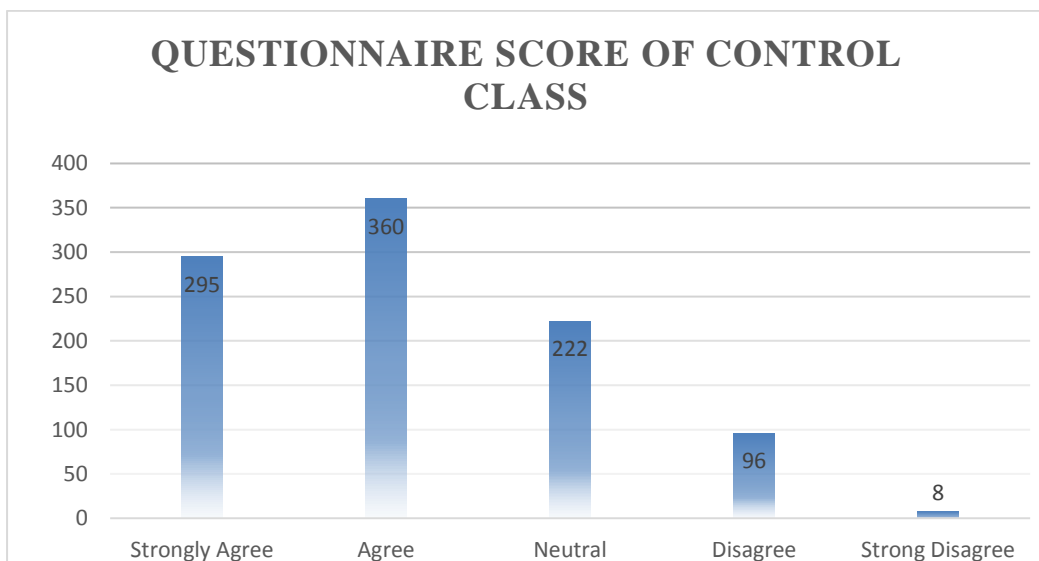
Based on graphic above, it showed that the result of control class got the significant improvement without treatment. Questionnaire score of experiment class could be seen that "Strongly Agree" (300),

"Agree" (360), "Neutral" (222), "Disagree" (48) and "Strongly Disagree" (8) than the highest score of questionnaire is "Agree" and the lowest is "Strong Disagree", it means without treatment can not effect to students motivation on learning English in control class.

4. **Interview Result of Control Class**

The next steps in conducting data is doing interview. To collect the information from students the researcher used online interview. This interview done to know about students' motivation in learning English

Table 4.12

The interview with students' of control class

Question 1	
Do you like English lessons? give the reason!	
NR	Yes, because English lessons are very fun even though you don't know the meaning of the words
MFHT	No, because hard to understand
SZ	No, because it is difficult to learn and you have to memorize a lot of vocabulary and patterns.
DS	Yes
ABK	Yes I do, because the reason is that English lessons are easy to understand, and the meaning of the speech is more dominant to understand.

From question number one, most of participant were feel like with English language. And both of them feel do not like with English language because English language is difficult to learn and to understanding.

Question 2	
What learning techniques do you like when learning English?	
NR	Techniques to explain words or vocabulary that are difficult to pronounce
MFHT	Explain a lesson
SZ	Listening.
DS	How to learn English by memorizing some basic vocabulary
ABK	Dialog learning techniques.

Researchers can conclude that each student has different learning techniques that they like. there are those who like listening, reading a dialog and so on.

Question 3	
Do you like to speak english? give the reason!	
NR	No, because it is difficult to pronounce the words
MFHT	Difficult and do not understand
SZ	No, because it is difficult to understand
DS	Yes
ABK	Actually I don't like it, because speaking English is difficult.

In the third question, the researcher can conclude. There are many students who do not like to speak in English because they are don't understand with the language and they difficult to use English language.

Question 4	
What do you think about English lessons?	
NR	Very interesting lesson to learn
MFHT	The way of delivery
SZ	To hone our English lessons so that they can be used to converse with foreigners.
DS	Well, help communicate with other countries
ABK	My opinion about English Lessons, I know the meaning of words, for example, help words, verbs, etc.

The researcher can conclude that every student has several opinions about the English language, there are those who state that English is interesting, help us communicate with other countries or foreigners.

Question 5	
What are your difficulties in learning English?	
NR	Difficult to find meaning and difficult to pronounce
MFHT	Hard to understand
SZ	It is difficult to understand the vocabulary.
DS	Very difficult to understand and distinguish the function of tenses and listening material
ABK	My difficulty is that I feel nervous when there is a dialogue technique.

In this number the researcher concludes that students are difficult to understand the language. And some of them feel that he nervous when there is a dialogue technique.

Question 6	
Do you agree that English lessons are difficult lessons?	
NR	Yes
MFHT	Yes
SZ	Yes
DS	No
ABK	Not really, because some words are easy to understand.

The researcher can conclude most of them stated that English was difficult and there were those who stated that sometimes they found it difficult and sometimes they weren't

Question 7	
Do you feel afraid when you are appointed to answer English questions while studying in class?	
NR	Yes,
MFHT	Yes
SZ	Yes
DS	Yes
ABK	No, because if I'm afraid to answer questions from the teacher or anything. I will not know, the meaning of the meaning of his speech.

In this number, most of the students stated that they felt afraid to answer questions while studying in class and there were also those who stated that they were not afraid because if he afraid he would not understand what the teacher said.

Question 8	
When do you find difficult in learn English?	
NR	Recently
MFHT	Exam
SZ	Since entering junior high school
DS	Memorize vocabulary
ABK	When the lesson starts, if you are used to it not really.

Researchers can conclude that they find it difficult to interpret English when exam and memorize the vocabulary. And there are also those who stated that English lesson is difficult but , if you are used to it not really.

Researchers can conclude that they not feel afraid to ask with the teacher
because they said if we did not ask we not be able to. But both of them said
yes.

Question 9	
Do you feel afraid to ask your English teacher when you have trouble in learning English?	
NR	No
MFHT	No
SZ	Yes
DS	Yes
ABK	Not really, because if you don't ask, you won't be able to.

Question 10	
Do you have a desire to be able to learn and speak English fluently?	
NR	Yes, I would love to learn and speak English
MFHT	Yes
SZ	Yes
DS	Yes
ABK	Yes, because English is an international language, the reason is that English is also easy to understand and the speech is very dominant.

In the last number the researcher can conclude that all the students
who the researcher gave the question answered really want to be able
to speak English fluently and understand English.

B. Analysis of Data

After getting the data from questionnaire of experiment class and control class score of two classes. Then the researcher analyzed it by using t-test formula with the degree of significant 5% and 1%, the researcher used step as follow:

Table 4.22

The score of Distribution Frequency

No	Score		X_1 (X_1-M_1)	X_2 (X_2-M_2)	$X1^2$	$X2^2$
	X_1	X_2				
1	34	29	-5,89	-6,04	34,7257653	36,4298469
2	40	36	0,11	0,96	0,01147959	0,92984694
3	37	36	-2,89	0,96	8,36862245	0,92984694
4	38	33	-1,89	-2,04	3,58290816	4,14413265
5	40	37	0,11	1,96	0,01147959	3,85841837
6	45	36	5,11	0,96	26,0829082	0,92984694
7	40	34	0,11	-1,04	0,01147959	1,07270408
8	39	34	-0,89	-1,04	0,79719388	1,07270408
9	43	34	3,11	-1,04	9,65433674	1,07270408
10	36	35	-3,89	-0,04	15,1543367	0,00127551
11	44	39	4,11	3,96	16,8686225	15,7155612
12	45	35	5,11	-0,04	26,0829082	0,00127551
13	37	37	-2,89	1,96	8,36862245	3,85841837
14	42	33	2,11	-2,04	4,44005102	4,14413265
15	38	36	-1,89	0,96	3,58290816	0,92984694
16	44	42	4,11	6,96	16,8686225	48,5012755
17	37	36	-2,89	0,96	8,36862245	0,92984694
18	32	30	-7,89	-5,04	62,2971939	25,3584184
19	43	41	3,11	5,96	9,65433674	35,5727041

20	44	30	4,11	-5,04	16,8686225	25,3584184
21	38	29	-1,89	-6,04	3,58290816	36,4298469
22	38	34	-1,89	-1,04	3,58290816	1,07270408
23	45	38	5,11	2,96	26,0829082	8,7869898
24	43	34	3,11	-1,04	9,65433674	1,07270408
25	42	35	2,11	-0,04	4,44005102	0,00127551
26	36	33	-3,89	-2,04	15,1543367	4,14413265
27	39	34	-0,89	-1,04	0,79719388	1,07270408
28	38	41	-1,89	5,96	3,58290816	35,5727041
Σ	1117	981			**338,68**	**298,96**
AVERAGE	**39,89**	**35,04**				

Note:

X_1= Score questionnaire of experiment class

X_2= Score questionnaire of control class

X_1= X_1-M_1 (Mean X_1)

X_2= X_2- M_2 (Mean X_2)

X_1^2= The score value of X_1

X_2^2= The score value of X_2

The Score of Distribution Frequency
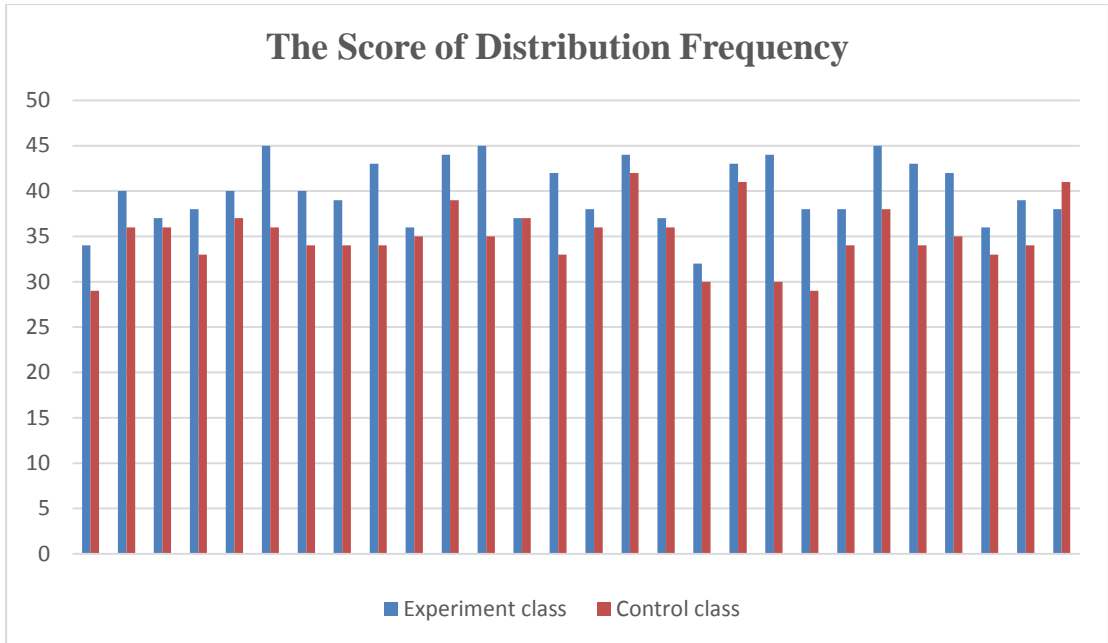
Based on the graphic above the experimental class= 1117 that higher than control class= 981 had different value. The experimental class was higher than the control class.

From the table above, the researcher got the data $\sum X1= 1117$, $\sum X2= 981$, $\sum X^1= 338,68$, $\sum X^2= 298,96$, whereas $N_1= 28 N_2= 28$. After getting the data from questionnaire and interview. The researcher analyzed it by using statistic calculation of t-test formula as follow:

1. Determine mean of variable X_1 and X_2

   Variable X_1 Variable X_2

   $M_1 = \dfrac{\sum X1}{N1}$ $M_1 = \dfrac{\sum X2}{N2}$

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum 1117}{28} \qquad\qquad M_2 = \frac{\sum 981}{N1}$$

$$= 39{,}89 \qquad\qquad\qquad = 35{,}04$$

2. Determine t-test

$$t = \frac{M1 - M2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum X1^2 + \sum X2^2}{N1 + N2 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{N1 + N2}{N1.N2}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{39{,}89 - 35{,}04}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{338{,}68 + 298{,}96}{28 + 28 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{28 + 28}{28.28}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4{,}85}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{637{,}64}{54}\right)\left(\frac{56}{784}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4{,}85}{\sqrt{\{11{,}8082\}\{0{,}071\}}}$$

$$t = \frac{4{,}85}{0{,}90}$$

$$t = 5{,}38$$

Note:

M1= The average score of experimental class (Mean X1)

M2= The average score of control class (Mean X2)

$\sum X^1$ = Sum of the squared deviation score of experimental class

$\sum X^2$ = Sum of the squared deviation score of control class

N1= The number of students of experimental class

N2= The number of students of control class

2= Constant number

3. Degree of freedom

df= N1+N2-2

= 28+28-2

= 54

The degree of freedom for 54, so the researcher uses the closer from 54. In degree of significance 5% from 54 t_t =1.67 and in degree of significance 1% from 54 t_t= 2.39.

C. Interpretation of Data

After the researcher conducted treatment of STAD method on students' motivation in learning English. The result of questionnaire in experimental class, the researcher can conclude that score in experimental class 1117 and the score in control class 981.

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

a. H_a: $t_{observation} > t_{table}$ = It means there is a significant effectiveness of students' motivation on learning English through STAD method.

b. H_o: $t_{observation} < t_{table}$ = It means there is no significant effectiveness of students' motivation on learning English through STAD method.

According to the data, the value of $t_{observation}$ is bigger than t_{table}.

$t_{observation} = 5,38 > t_{table} = 1.67$ (5%) or $t_{observation} = 5,38 > t_{table} = 2.39$ (1%), so H_o is rejected and H_a is accepted.

From the result above, the researcher conclude that it means there is a significant effectiveness of student's motivation on learning English through STAD method. It can be seen that the student got better score and higher motivated by STAD method on learning English. This could be seen after comparing the score of questionnaire after using STAD method.

Based on the data obtained from experimental and control class scores, and t observation, the researcher summarizes that STAD method has significant effectiveness on students' motivation on learning English. It has proved that STAD method could increase students' motivation on learning English.