

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, the writer discusses analysis of the result of students' pretest, discusses analysis of the result of students' posttest, the analysis of the result of students' pretest And posttest, and discussion.

A. Analysis of the Result of Students' Pretest

The writer used two kinds of test as the instrument of the research. Pretest which was given to the students before the writer gave the treatment, and posttest which was given after students got the treatment.

After administering the achievement test, the writer obtained the data of students' score as follow:

Table 4.1
The Result of Pretest

NO	NAME	Pretest (X1)
1	DHR	4
2	FNF	5.5
3	SVA	6

4	DAI	7
5	ARQ	5.5
6	NKF	6
7	DHH	4.5
8	SFQ	5
9	YSI	5
10	MIM	4
11	GMN	6
12	RFI	5
13	MSFY	4.5
14	IJH	3.5
15	AHWI	4.5
16	MRA	4
17	AMI	6.5
18	IIM	6
19	LNH	5.5
20	MFN	5

21	ANA	3
22	ARA	2.5
23	ADI	5.5
SUM		114
MEAN		4.95

After the pretest done ultimately, the writer knows the Highest scores is 7 and the lowest scores is 2.5. With it the author wants to know the Mean of the data. Mean (MX)

According to Best (1977:219), the formula for calculating the mean is:

$$x = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$x = \frac{114}{22}$$

$$x = 4.95$$

B. Analysis of the Result of Students' Posttest

Data the result of posttest following table:

Table 4.2

The Result of Posttest

NO	NAME	Posttest (X2)
1	DHR	6.5
2	FNF	8.5
3	SVA	8.5
4	DAI	9
5	ARQ	7.5
6	NKF	8
7	DHH	7.5
8	SFQ	7
9	YSI	7.5
10	MIM	6.5
11	GMN	8
12	RFI	8.5
13	MSFY	6.5
14	IJH	7.5
15	AHWI	6

16	MRA	7.5
17	AMI	9
18	IIM	8.5
19	LNH	9
20	MFN	8
21	ANA	6
22	ARA	5.5
23	ADI	8
SUM		174.5
MEAN		7.58

After the posttest done ultimately, the writer knows the Highest scores is 9 and the lowest scores is 5.5. With it the author wants to know the Mean of the data.

Mean (MX)

According to Best (1977:219), the formula for calculating the mean is:

$$x = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$x = \frac{174.5}{22}$$

$$x = 7.58$$

1. Tabulating the Results of Pretest and Posttest

Table 4.3 Students Score on Pretest and Posttest

NO	NAME	Pretest (X1)	Posttest (X2)	Differences (D)	Differences (D ²)
1	DHR	4	6.5	2.5	6.25
2	FNF	5.5	8.5	3	9
3	SVA	6	8.5	2.5	6.25
4	DAI	7	9	2	4
5	ARQ	5.5	7.5	2	4
6	NKF	6	8	2	4
7	DHH	4.5	7.5	3	9
8	SFQ	5	7	2	4
9	YSI	5	7.5	2.5	6.25
10	MIM	4	6.5	2.5	6.25

11	GMN	6	8	2	4
12	RFI	5	8.5	3.5	12.25
13	MSFY	4.5	6.5	2	4
14	IJH	3.5	7.5	4	16
15	AHWI	4.5	6	1.5	2.25
16	MRA	4	7.5	3.5	12.25
17	AMI	6.5	9	2.5	6.25
18	IIM	6	8.5	2.5	6.25
19	LNH	5.5	9	3.5	12.25
20	MFN	5	8	3	9
21	ANA	3	6	3	9
22	ARA	2.5	5.5	3	9
23	ADI	5.5	8	2.5	6.25
SUM		114	174.5	60.5	168
MEAN		4.95	7.58	2.63	7.30

C. the analysis of the Result of students' Pretest And posttest

1. Calculating the Standard Deviation

For calculating the standard deviation, the writer used the formula (Hatch and Farhady, 1982:56)

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot (\sum D)^2}{n-1}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{168 - \left(\frac{1}{23}\right) \cdot (60.5)^2}{23-1}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{168 - 159.14}{22}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{8.86}{22}}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{0.40}$$

$$SD = 0.63$$

2. Calculating the Standard Error of Differences between Two Mean

In calculating the standard errors of differences between two means, the writer used the formula (Hatch and Farhady, 1982: 57)

$$SD = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$SD = \frac{0.63}{\sqrt{23}}$$

$$SD = \frac{0.63}{4.79}$$

$$SD = 0.13$$

So, writer got the value of the standard errors of differences between two means, it was 0.13

3. Calculating the t-test

In order to know the significant of the treatment, the data were analyzed by using the t-test. The formula of the t-test is:

$$t = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{SD}$$
$$t = \frac{4.95 - 7.58}{0.13}$$
$$t = \frac{-2.63}{0.13}$$
$$t = -20.2$$

4. Calculating the Degree of Freedom

To see the degree of freedom, the writer used the formula (Hatch and farhady, 1982: 59)

$$DF = n - 1$$

$$DF = 23 - 1$$

$$DF = 22$$

D. Discussion

If t_{observed} is greater than t_{critical} Values, hypothesis is accepted. If t_{observed} is smaller than t_{critical} values, hypothesis is reject.

Based on the result of the data analysis, it shows that mean score of pretest is (4.95) and mean posttest is (7.58). The t_{observed} (20.2) and the t_{table} with degree of freedom (22) and significant level at 0.05 is 2.021. Thus the alternative hypothesis of this research is accepted because the t_{observed} is higher than the t_{table} ($20.2 > 2.021$). It was clear that the alternative hypothesis was accepted. The writer came to the conclusion that there was a significant improvement of scores that had been gotten by the students. It meant that the treatment given to the students had an influence could improve the students' improving vocabulary with song.

The result of pretest was different from the result of posttest. Pretest was administered before the teacher get treatment, the pretest scores of some students were not good. But after the teacher gave the treatment, the scores of students were better. In the result of posttest, there were many students who got good scores.

Using improving students' vocabulary with song in media listen they can enjoyed learning English vocabulary with song and they can improving vocabulary offcourse.