CHAPTER IV

RESEACRH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

For this chapter, the researcher presents the findings and discussion. It would be discussed about data description, hypothesis testing, and discussion.

A. Data Description

This chapter the researcher presented the data of students' reading achievement in before and after being taught by using AudioBook media in the second grade of MTsN 2 Kota Blitar. The researcher was collecting the data by conducting pre-test and post-test. The shaped of the test is multiple choices and this test giving in experimental and control class with all of 20 questions in every test.

The researcher gives pre-test and post-test in the same form. Students have to answer the question about a narrative text as much as 20 questions in every test. Students' answering the test in answer sheet that researcher provides. To describe the students' score in pre-test and post-test, the researcher showed the findings students' score, as follows:

1. The Students' Score in Experimental Group

a. Students' score in Pre-test of Experimental Group

Experimental class is a class that got a treatment by using AudioBook towards students' reading achievement. The subject of the study in pre-test experimental consisted of 37 students in class VIIIC from a total of 40 students in this class. The pre-test was done on March, 6th 2019. The highest score is 85 and the lowest score is 70. By using the SPSS, the mean of students score in pre-test is 78.65 and the mode is 80, and the median is 80. The table of a descriptive statistic of experimental pre-test is as follows:

Table 4.1 Descriptive Statistic of Experimental Pre-Test

Statistics

PRE-TEST EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

Valid	37
Missing	0
Mean	78.65
Median	80.00
Mode	80
Minimum	70
Maximum	85
Sum	2910

Table 4.2 Frequency of Experimental Pre-test

PRE-TEST EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	70	1	2.7	2.7	2.7
	75	13	35.1	35.1	37.8
	80	18	48.6	48.6	86.5
	85	5	13.5	13.5	100.0
	Total	37	100.0	100.0	

b. Students' score in Post-Test of Experimental Group

The subject of study in post-test consisted of 39 students from a total of 40 students. The post-test was done on April, 8th 2019. The highest score was 95 and the lowest score was 60. By using SPSS, the researcher knows the mean is 80, the median is 80, and the mode is 80. The table of the descriptive statistic of experimental post-test, as is follows:

Table 4.3 Descriptive Statistic of Experimental Post-Test

Statistics

POST-TEST EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

N	Valid	39
	Missing	0
Mean		80.00
Median		80.00
Mode		80
Minimum		60
Maximum		95
Sum		3120

Table 4.4 Frequency of Experimental Post-Test

POST-TEST EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	60	1	2.6	2.6	2.6
	70	2	5.1	5.1	7.7
	75	9	23.1	23.1	30.8
	80	13	33.3	33.3	64.1
	85	12	30.8	30.8	94.9
	90	1	2.6	2.6	97.4
	95	1	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	39	100.0	100.0	

2. Students' Score in Control Group

a. Students' score of Pre-test in Control Group

Students in the control group given the treatment, but not using AudioBook as learning media. The pre-test was given before the treatment. A pre-test was done on March, 12th 2019. In this group, the students consist of 40 students. The subject of study is VIIIB class. The researcher is just giving the material without any learning media. The students answered 20 questions about a narrative text. The highest score is 95 and the lowest score is 65. By using SPSS, the researcher knows the mean of the score is 83.25 and the median is 85 and mode is 85. The table of the descriptive statistic of control pre-test, as follows:

Table 4.5 Descriptive Statistic of Control Pre-Test

Statistics

PRE-TEST CONTROL GROUP

N	Valid	40
	Missing	0
Mean		83.25
Median		85.00
Mode		85
Minimum		65
Maximum		95
Sum		3330

Table 4.6 Frequency of Control Pre-Test

PRE-TEST CONTROL GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	65	1	2.5	2.5	2.5
	70	3	7.5	7.5	10.0
	75	4	10.0	10.0	20.0
	80	8	20.0	20.0	40.0
	85	13	32.5	32.5	72.5
	90	7	17.5	17.5	90.0
	95	4	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	40	100.0	100.0	

b. Students' score of Post-Test Control Group

The post-test was done on April, 2nd 2019. The subject of study from VIIIB class consists of 40 students. The post-test is running effectively. The students in answering test that consists of 20 questions about a narrative text. The highest score is 85 and the lowest score is 70. The researcher knows the mean, median and mode by using SPSS. The mean

of the score is 76.50 and the median 75 and mode is 75. The descriptive statistic of control post-test, as follows:

Table 4.7 Descriptive Statistic of Control Post-Test

Statistics

POST-TEST CONTROL GROUP

N	Valid	40
	Missing	0
Mean		76.50
Median		75.00
Mode		75
Minimum		70
Maximum		85
Sum		3060

Table 4.8 Frequency of Control Post-Test

POST-TEST CONTROL GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	70	5	12.5	12.5	12.5
	75	20	50.0	50.0	62.5
	80	13	32.5	32.5	95.0
	85	2	5.0	5.0	100.0
	Total	40	100.0	100.0	

3. The Difference of Statistical Data in Post-test of Control and Experimental

Based on table 4.4 and table 4.7 the result of students' score in post-test between experimental and control group is normal. The researcher only compared post-test in the experimental and control group. The result of statistical would be shown, as follows:

Table 4.9 Descriptive Statistical of post-test Experimental and control group

Statistics

		EXPERIMENTAL GROUP	CONTROL GROUP
N	Valid	39	40
	Missing	1	0
Mean		80.00	76.50
Median		80.00	75.00
Mode		80	75
Std. Deviation		6.177	3.789
Minimum		60	70
Maximum		95	85
Sum		3120	3060

Based on table 4.9, can be seen the differences score between experimental and control group. The highest score of the experimental group was 95 with the lowest score of 60, while the highest score in control group 85 and the lowest score 70. Mean of the score in the experimental group is 80, and the median is 80, and mode 80. And mean of a score in the control group is 76.50 and median is 75 and mode 75. The result showed us that experimental group or class that was given the treatment by using AudioBook to teach narrative text has a higher score than a score of a control group. There was significantly different from the students' score between class with giving a treatment and class without the treatment.

B. Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis Testing in this study, as follows:

1. If P-value <α, H0 is rejected. It means there are significant differences score on students' reading achievements between experimental class and control class after using Audio Book Media at the second-grade students of MTsN 2 Kota Blitar.
2. If P-value ≥α, H0 is not rejected. It means there is no significant different score in reading between control class and experimental class after using Audio Book media at the second-grade students of MTsN 2 Kota Blitar.

The researcher used SPSS application to analyze the data and to know P-value bigger or smaller than α. The table of data, was follows:

Table 4.10 The Result of Analysing Independent Sample T-test

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
STUDENTS' SCORE	Equal variances assumed	2.636	.109	3.044	77	.003	3.500	1.150	1.211	5.789
	Equal variances not assumed			3.026	62.767	.004	3.500	1.156	1.189	5.811

In this table shows the result of P-value or sig in Levens' test for equality of variances is 0.645 and it means > 0,05. It means there is a variant in data between experimental group and control group, Sujarweni (2014:99). However in sig(2-tailed) the result was 0.003 it means smaller than (<0,05). On the basis of statistical calculation, there is significance in students' score between experimental group and control group. It can be stated using AudioBook is effective towards students' reading achievement.

C. Discussion

For this part, the researcher presents a discussion about the result of the data in the previous subchapter. Based on the analysis of data, the result of students' score reading in the experimental group was significant than students' score in the control group. With the result of H0 is rejected and H1is not rejected. It means that the AudioBook media was proven helped to enhance students' reading in narrative text.

AudioBook media was showed completely of text with understandable vocabulary, so the students would enjoyable with the text reading. According to Jain and Patel (2008:13) argue that reading is one of enjoyable activity. Which one can improve the knowledge but also needed to extend students' mind. Moreover, for students in 8 grade of junior high school reading is not easy especially in a foreign language, but with narrative text that showed understandable vocabulary, the students' can predict the plot, moral value and where and when the story happens.

AudioBook media is one of the enjoyable learning media that can use in narrative reading. It can be proved in the previous study there are the using AudioBook is effective by McGill (2016) doing research that discusses Audio Books with Struggling Readers at the elementary school level. This study addressed the problem of low comprehension among third-grade students in an elementary school due in part to teachers not making use of available resources including audiobooks as reading

instruction aids. And the result is AudioBook is one available resource and the teacher more interest to use AudioBook media in this school. In addition, AudioBook can prove by Camalia (2016) this research taken from Universitas Negeri Semarang. Her research is entitled *Pengembangan AudioBook Dilengkapi Alat Peraga Materi Getaran Dan Gelombang Untuk Tunanetra Kelas VIII SMP*. This research is more different from the other, because of the subject of disability students. But, fayeza can prove that AudioBook is beneficial for teacher and disability students.

AudioBook media it can help students to increase the vocabulary also. According to Grellet (2004:7), reading is an interpretation process of predicting, the result of what we find is important. The student should be taught what the components of the text and how to understand and find what unknown word. In this study, has been proved there are increasing at vocabulary, the component of the text narrative, the general structure of a narrative text and the purpose of narrative text that suggest the reading ability of treatment class also increase that resulting reading achievement increasing also. While in the control class, the reading ability is not increased.

Based on the finding and discussion above, the result of the study was showed that students' reading achievement in experimental class is better than students' reading achievements in the control group. It could be concluded that students who are taught by AudioBook media have a better

reading skill of narrative text than those who are taught without using AudioBook media.