**CHAPTER** **IV**

**RESEARCH FINDING AND DISSCUSSION**

In this chapter, the writer provides description of the data which discusse the characteristics of each variable and the testing of the hypothesis which explains the result of the static computation.

1. **Data Description**

Data description presents the result of the research that it is described by providing number of graphs, chart and tables. The writer makes the data which are described to be more logical and effective. The subject of this study is all the students in the fourth year class of SDN II Purworejo which consist of 23 students. They are given vocabulary test to know students English vocabulary ability. Here are the data that can be described.

Data description discusses about the characteristics of each variable and the testing of the hypothesis, it explains the result of the statistic computation as follows.

Teaching vocabulary using English song

In the teaching-learning process using English song, the writer observes that the students can follow it very well. They understand and enjoy the lesson given by the teacher. At the time the teacher shows the English song text then gives how to read well and how to sing the English song. These media are very interesting for students because they feel happy to understand the lesson from the teacher. The students directly respond and can answer the teacher’ questions about the material of English song.

The writer gets the result of teaching-learning process through the test. The result of test shows teaching-learning process using English song is very excellent. The mean of teaching vocabulary score is 9, 20. So teaching English vocabulary using English song is very good media, it can be used by the teacher to teach the students’ of elementary school.

Teaching Vocabulary Using Reading Text

In the teaching-learning process using Reading text, the writer observes that the students seem less interesting in joining to the lesson. They often cannot answer the questions given by the teacher correctly. The result of test shows teaching-learning process using reading text is very good, although most students prefer media especially English song, but the students also focus on the reading text. The means score of teaching is 8, 19. So, teaching English vocabulary using reading text also gets very good result.

The difference the students’ achievement when they are taught by using English song and reading text.

Based on result of test, there is any difference score between the students’ vocabulary achievement taught using English song and Reading text. The result of vocabulary test using English song is excellent, and the result of vocabulary test using Reading text is very good. It is shown that the students seem more interested in the teaching-learning process using English song. They understand the English song text test better than reading text test.

In this thesis the writer wants to compare the students’ score after the students are taught by using English song and reading text and finding which media is more effective to improve English students’ vocabulary mastery.

**Table I**

**The Score of the Subjects Vocabulary Mastery after Teaching**

**Using English Song and Reading Text**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Subjects Number** | **The Score of** |
| **English song** | **Reading Text** |
| 1 | 98 | 78 |
| 2 | 90 | 80 |
| 3 | 90 | 76 |
| 4 | 90 | 80 |
| 5 | 72 | 72 |
| 6 | 88 | 72 |
| 7 | 90 | 78 |
| 8 | 82 | 90 |
| 9 | 88 | 74 |
| 10 | 90 | 78 |
| 11 | 96 | 90 |
| 12 | 96 | 86 |
| 13 | 94 | 88 |
| 14 | 96 | 86 |
| 15 | 96 | 84 |
| 16 | 94 | 82 |
| 17 | 98 | 98 |
| 18 | 80 | 72 |
| 19 | 98 | 86*Continued…* |
| 20 | 96 | 76 |
| 21 | 98 | 80 |
| 22 | 100 | 92 |
| 23 | 98 | 86 |

From the table above it can be shown that the result of English vocabulary’ test with English song media and reading text media after teaching and learning process. The writer gets the data of test vocabulary after teaching and learning process uses English song and reading text. The subject of this study is all students in the fourth year class of SDN Purworejo II, which consists of 23 students. The result of teaching English song is higher that reading text. By using English song there is one student who gets 100 and by using reading text nobody gets 100. The lowest result of teaching English by using English song is 72. By using English song, there is only one student who gets 72 and by reading text there are three students who get 72.

**Table II**

**Teaching vocabulary English Song**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Score** | **Frequency** |
| **70-74** | 1 |
| **75-80** | 2 |
| **81-84** | 1 |
| **85-90** | 10 |
| **91-94** | 2 |
| **95-100** | 8 |
| **Jumlah** | 23 |

From the table above it shows grouping classifying score of the result English vocabulary test by using English song. It is can be seen there is one student who gets 70-72, and there are two students who get 75-80, and only one student who gets 81-84, next there are ten students who get 85-90, two students who get 91-94, and eight students who get 95-100. The highest score is 100 and the lowest score is 72. So it can be said that use this media is excellent for students of elementary school.

**I Graphic Histogram**

**Teaching Vocabulary Using English Song**

**Score**

**Frequency**

The graphic histogram above it shows that the total students who join English vocabulary’s test with English song are 23 students. The highest frequency is students who get 85-90. They are 10 students, and the lowest frequency is a student who get 70-74 and there is also one student who get 81-84 only one student. It means that most of students can do the test after the teacher teaches by using English song media.

**Table III**

 **The Frequency of Teaching Vocabulary Using Reading Text**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Score** | **Frequency** |
| **70-74** | 4 |
| **75-80** | 8 |
| **81-84** | 2 |
| **85-90** | 7 |
| **91-94** | 1 |
| **95-100** | 1 |
| **Jumlah** | 23 |

From the table above it shows that grouping score the result of English vocabulary test with reading text. It is can be shown there are four students get 70-72, eight students who get 75-80, two students who get 81-84, seven students who get 85-90, one student who gets 91-94 and one student who get 95-100. The highest score is 98 and the lowest score is 72. So it can be said that the use of this media is very good to teach students of elementary school.

**II Graphic Histogram**

**Teaching Vocabulary Using Reading Text**

**Score**

**Frequency**

**Score**

**Frequency**

The graphic of histogram above shows that the total students who joining English vocabulary’s test using English song are 23 students of elementary school at Purworejo. The highest frequency is students who get 75-80. They are 8 students, and the lowest frequency there is only one student who gets 70-74 and the result is same 91-94 and 95-100. In this research the researcher uses 23 students as sample to research by using purpose sampling.

**III Graphic Histogram**

**Comparative of Vocabulary Mastery Taught**

**Using English Song and Reading text**

**Score**

**Score**

**Frequency**

1. Hypothesis testing

From the graphic histogram above it can be shown that the difference’s score the students after the teacher teaches by using English song and reading text. By using English song only one students who gets 70-74 and there four students who get 70-74 by reading text, by English song, there are only two students who get 75-80 and there are eight students who get 75-80 by reading text, by English song there are only one student who get 81-84 and there are two students gets 81-84 by reading text, and it is very high frequency by English song there are ten students who get 85-90 and seven students who get 85-90 by reading text. There are two students who get 91-94 after the teacher teaches them by English song and there is only one student who gets 91-94 after the teacher teaches students by reading text. And the last there are eight students who get 95-100 after the teacher teaches students by reading text. The comparative most different is when the students who get 95-100, by using English song there are eight students and by using reading text there is only one student. There is only one student who gets 98 and it is the highest score by reading text. The criterion is very good. Then, there are eight students who get score between 95 -100, and after the teacher teaches by English song and the criteria are excellent.

T-TEST GROUPS=MEDIA(1 2)

  /MISSING=ANALYSIS

 /VARIABLES=NILAI

  /CRITERIA=CI(.9500).

**Table IV**

**T-Test**

| **Group Statistics** |
| --- |
|  | MEDIA | N | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
| NILAI | ENGLISH SONG | 23 | 9.2087 | .68352 | .14252 |
| READING TEXT | 23 | 8.1913 | .70189 | .14635 |

The table group statistic T-Test above shows that N (count the students in Elementary school). The media are English song and reading text, the mean of English song is 9.2087 and the mean of reading text is 8.1913, std. Deviation of English song is 0.68352 and reading text is 0.70183, and standard error mean of English song is 0.14252 and reading text is 0.14635.

| **Table IV****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 |
| NILAI | Equal variances assumed | .206 | .652 | 4.980 | 44 | .000 | 1.01739 | .20428 | .60568 | 1.42910 |
| Equal variances not assumed |  |  | 4.980 | 43.969 | .000 | 1.01739 | .20428 | .60567 | 1.42911 |

From the table Independent sample test above it uses SPSS 16.0 to know equal variances assumed and equal variances not assumed. Levene’s test is used to find the equality of variances with frequency 0.206 and significant 0.652 and t-count is 4.980 and t table is 1.83, it can be seen to the next table. Degree of freedom is 44. So, it can be read that each media has 22 df. The mean difference is 1.01739 and std. Error is 0. 20428. It is 95% confidence interval of the difference.

**Table V**

**t- Table of**

**Using English Song and Reading Text Media**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **No** | **Score** | **Media** | **df** | **t** |
|  12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334353637383940414243444546 | 9.89.09.09.07.28.89.08.28.89.09.69.69.49.69.69.49.88.09.89.69.810.09.87.88.07.68.07.27.27.89.07.47.89.08.68.88.68.48.29.87.28.67.68.09.28.6 | 1.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.0 | 22222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222 | 1.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.8331129326562356*Continued…..*1.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.83311293265623561.8331129326562356 |

This table is uses by using SPSS Statistic Inferent, (Trihendradi, 2005:29)

1. **Hypothesis testing**

$$t=\frac{\left(X₁-X₂\right)-(µ₁-µ₂)}{\frac{\sqrt{n^{1}-1)S1²+\left(n2-1\right)S2²}}{n1+n2-2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{n1}+\frac{1}{n1})}}$$

$$t=\frac{9.2-8.1}{\frac{\sqrt{23-1)(0.68352)+\left(23-1\right)(0.70189)}}{23+23-2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{23}+\frac{1}{23})}}$$

$t=\frac{1.1}{0.20428}=4.980$

(Trihendradi, 2005:37)

The writer uses this formula because it is easy and by using the t-test it can be content faster and more valid because it uses 95% confidence. With this formula it can be read that t-count is 4.980. The value t is found by the dividing between mean differences with std. Error mean t-table is t (22,0.025) where 22 is df (degree of freedom) n-1=22 and 0,025 is a half from @ (0.05)= 0.025. Because, t-count (4.980) is higher than (>) t-table (1.833) so Ho is rejected. Consequently, The Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) which states that there is difference of the students’ vocabulary mastery after teaching using English song and using Reading Text is accepted.

**Interpretation to the Finding**

 Interpretation of the qualitative data

Conventional standard value is based on KKM in SDN Purworejo II:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Score** | **Standard Value** |
| 95 – 10081 – 9071 – 8061 – 70Less than 60 | ExcellentVery goodGoodFairPoor |

Interpretation:

1. The average score of x (µ1) is 9.20, it is excellent.
2. The average score of y (µ2) is 8.19, it is very good.

Finding:

1. The average score or the mean score (µ1) of the students’ vocabulary mastery after teaching-learning uses English song is 9.20. It means that the result of learning using English song is excellent. So the vocabulary achievement of the fourth year students after taught having using English song is excellent.
2. The average score or the mean score (µ2) of the students’ vocabulary mastery after teaching-learning uses Reading Text is 8.19. It means that the result of learning using Reading Text is very good. So the vocabulary achievement of the fourth year students after taught using English song is very good.
3. To take a decision use “Manual Lamp”. The finding shows that the t-score is 4.980, and the table of significance level is 5 % for df (db) = 44 shows 1.833. It means that the result of the computation is higher than t-score in the table of significance. In other words, the Null Hypothesis (Ho) which states there is no difference of the students’ vocabulary mastery after teaching using English song and using Reading Text is rejected. Consequently, The Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) which states there is difference of the students’ vocabulary mastery after teaching using English song and using Reading Text is accepted. In this research it can be concluded that the students who get good score on the vocabulary achievement in the fourth year students of SDN II Purworejo Ngunut Tulungagung after taught by using English song. The students’ vocabulary mastery and significantly better than before taught, so teaching English Vocabulary mastery by using English song is effective to improve students’ achievements of English vocabulary mastery. Therefore, it can be one of reference media to teach English.
4. **Discussion**

 In the research, it is written about the result of the data analysis. Based on the data analysis from the research shows that t count > t table (4.930 > 1.833). So, Ho states that there are no significant different scores on the students’ English vocabulary mastery when they are taught by using English song and when the students are taught by using reading text. Ho from both of media is rejected. Meanwhile Ha states that there is a significant different score on the students’ English vocabulary mastery. Because, Ho is rejected the statement both of media give motivation and good effect to the students. The students will increase their vocabularies and the students will be easy to answer the questions next time. Although the students get high score when the teacher teaches students with English song and reading text the writer knows that with English song is the most effective media to elementary school’ students because base the test the students taught by using English song have better result than taught by using reading text. The writer can takes a conclusion that English song is the effective media to the most students because by using this media students are easy to remember and students’ English vocabulary will increase quickly. The writer knows that there are students who make groups and sing English song together after they are taught some song by the teacher. It shows that most students like English song media. English song doesn’t make the students bored in teaching process in fact, the students feel enjoyable to accept English material. Finally it can be said that, the students who are taught by using English song is more effective than taught by using reading text because by listening is more interesting to the students that reading, so most of the students in elementary school like listening English song than they must reading text. So the teacher must be creative and innovative to create interesting teaching to make students’ enthusiasm to study hard without the feeling bored.