

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the finding of the research. This chapter consists of the description of data, analyze of the data and discussion. The finding appropriate with data of students' frequency of watching English movie and translation skill score.

#### **A. Description of The Data**

As mentioned in the previous chapter, the study used quantitative research. The researcher get the data from questionnaire has been shared by researcher to the sample by using Google Form and the score of Basic Translation that established from English department office. The research analyze both of data by using spearman rank to know the correlation from both of data. Additionally, in this chapter, the data will be presented and described in the detail as follow:

##### **1. Data of the frequency of watching English movie**

The data of students' frequency of English movie was the result of the shared questionnaire. Here the result of questionnaire answer about the students' frequency of English movie:

Table 4.1

The Frequency of Watching English movie

Number of Hours	Frequency
1-2	17
3-6	18

7-12	5
13-18	0
$\geq 19$	1

The table showed that there are 17 students have  $<3$  hours to watching English movie per week, 18 students have 3-6 hours to watching English movie per week, 5 students have 7-12 hours to watching English movie per week, There is no student have 13-18 hours to watching English movie per week, and 1 student have  $\geq 19$  hours to watching English movie per week.

Referring to chapter III, here are different score to different level of frequency of watching English movie.

Table 4.2

The Level of Frequency of Watching English Movie

Times	Level	Score
$<3$ hours	Very low frequency	1
3-6	Low frequency	2
7-12	Moderate	3
13-18	High frequency	4
$\geq 19$	Very high frequency	5

Table 4.3

The Table of Frequency of Watching English Movie Score

Score	Frequency
1	17
2	18
3	5
4	0
5	1

The table showed that there are 17 students have score 3, 18 students have score 2, 5 students have score 3, There is no student have score 4, and 1 student have score 5.

After get scores of frequency watching English movie. The researcher divided the students' score to get 5 rank follow as:

Table 4.4

The Group of Rank

Score	Rank
5	1
4	2
3	3
2	4
1	5

Table 4.5

The Frequency From the Rank of Watching English movie

Rank	Frequency
1	1
2	0
3	5
4	17
5	18

The table showed that there are 1 student have rank 1, 0 student have rank 2, 5 students have rank 3, 17 students have rank 4 and 18 students have rank 5.

## 2. Data of translation score

The data of students' translation score that gets from English department office. After get scores of translation. The researcher divided the students' score to get 5 class limits follow as:

Table 4.6

The Frequency of Translation Score

Score	Frequency
81-83	7
84-86	11
87-89	12
90-92	6
93-95	5

The table showed that there are 7 students have score 81-83, 11 students have score 84-86, 12 students have score 87-89, 6 students have score 90-92 and 5 students have score 93-95.

After get 5 class limits of translation score. The researcher divided the students' score to get 5 rank follow as:

Table 4.7

The Group of Rank

Score	Rank
93-95	1
90-92	2
87-89	3
84-86	4
81-83	5

Table 4.8

The Frequency From the Rank of Translation Score

Rank	Frequency
1	5
2	6

3	12
4	11
5	7

The tables showed that there are 5 students have rank 1, 6 students have rank 2, 12 students have rank 3, 11 students have rank 4 and 7 students have rank 5.

#### B. Analyzing of the data

##### 1. Analyzing of frequency of watching English movie and translation skill score

After all of score were classified, then the next step is accounting of the correlation coefficient as seen on this table 4.9. After get all of data, the researcher use Spearman Correlation Coefficient to count the data, because the variable of the data is interval and ordinal. The result of correlation of was in the table 4.10.

Table 4.9

The Students' Watching Movie Frequency and Translation Score

No respondent	Watching Movie Frequency	Rank	Translation Score	Rank
1	2	4	86	4
2	3	3	87	3

3	1	5	82	5
4	1	5	88	3
5	1	5	86	4
6	1	5	86	4
7	1	5	86	4
8	2	4	91	2
9	2	4	85	4
10	1	5	87	3
11	1	5	89	3
12	2	4	86	4
13	2	4	86	4
14	3	3	83	5
15	3	3	84	4
16	1	5	92	2
17	5	1	90	2
18	1	5	86	4
19	1	5	81	5
20	2	4	92	2
21	1	5	86	4
22	3	3	86	4
23	1	5	87	3
24	2	4	88	3

25	1	5	90	2
26	3	3	90	2
27	1	5	85	4
28	2	4	90	2
29	2	4	84	4
30	2	4	83	5
31	2	4	86	4
32	1	5	85	4
33	2	4	82	5
34	2	4	95	1
35	2	4	88	3
36	2	4	89	3
37	2	4	86	4
38	2	4	89	3
39	1	5	86	4
40	1	5	85	4
41	1	5	81	5

Table 4.10



### Analyzing of The Data

Correlations			movie	translation
Spearman's rho	movie	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.168
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.293
		N	41	41
	translation	Correlation Coefficient	.168	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.293	.
		N	41	41

The correlation value between correlation between students' frequency of watching English movie and translation skill showed by Spearman correlation coefficient is 0,168. That correlation value indicated the correlation between students' frequency of watching English movie and translation skill is very low. The result means *very low correlation* between those two variables due the appeared coefficient correlation was 0,168 which lies between 0,00-0,20 that show very low correlation. It referred to the interpretation table of coefficient correlation given by arikunto (2010:257) which had been attached in the chapter 3.

The correlation itself belonged to the *positive correlation* as the Spearman correlation value was in positive number. This means that as one variable was increased in the other one or vice versa.

This research has two hypotheses which had been stated in the chapter I.

a. Null Hypothesis ( $H_0$ )

There is no significant correlation between students' frequency on watching English movie with their translation skill.

b.  $H_a$  (alternative hypothesis)

There is a correlation between students' frequency on watching English movie with their translation skill.

From the hypotheses, the researcher needed to know whether the null hypothesis is rejected or not. To prove whether the hypothesis was rejected or not, the researcher had criteria of test hypothesis is as follows:

**1. If  $-p \text{ value} \leq \alpha$ ; = significant correlation**

**2. If  $-p \text{ value} > \alpha$ ; = no significant correlation**

To know the correlation, the researcher calculate by using Spearman's rho in SPSS 16.0 program. The result of the calculation shows that  $p$ -value is 0.0293. To know the strength of correlation, correlation coefficient was compared with  $\alpha$  (level of significance). The level of significance is 5% (0.05), and 0.293 is bigger than 0.05. In other words, since  $p$ -value is bigger than the level of significance, the null hypothesis is not rejected. Therefore, there is no significant correlation between students' frequency of watching English movie and translation skill.

### C. Discussion

According to the statements that stated in first chapter, the objective of this study is to know the correlation between frequency of watching English movies and translation skill of English department at IAIN Tulungagung in academic year 2016/2017. In order to achieve the objective of the research, the researcher did some step to collect the data. The first step was distributing questionnaire that related to frequency of watching English movie. The aim of the step is find students frequency of watching English movies and translation skill of English department at IAIN Tulungagung in academic year 2016/2017. After distributing questionnaire, the next step that did by the researcher was ask students' score to the lecturer that teach translation. The aim of this step is to find students translation skill of English department at IAIN Tulungagung in academic year 2016/2017.

After get all of the data, the researcher count the data. To analyze the data, the researcher use SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Science) version 16 to count the correlation between variable. In this case, Spearman Correlation Coefficient formula was used to getting the result of hypothetical test. Because the variable of data is interval and ordinal. The result of the calculation means *very low correlation* between those two variables due the appeared coefficient correlation was 0,168 which lies between 0,00-0,20 that show very low correlation. It referred to the interpretation table of coefficient correlation given by arikunto (2010:257) which had been attached in the chapter 3.

In addition, the correlation coefficient indicates positive correlation. This means that high on one variable, high on the other; and vice versa. In this case it shows that if students' frequency on watching English movie is high, then it is also high on translation skill. On the other hand, if the frequency on watching movie is low, then the translation skill is also low. Therefore, the correlation is positive.

And next, to measure the strength of correlation,  $p$ -value is compared with level of significance. Since  $p$ -value (0,293) is bigger than the level of significant (0.05). It means that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is not rejected. Therefore, there is no significant correlation between students' frequency on watching English movie and their translation skill.

Regarding the previous study, study about the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and their translation ability of the second year students of senior high school" by Novikasari (2011). Her study resulted in that there is a correlation between the students' frequency of watching movie and their translation ability. The correlation is positive since the higher students' watching of movie, the higher their translation ability. In addition, there is significant correlation because the correlation coefficient (0,749) is higher than table value (0,391).

The other study by Anggi Yogi Saputri (2017) about the correlation between students' frequency of watching movie and their translation skill ability at the first semester of the eleventh grade of MAN 2 Bandarlampung in academic year of 2017/2018. Her study resulted in that there is a correlation between the

students' frequency of watching movie and their translation skill. It means that  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_o$  was rejected because  $\text{Sig (P Value)} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$ .

After conducting the research, the result of the research is there is no significant correlation between frequency of watching English movie and translation skill. It is not in accordance with the desired researcher at the first. So, the researcher tried to analyze the reason about why there is no significant correlation between frequency of watching English movie and translation skill, the reason is the students not have many time to watching English movie. because they also have many activities/duty. Maybe they have time to watching movie but that is no English movie, for example Korean movie. so the their frequency of watching English movie is low.

From the explanation, the researcher made conclusion that there is very low and positive correlation between students' frequency on watching English movie and their translation skill. However, it is not statistically proven that the correlation is significant so it is considered as not significant correlation.A