

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the result of the study and discussion toward the result of study.

A. Findings

The data presented in this study are data collected from planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting in two cycles of the classroom action research.

Before implementing cycle 1, the researcher administered pre-test that was held on 17 May 2014. By giving the test, the researcher found that the writing ability of the student was quite low. Based on the score of pre-test (see appendix 2) the students who got score more equal 75 are 7 students and 24 students got less 75.

The percentage of success is:

$$\frac{7}{31} \times 100 \% = 22,58 \%$$

It can be said that the students who passed pre-test of writing successfully were 22,58 % and 77,42 % of the students were failed. Its means the score of writing skills of the students still were under the criteria of success.

1. The Finding of Cycle 1

a. The student still had low motivation in learning writing

Based on observation sheet in cycle 1, most of student did not give attention to teacher's explanation about the procedures of problem based learning method. Then, when the researcher asks each group to discuss the topic that was given, the majority of student didn't give attention to the researcher and they also difficult to express their idea into written text. So, the students spent much time to make a recount text in group. Those could be inferred that the students still had low motivation to learn writing.

b. The majority of student get score under the minimum standard (SKM)

Based on the result of writing test, 12 students could get score more equal to 75 and 19 students couldn't get yet. The percentage of success is:

$$\frac{12}{31} \times 100 \% = 38,70 \%$$

It can be seen from scores of the test of writing skill on meeting 2 in cycle 1 (see appendix 3).

Based on the result of writing test in cycle 1, it was found that most of the students still have low ability in writing. The percentage of success was 38,70 %. It means just twelve students could get score more or equals to 75 and 19 students couldn't get it yet. Although some of them could get improvement in their score, the criteria of success have not achieved yet. In conclusion, the implementation of the strategy in cycle 1 still needed to be revised.

2. The Finding of Cycle 2

The implementation in cycle 1 had not given a significant change to the writing skill of the students at SMP Islam Sunan Gunung Jati Ngut. The result of test in cycle 1 was not satisfying yet. So, some revisions were made.

a. The improved students interest in learning writing

Based on observation sheet from the analysis of the teaching learning process in writing by using problem based learning method in cycle 2, it was found that, most of students more active and enjoyed the activities of learning in cycle 2. They were enthusiastic during the process of teaching and learning because the topic was familiar with the students. In effect, the students could write well.

b. The criteria of success was achieved

After problem based learning was applied, each student had to make a recount text individually; it was done to know the student's writing skill. In this post-test, 25 students could get score more or equals to 75 and 6 students still couldn't get it. The percentage of success is:

$$\frac{25}{31} \times 100\% = 80,64\%$$

The improvement can be seen on post test score table of writing skills (see appendix 4).

In conclusion, there were 11 students or 19,36 % who could not achieve SKM (standard of minimum score) so, 80,64 % of the students were success and the criteria of success could be achieved.

B. Discussion

It contains the explanation of the data analysis based on the research problems.

From the result of the implementation of problem based learning method, there was the improvement of writing skills of the students of SMP Islam Sunan Gunung jati Ngunut. The students were more imaginative and creative in order to inform an idea and message in written form. It made they motivate to learn and they could improve the writing skills. The score of mean of the students before implementing of problem based learning was 64, 25. And the score of mean of the students after implementing of problem based learning was 77, 55.

It can be concluded that there was an improvement of writing skills of the students of SMP Islam Sunan Gunung jati Ngunut. From pre-test there was 7 students (12,91%) who could achieve minimum standard (SKM). So, there were 24 students or 87,09 students could not achieved the minimum standard.

From second test of first cycle, there was improvement of writing skills of students but criteria of success could not achieve yet. There were 19 students (61,29%) who could achieve minimum standard (SKM). So, there were 12 students (38,71 %)students could not achieved the minimum standard. In conclusion, the implementation of problem based learning method is needed to be revised.

The target of success is 75% of students can get writing score more than or equals to 75 as the minimum standard of SKM (Standar Ketuntasan Minimum). Finally, from the result of post-test form the second cycle showed that the criteria of success could be achieved. There was 25 (80,64%) students who could achieve minimum standard (Standar Ketuntasan Minimum) and 6 students or 19,36 % students were could achieved yet.

As Margeston in Rusman (2011: 230) stated that Problem based curriculum can improve the development of long life education in form of open-ended thinking, reflective, and active learning. Problem based curriculum also facilitate student to solve the problems, communication, and group work

Based on the result of interview and observation are showed that students' participation in this study increased from meeting to meeting. Based on the interview, the students are quiet interested in implementing problem based learning method. They also said that Problem based learning could help the students to write a recount text and could improve their writing skill. In conclusion, the result of interview described the students' attention, enthusiastic, responses and the participation was good during the research process.

In conclusion, the problem based learning method could help students to elaborate the ideas to write about they want to write. By using problem based learning method, the students finally found that writing recount text is not so difficult as they taught and even it can be fun because the method help them to share and elaborate ideas.

Therefore, it can be concluded that problem based learning method can improve students 'achievement in writing recount text.

Thank you for trying PDF Suite