

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter presented the finding of the research and discussion that consists of the description of the data, analyzing the data, testing of normality and homogeneity, testing the hypothesis value and discussion.

#### **A. Research findings**

##### **1. Description of Data**

This section presented the result of the research. The researcher found two kinds of data in this research, those are the students' written pretest scores and the students' written posttest scores, that was analyzed by writing scoring guide.

The researcher conducted pretest and posttest to examine the students' achievement of writing report text before and after taught by using give one take one strategy. The pretest conducted before applied give one take one strategy in teaching writing report text and the post-test was conducted after the applied of give one take one strategy in teaching writing report text. The instruments in pre-test and post test are in form of instruction in written text. The instrument was given to VIII B students of MTsN 2 Blitar as the sample of this study which consists of 30 students.

After got the students' score of pre-test and post test the researcher organized the result and frequency of the students' score in pre-test and post-test by using IBM SPSS statistics 16. The following tables 4.1 and 4.3

showed the result of statistics of pretest and post test score and tables 4.2 and 4.4 is the frequency of the students' pre test and post test score.

**Table 4.1 The Result of statistics**

**Statistics**

		Posttest	Pretest
N	Valid	30	30
	Missing	0	0

**Table 4.2 Frequency of Score in Pre-test**

**Pretest**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	25	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	28	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
	32	3	10.0	10.0	16.7
	34	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
	36	3	10.0	10.0	30.0
	38	2	6.7	6.7	36.7
	40	3	10.0	10.0	46.7
	42	1	3.3	3.3	50.0
	44	2	6.7	6.7	56.7
	46	3	10.0	10.0	66.7
	48	2	6.7	6.7	73.3
	52	1	3.3	3.3	76.7
	54	2	6.7	6.7	83.3
	58	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	60	3	10.0	10.0	96.7
	62	1	3.3	3.3	100.0

**Pretest**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	25	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	28	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
	32	3	10.0	10.0	16.7
	34	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
	36	3	10.0	10.0	30.0
	38	2	6.7	6.7	36.7
	40	3	10.0	10.0	46.7
	42	1	3.3	3.3	50.0
	44	2	6.7	6.7	56.7
	46	3	10.0	10.0	66.7
	48	2	6.7	6.7	73.3
	52	1	3.3	3.3	76.7
	54	2	6.7	6.7	83.3
	58	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	60	3	10.0	10.0	96.7
	62	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total		30	100.0	100.0	

From the tables above can be seen that there are 2 of 30 students got very poor score which the scale 6,7%, its indicates that students need any improvements to innovate their ideas and information, reduce vocabulary and grammatical order, so they cannot arrange the report text clearly and coherently. 20 of 30 students got poor score with the scale 66,7% it indicated the Students can create clear content but they less on spelling the word and limited of new vocabulary and there are a lot of grammatical errors. 8 of 30 students got good score with the scale 26,6%

indicated that the students can create their content clearly, rich of vocabulary and less of grammatical error.

**Table 4.3 The Result of Statistics**

**Statistics**

		Posttest	Pretest
N	Valid	30	30
	Missing	0	0

**Table 4.4 Frequency of students' score in post-test**

**Posttest**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	30	1	3.3	3.3	3.3
	32	1	3.3	3.3	6.7
	40	1	3.3	3.3	10.0
	42	2	6.7	6.7	16.7
	46	1	3.3	3.3	20.0
	48	2	6.7	6.7	26.7
	50	2	6.7	6.7	33.3
	52	1	3.3	3.3	36.7
	54	4	13.3	13.3	50.0
	56	2	6.7	6.7	56.7
	60	4	13.3	13.3	70.0

62	3	10.0	10.0	80.0
66	1	3.3	3.3	83.3
68	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
72	2	6.7	6.7	93.3
74	1	3.3	3.3	96.7
78	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

The table showed the students' score of post test 8 of 30 students got poor score with the scale 26,7% indicate that the students' have unclear on their writing report text, less of new vocabularies, there are a lot of grammatical errors and too much incorrect spelling. 19 of 30 students got good score with the scale 60% it indicated that the students have clear content on their writing report text and related to the informed aspect and less of grammatical and spelling errors. 3 of 30 students got very good score it indicated that the students have clear content on their writing report text, they rich of new vocabulary and text less of grammatical and spelling errors

Comparing the learners' pretest and posttest score has shown that there are significant progress on the students' writing performance before and after taught by using give one take one strategy. It means that the use of give one take one strategy was effective to increase learners' writing score of report text. The effectiveness of using give one take one strategy can be viewed from the students progress of their score after taught by using give one take one strategy.

## 2. Normality and Homogeneity Testing

### a. Test of Normality

Test of normality conducted to examine are the data of the research has normal distribution or not. To analyze the data normality the researcher used test of One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov with 0.05 significant score as the standard of sig.value on SPSS. The result of the test as follows:

**Table 4.5 Normality Testing****One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Pretest	Posttest
N		30	30
Normal Parameters <sup>a</sup>	Mean	43.70	55.47
	Std. Deviation	10.269	11.685
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.107	.088
	Positive	.107	.088
	Negative	-.085	-.084
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.588	.482
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.880	.974

a. Test distribution is Normal.

The table showed the result of One Sample Kolmogrov Sminrov Test with the pre-test significant value was 0,588 and the value of post test was 0,482. Pre test value of Asymp. Significant (2-tailed) was 0,880 higher than 0,05 and the pos test value was 0,97 higher than 0,05. from the result of data computation formed that pre-test and post test data was normal distribution. It indicated that null hypothesis was rejected and alternative hypothesis was accepted .

b. Test of Homogeneity

The test of Homogeneity held to determine if the data of the study was has homogeneous variance or not. The test of homogeneity in this study analyze by using SPSS in form of Test of Homogeneity

variances with the standard score of sig. score 0,05. which the result shown:

**Table 4.6 Homogeneity Testing**

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

Speaking ability

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.144	1	58	.705

The table showed significance score of the hogeneity testing was 0,705 that was higher than 0,05 . it indicated that the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternatif hypothesis was accepted. It means that the data of the research has homogenous variances.

### 3. Data Analyze of The Research

To examine the effectiveness of give one take one strategy in developing the learners' writing achievement, the researcher analyzed the students' score of pretest and post test by using SPSS paired sample t-test. The result of the statistical computation of paired sample t-test can be seen in table 4.8.

**Table 4.7 Descriptive Statistic for Pre-test and post-test**



**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Pretest	30	37	25	62	1311	43.70	10.269	105.459
Posttest	30	48	30	78	1664	55.47	11.685	136.533
Valid N (listwise)	30							

The table showed the mean of students' pretest score were 55,47 and mean of post test score were 43,70. The result showed post test score mean was higher than pre-test, its indicated the use of give one take one strategy was effective to increase students' score of writing report text. The hypothesis of this study stated: (1) Null hypotheses stated that The students' score of writing report text after being thought by using give one, take one strategy is smaller or equals with the learners' score of written text of report text before taught by using give one take one strategy . (2) Alternative hypothesis stated that The students' score of writing report text after being thought by using give one, take one strategy was bigger than the students' score of written text of report text before thought by using give one take one strategy. The testing was done in the table below:

**Table 4.8 Paired Sample statistics****Paired Samples Correlations**

	N	Correlation	Sig.
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### Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 pretest & posttest	30	.904	.000

The table shows the correlation of the students' pre-test and post-test score. From the table above can be known the correlation of pretest and posttest score was 0,904 with the sig. value was 0,000. if the sig. < 0,05 indicated that null hypothesis was rejected. It means that the students' score of writing report text was increased after taught by using give one, take one strategy.

**Table 4.9 Paired sample T-test**

### Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pai pretest r 1 – posttest 7	-11.76	4.994	.912	-13.632	-9.902	-12.904	29	.000

The result of paired sample t-test showed the comparison between the students' pretest score and posttest by using t-test analysis. The table exposed the pretest and posttest Mean was 11,767 with the standard

deviation 4,994, 0,912 of standard mean error, 13,632 of lower different and 9,902 of upper different. The T-test value was 12,904 with df 29 and the sig. (2tailed) was 0,000.

Balnaves & Calputi (2001) stated that the null hypothesis will be rejected if the p-value was lower than 0,05. The table above showed the p-value was 0.000 which it was less than 0.05. it indicated that the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. It means, that the implementation of give one, take one strategy to teach writing report text was effective in improving students' writing score.

## B. Discussion

To investigated the development of students' writing ability of report text after applied give one take one strategy in teaching writing report text on VIII B students of MTsN 2 Blitar, the researcher conducted pretest and posttest to collecting data of the research. Then, the result was analyzed with SPSS. The value of data analyzed showed that the posttest score bigger than pretest. It assumed that there was any improvement of the learners' score after taught by give one take one strategy.

The paired sample t-test table showed that score of pretest and posttest mean was increased from 43,70 in pre-test to be 55,47 in post-test. The result indicated that the learners' ability of writing report text was rised after taught by give one, take one strategy. Paired sample T-test showed the sig value was 0,000 which it was smaller than 0,05. it means that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis