

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the finding and the discussion of the study. For main topics which being discussed these parts are data description, data analysis, hypothesis testing and discussion.

4.1 Data Description

In this section, the data presentation was done to show the result of research that has been carried out to the subjects of the research. The researcher presented and analyzed the pre-test scores and post-test scores of control group and experimental group in writing. The data for the students' which taught writing by using conventional strategy and taught by using Youtube Video as teaching media.

4.1.1 The students' writing score's in descriptive text taught by using a conventional strategy (Control Group)

In the following description, the research finding is presented below. The table presents the data from control class' pre-test and post-test

Table 4.1. The Students Score's in Pre Test and Post Test

Name	Score Of Pre-Test	Score Of Post-Test
A	16	19
B.M	18	20
B.R.N	16	16
D.S	17	17
D.G.	15	22
D.W.S	14	14
D.R	17	13
E.K.K	16	17
E.W.P	15	18
F.R.A	15	19
K.B.A	15	12
K.S	16	14
L.A.R	14	18
M.R.D	17	19
M.S	17	17
M.F	13	14
M.N.A.G	17	18
M.A.S	16	18
M.D.R	17	15
M.I.T	16	20
N.F.F	15	20
P.E.N	15	20
P.N.A	17	19
R.S	17	19
R.D	19	18
R.T.R	16	18
R.I.K.S	16	21
S.A.A	17	18

T.S.F	16	18
T.M	17	17
V.Y.N	15	19
V.O.E.P	16	17
W.K	16	20
Y.S	17	18

A. Pre-Test in Control Class

The learning activity in control class was conducted by using conventional strategy. In this case the teacher as the main source in learning class. The students get a knowledge only from the teacher and the book that they been had. Before it, the researcher conducted a Pre-Test. The researcher administered a pre-test for this group in the form of writing. The test takes of the pre-test in control group consisted of 34 students.

In this research, the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic and the percentage of students' score of Pre-Test. The percentage will divide into five criterion, they are excellent, good, average, poor and very poor (table 4.2).

Table 4.2. The Score's Criterion

NO	Criteria	Range of Score
1.	Excellent	21-25
2.	Good	16-20
3.	Average	11-15
4.	Poor	6-10
5.	Very Poor	1-5

The result of calculation as follow :

Table 4.3. The Descriptive Statistics of Pre-Test Statistics

Pre_Test

N	Valid	34
	Missing	0
Mean		16.0588
Std. Error of Mean		.20658
Median		16.0000
Mode		16.00 ^a
Std. Deviation		1.20457
Variance		1.451
Range		6.00
Minimum		13.00
Maximum		19.00
Sum		546.00

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

The table 4.3. above showed that the mean of Pre-test was 16.0588. Mean is the

average value from the Pre-Test score. Median was 16, median is the halfway point of a data set. Mode was 16, mode is the most frequently occurring data values in a data set. The standard deviation was 1.20457, standard deviation is the average of the deviation of scores toward the mean. Minimum score of Pre-Test was 13, maximum score of Pre-Test was 19 and the sum of Pre-test was 546.

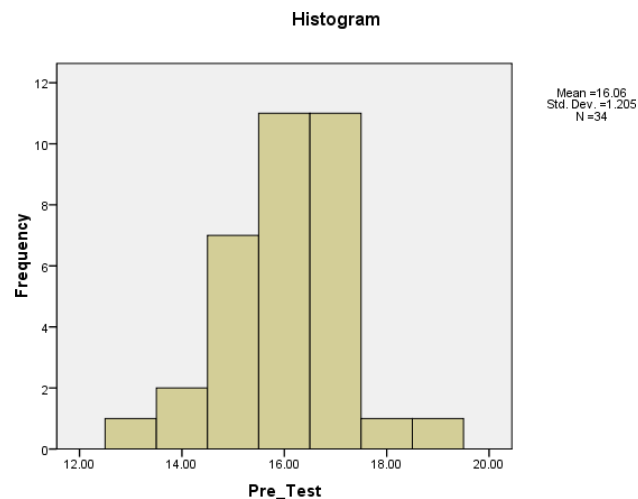
Table 4.4. The Frequency of Students' score in achieving about writing before using conventional strategy

		Pre_Test			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	13	1	2.9	2.9	2.9
	14	2	5.9	5.9	8.8
	15	7	20.6	20.6	29.4
	16	11	32.4	32.4	61.8
	17	11	32.4	32.4	94.1
	18	1	2.9	2.9	97.1
	19	1	2.9	2.9	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

From the table 4.4., frequency of Pre-Test after

being distributed there were 10 students that get the scores between 11-15 which meant that the students' achievement in writing is average. The students that get score between 16-20 are 24 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is good.

Table 4.5. The Histogram Chart of Pre-Test



B. Post-Test of Control Class

The learning activity in control class was conducted by using conventional strategy. After giving a treatment, the researcher conducted a Post-Test. The researcher administered a post-test for this group in the form of writing. The test takes of the post-test in control group consisted of 34 students.

In this research, the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic and the percentage of students' score of Post-Test. The percentage will divide into five criterion, they are excellent, good, average, poor and very poor (table 4.6).

Table 4.6. The Score's Criterion

NO	Criteria	Range of Score
1.	Excellent	21-25
2.	Good	16-20
3.	Average	11-15
4.	Poor	6-10
5.	Very Poor	1-5

The result of calculation as follow :

Table 4.7. The Descriptive Statistics of Post-Test

Statistics

Post_Test

N	Valid	34
	Missing	0
Mean		17.7059
Std. Error of Mean		.39500
Median		18.0000
Mode		18.00

Std. Deviation	2.30322
Variance	5.305
Range	10.00
Minimum	12.00
Maximum	22.00
Sum	602.00

Based on the table 4.7. above it showed that the mean of Post-test was 17.7059. Mean is the average value from the Post-Test score. Median was 18, median is the halfway point of a data set. Mode was 18, mode is the most frequently occurring data values in a data set. The standard deviation was 2.30322, standard deviation is the average of the deviation of scores toward the mean. Minimum score of Post-Test was 12, maximum score of Post-Test was 22 and the sum of Post-test was 546.

Table 4.8. The Frequency of Students' score in achieving about writing after using conventional strategy

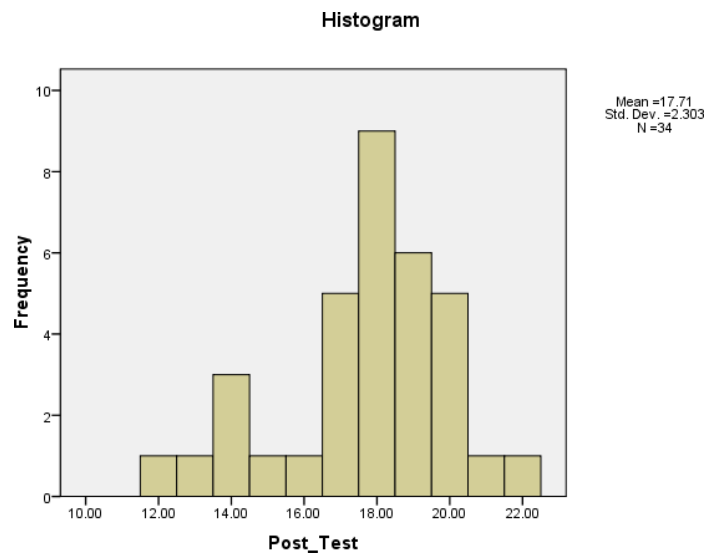
		Post_Test			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	12	1	2.9	2.9	2.9
	13	1	2.9	2.9	5.9

14	3	8.8	8.8	14.7
15	1	2.9	2.9	17.6
16	1	2.9	2.9	20.6
17	5	14.7	14.7	35.3
18	9	26.5	26.5	61.8
19	6	17.6	17.6	79.4
20	5	14.7	14.7	94.1
21	1	2.9	2.9	97.1
22	1	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total	34	100.0	100.0	

From the table 4.8., frequency of Post-Test after being distributed there were 6 students that get the scores between 11-15 which meant that the students' achievement in writing is average.

The students that get score between 16-20 are 26 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is good. The students that get score between 21-25 are 2 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is excellent

4.9. The Histogram Chart of Post-Test



4.1.2 The students’ writing score’s in descriptive text taught by using a Youtube Video (Experimental Group)

In the following description, the research finding is presented below. The table presents the data from experimental class’ pre-test and post-test.

Table 4.10. The Students’ Score in Pre Test and Post Test

Name	Score of Pre-Test	Score of Post-Test
A. W. K	18	20
A.M.D	19	22
A.P.M	17	20
A.A	17	22
A.F.S	21	19
A.P	15	18
A.Y	15	21
A.Z.A	20	19
A.T.N	16	19

C.I.W	20	21
D.A.V	13	19
F.A	14	22
F.D.K	18	18
J.A.B.P	18	23
J.F.A	17	22
L.P.D.S.P	15	17
M.P.N	16	21
Y.A.R.I	15	23
M.I.T	16	21
M.F.D.Z	17	20
M.R.T	18	21
M.L.S.P	17	20
N.A.P	18	22
V.A.P	17	21
N.R.A	19	23
N. K	16	21
R.F.C.S.P	20	20
R.S.A.T	17	22
R.D.P	18	20
S.R.W	16	23
S.R.I	17	21
T.N.A.Z.P	15	19
V.J	19	20

A. Pre-Test in Experimental Class

The learning activity in experimental class was conducted by using Youtube Video. Before it, the researcher conducted a Pre-Test. The researcher

administered a pre-test for this group in the form of writing. The test takes of the pre-test in experimental group consisted of 33 students.

In this research, the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic and the percentage of students' score of Pre-Test. The percentage will be divided into five criterion, they are excellent, good, average, poor and very poor (table 4.11).

Table 4.11. The Students' Score Criterion

NO	Criteria	Range of Score
1.	Excellent	21-25
2.	Good	16-20
3.	Average	11-15
4.	Poor	6-10
5.	Very Poor	1-5

The result of calculation as follow:

4.12. The Descriptive Statistic of Pre-Test

Statistics

Pre_Test

N	Valid	33
	Missing	1
Mean		17.0909
Std. Error of Mean		.32381

Median	17.0000
Mode	17.00
Std. Deviation	1.86017
Variance	3.460
Range	8.00
Minimum	13.00
Maximum	21.00
Sum	564.00

Based on the table 4.12. above it showed that the mean of Pre-test was 17.0909. Mean is the average value from the Pre-Test score. Median was 17, median is the halfway point of a data set. Mode was 17, mode is the most frequently occurring data values in a data set. The standard deviation was 1.86017, standard deviation is the average of the deviation of scores toward the mean. Minimum score of Pre-Test was 13, maximum score of Pre-Test was 19 and the sum of Pre-test was 564.

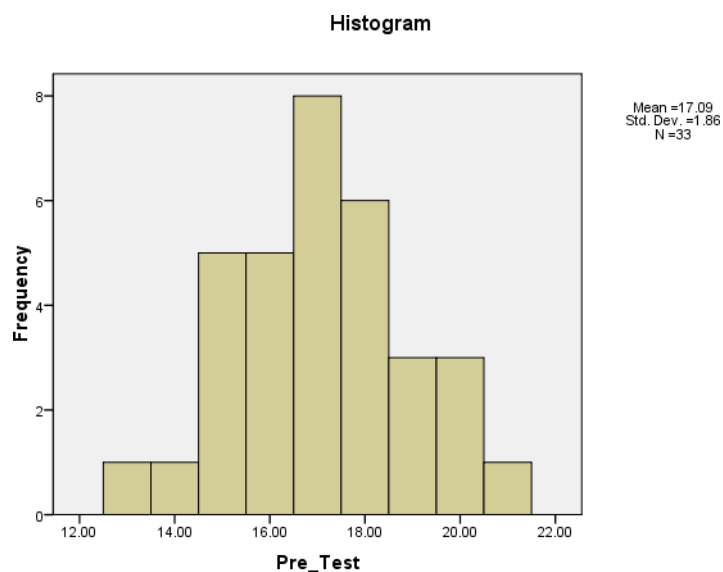
4.13. The Frequency of Students' score in achieving about writing before using Youtube Video

		Pre_Test			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	13	1	2.9	3.0	3.0

14	1	2.9	3.0	6.1
15	5	14.7	15.2	21.2
16	5	14.7	15.2	36.4
17	8	23.5	24.2	60.6
18	6	17.6	18.2	78.8
19	3	8.8	9.1	87.9
20	3	8.8	9.1	97.0
21	1	2.9	3.0	100.0
Total	33	97.1	100.0	
Missing System	1	2.9		
Total	34	100.0		

From the table 4.13., frequency of Pre-Test after being distributed there were 7 students that get the scores between 11-15 which meant that the students' achievement in writing is average. The students that get score between 16-20 are 20 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is good. The students that get score between 21-25 are 1 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is excellent.

4.14. The Histogram Chart of Pre-Test



B. Post Test in Experimental Group

The learning activity in experimental class was conducted by using Youtube Video. After giving a treatment, the researcher conducted a Post- Test. The researcher administered a post-test for this group in the form of writing. The test takes of the post-test in control group consisted of 33 students.

In this research, the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic and the percentage of students' score of Post-Test. The percentage will divide into five criterion, they are excellent, good, average, poor and very poor (table 4.15).

Table 4.15. The Students' Score Criterion

NO	Criteria	Range of Score
1.	Excellent	21-25
2.	Good	16-20
3.	Average	11-15
4.	Poor	6-10
5.	Very Poor	1-5

The result of calculation as follow:

4.16. The Descriptive Statistic of Post-Test

Statistics

Post_Test

N	Valid	33
	Missing	1
Mean		20.6061
Std. Error of Mean		.27157
Median		21.0000
Mode		21.00
Std. Deviation		1.56004
Variance		2.434
Range		6.00
Minimum		17.00
Maximum		23.00
Sum		680.00

Based on the table 4.16. above, it showed that the mean of Pre-test was 20.6061. Mean is the average value from the Pre-Test score.

Median was 21, median is the halfway point of a data set. Mode was 21, mode is the most frequently occurring data values in a data set. The standard deviation was 1.56004, standard deviation is the average of the deviation of scores toward the mean. Minimum score of Pre-Test was 17, maximum score of Pre-Test was 23 and the sum of Pre-test was 680

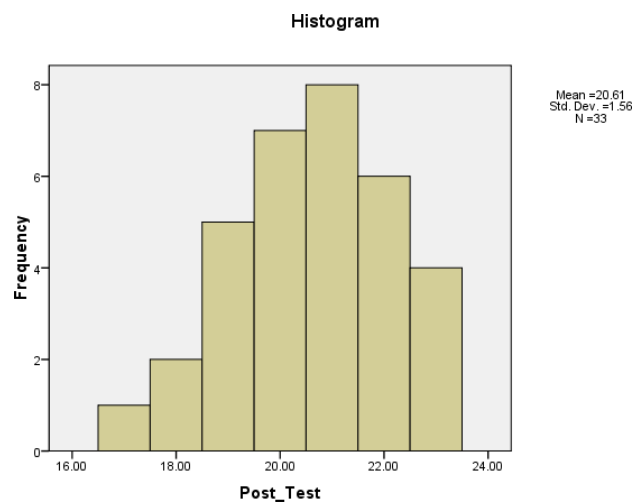
4.17. The Frequency of Students' score in achieving about writing after using Youtube Video

		Post_Test			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	17	1	2.9	3.0	3.0
	18	2	5.9	6.1	9.1
	19	5	14.7	15.2	24.2
	20	7	20.6	21.2	45.5
	21	8	23.5	24.2	69.7
	22	6	17.6	18.2	87.9
	23	4	11.8	12.1	100.0
	Total	33	97.1	100.0	
Missing	System	1	2.9		
Total		34	100.0		

From the table 4.4., frequency of Post-

Test after being distributed there were 15 students who get score between 16-20 are 26 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is good. The students that get score between 21-25 are 18 students which meant that the students' achievement in writing is excellent.

Table 4.18. The Histogram Chart of Post-Test



4.2. Data Analysis

After describing the data that the writer got from students' pre-test and posttest, the writer then analyzed the data by using statistical calculation of both groups (Control and Experimental). They analyzed using independent T- test at SPSS 16.0. The test results as follows in table 4.19.

Table 4.19 Group statistics of two groups

Group Statistics					
Group		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Scores	Experimental	33	20.61	1.560	.272
	Control	34	17.71	2.303	.395

From the statistical above, it showed the performance scores of the members of the one group given treatment by using Youtube Video. The mean scores of post test in experimental class was 20.61. Meanwhile, the mean score of post test in control class was 17.71. based on the results, it could be seen that the men scores between experimental class and control class was different. The experimental class has a higher mean than control class.

After the data analysis done, the researcher uses paired sampled t-test by using SPSS 16.0 whether to analyze the finding data and made the conclusion and also the interpretation. The result of experimental class nd control class were presented in table 4.10 below :

Table 4.20. The result of analyzing 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 Differenc e	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Scores	Equal varianc es assum ed	2.330	.132	6.016	65	.000	2.900	.482	1.937	3.863
	Equal varianc es not assum ed			6.050	58.168	.000	2.900	.479	1.941	3.860

The way to test whether the null hypothesis can be rejected was by comparing p- value with the standard level of significance ($\alpha = 0.05$). Based on the table 4.20 showed that in Leven's Test for Equality of Variances, it seen that $F= 2.230$ and $P = 0.132$, because of 0.132 higher than 0.05 , it indicated that there is no difference in variance data or in the other words data was equal or homogeneous so the null hypothesis was rejected. Based on table 4.20. showed that the $df= 65$ and the Sig. Value (two tailed) was 0.000 . Given that the current test was one-tailed test, so the Sig value 0.000 be divided by 2 ($0.000 : 2 = 0$).

4.3. Hypothesis Testing

From the data analysis before, it could be identify that :

1. If sig. value ≤ 0.05 , the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected

and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. It means that there is significant different students' score in writing descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Tulungagung before and after being taught by using Youtube Video.

2. If sig. value > 0.05 , the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected. It means that there is no significant different students' score in writing descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Tulungagung before and after being taught by using Youtube Video.

Based on the table 4.20., it could be seen the difference of the mean between experimental class and control class was 2.900. The values of t-count had been found and then the degrees of freedom of $df = N - 1$ is (65). Meanwhile the t- count was 6.016.

The result of t-test in table 4.20, showed that Sig value was 0.000. Given that the current test was one-tailed test, so the Sig value 0.000 be divided by 2 ($0.000 : 2 = 0$). It means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted because $0 < 0.05$ (0 is smaller than 0.05). In other hand, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) saying that there was significant difference score in students' writing skill on descriptive text taught by using Youtube Video and

those taught by using conventional strategy was accepted. In addition, the finding verified that Youtube Video was effective to be used for tenth grade students in teaching writing descriptive text at SMAN 1 Tulungagung.

4.4. Discussion

After getting the treatment, the result showed that the students' in control class did not reveal significant improvement. It could be seen from the mean score of Pre-Test was 16.0588 and the mean score of Post-Test was 17.7059. In addition, there was a few of students who were need improvement based on the table 4.1. In other hand, the students' who were taught by using Youtube Video reveal significant improvement. It was proved by the mean score in post-test was higher than the mean score in pre-test, we can show in table 4.10. The mean score of Pre-Test was 17.0909 and the mean score of post-test was 20.6061. It can be conclude that the gained score of experimental class was higher than control class. On the output of paired sample test after calculated the data, it showed sig value (Sig.2 tailed) was 0.000. Given that the current test was one-tailed test, so the Sig value 0.000 be divided by 2 = 0 from comparing with the standard level of significance (0.05). It means that alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and null hypothesis (H_o) was rejected because 0

less than 0.05. It can be conclude that there were significant difference score in writing descriptive text between the students who were taught using Youtube Video and those who were not taught by using conventional strategy.

This research is supported by several previous studies which state that Youtube is effective for learning English. First is conducted by Carolina Junianti Sitorus (2017) The results of the data analysis showed that the sample data of this research was normally distributed and homogeneous population variance and based on hypotheses test showed Sig.2-tailed (0.000) < Sig.level (0.05). It can be concluded that youtube video significantly affected the tenth graders' writing procedural text achievement at SMA Corpatarin.

Diki Riswandi (2016), The finding showed that there was an improvement in the students' speaking skill. Some aspects which are improved included students' fluency, vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and content. To conclude the article, the result of the research and some activities in teaching and learning activities that can help improve students' speaking skill are reviewed.

Based on the explanation above, there is a match finding between this study and the previous studies. Both of them said that Youtube is effective in learning English. In this

research the researcher used Youtube on teaching writing descriptive text. The result of this study is Youtube effective on teaching writing descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Tulungagung academic year 2019/2020