CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter to present the finding and the discussion. This chapter focus on the description and of data, the hypothesis of testing, and discussion.

A. The Description of Data

In this chapter, the researcher presented the data of students' vocabulary between students' vocabulary mastery before and after being taught by using Memrise application in this Pandemic Covid-19 section. The study was conductes at SMN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang . Here, the researchers want to know is there any significant difference between students' vocabulary before and after being taught by using Memrise application in the pandemic. The effectiveness can be seen from the significant scores from pre-test and post-test of students in pandemic.

The data obtained through tests namely pre-test and post-test. Test carried out to measure the level of vocabulary mastery. In this research, the researchers gave 20 questions of pre-test and post-test. In the questions pre-test, there were 15 questions of multiple choices and 5 questions of fill in the blank in an essay. The question of post-test there is 20 questions, there were multiple choices.

Table 4.1 criteria Scores of vocabulary

Score	Criteria
85-100	Excellent
75-80	Good
55-70	Average
35-50	Poor
0-30	Very poor

1. Student Score in Pre-test and Post-test

   a. Pre-test

   The pre-test was done on May 7th, 2021. The subject of the pre-test consist followed by 31 students of VII 1 class of SMPN Mesuji Raya Palembang that was sample was taken a sample. Students' vocabulary scores before being taught by using Memrise application. The researcher allocated 60 minutes for administration. The format of the question pre-test is multiple choices and complete the sentence.

Table 4.2 Score of before being taught by Memrise application

No	Nama	Pre-test
1	AS	50
2	ADS	50
3	ADSN	70
4	AAN	70
5	BFP	60
6	DV	60
7	DMR	80
8	EA	50
9	IP	55
10	JA	70
11	KOC	50
12	KAS	55
13	KDW	50
14	LK	65
15	MEM	60
16	MNA	50
17	NG	50
18	NA	55
19	NKR	55
20	OF	60
21	RP	55
22	RS	60
23	RDP	70
24	SA	70
25	TK	50
26	YP	50

27	KZ	50
28	MN	55
29	HN	70
30	SN	50
31	DN	55

1) Descriptive statistics of scores pre_test

The researchers used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic present the score of a pre-test. The result of the descriptive statistic was as follow:

Table 4.3 Descriptive Statistics Scores of Pre-test

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Score Pre-test	31	50	80	1800	58.06	8.532
Valid N (listwise)	31					

According to the result of the table from SPSS, it is shown that the sum of the data was 1800. The lowest score was 50 and the highest score was 80. The mean of the score pre-test was 58.06 and the standard deviation was 8.532.

2) Frequency scores of pre_test

To analyze the data the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version. The frequency of the pre-test displayed on the table below:

Table 4.4 Frequence Score Pre-test

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	50	11	35.5	35.5	35.5
	55	7	22.6	22.6	58.1
	60	5	16.1	16.1	74.2
	65	1	3.2	3.2	77.4
	70	6	19.4	19.4	96.8
	80	1	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	100.0	100.0	

In the table from above, the result of frequency score of pre-test was could be elaborated as follow:

1. There were 11 students who got a score of 50 and their score is poor.
2. There were 7 students who got a score of 55 and their score is average.
3. There were 5 students who got a score of 60 and their score is average.
4. There were 1 student who got a score of 65 and their score is average.
5. 6 students got a score of 70 and their score is average.
6. There was 1 student who got a score of 80 and their score is good.

b. Post-test

The pre-test was done on May 7th, 2021. The subject of the pre-test consist followed by 31 students of VII 1 class of SMPN Mesuji Raya Palembang that was sample was taken a sample. Students' vocabulary scores before being taught by using Memrise application. The researcher allocated 60 minutes for administration. The format of the question pre-test is multiple choices and complete the sentence.

Table 4.5 score of post-test

No	Nama	Post-test
1	AS	85
2	ADS	75
3	ADSN	85
4	AAN	75
5	BFP	65
6	DV	75
7	DMR	70
8	EA	80
9	IP	70
10	JA	50
11	KOC	85
12	KAS	80
13	KDW	75
14	LK	70

15	MEM	80
16	MNA	75
17	NG	70
18	NA	75
19	NKR	85
20	OF	75
21	RP	85
22	RS	85
23	RDP	85
24	SA	70
25	TK	50
26	YP	85
27	KZ	80
28	MN	75
29	HN	70
30	SN	75
31	DN	75

1) Descriptive statistics of scores Post-test

The researchers used SPSS 16.0 version to know the descriptive statistic present the score of a pre-test. The result of the descriptive statistic was as follow:

Table 4.6 Descriptive Statistics Score of post-test

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
score post-test	31	50	85	2335	75.32	8.938
Valid N (listwise)	31					

According to the result of the table from SPSS, it is shown that the sum of the data was 2335. The lowest score was 50 and the highest score was 85. The mean of the score post-test was 75.32 and the standard deviation was 8.938.

2) Frequence of score post_test

Frequence is to analyze the data the researcher used SPSS 16.0 version. The frequency of the pre-test displayed on the table below:

Table 4.7 Frequency score post-test

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	50	2	6.5	6.5	6.5
	65	1	3.2	3.2	9.7
	70	6	19.4	19.4	29.0
	75	10	32.3	32.3	61.3
	80	4	12.9	12.9	74.2
	85	8	25.8	25.8	100.0
	Total	31	100.0	100.0	

In the table from above, the result of frequency score of pre-test was could be elaborated as follow:

1. There were 2 students who got a score of 50 and their score is poor.
2. There were 1 student who got a score of 65 and their score is average.
3. There were 6 students who got a score of 70 and their score is average.
4. There were 10 students who got a score of 75 and their score is good.
5. There were 4 students who got a score of 80 and their score is good.
6. There were 8 students who got a score of 85 and their score is excellent.

3. Normality and Homogeneity

1) The Result of Normality Testing

Normality testing is important to conduct determine whether the gained data was normal or not. In this result, the researchers used SPSS 16.0 version and for the analysis of the normality test, the researchers used Kolomogrov-Smirnov with the value significance of 0.05.

Table 4.8 One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		score pre-test	score post-test
N		31	31
Normal Parameters[a]	Mean	58.06	75.32
	Std. Deviation	8.532	8.938
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.221	.195
	Positive	.221	.139
	Negative	-.172	-.195
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.230	1.087
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.097	.188

a. Test distribution is Normal.

The table above showed the result of testing normality. In this table are noted significance scores. The significance score of the pre-test was 0.97 and the significance score of the post-test was 0.188. The sig/p value on pre-test is 0.097 greater than sig = 0.05 (0.97 > 0.50). And, for the post-test score value sig/p is 0.188 greater than 0.05 (0.188 > 0.05). So, its mean data distribution was normality distributed.

2) The Result of Homogeneity Testing

Homogeneity tests were tested by researchers to see if the students were the same or homogeneity. The test to get the students' scores, the researcher then reduce the lowest to the

highest and a range higher class is more heterogeneous. In this result, the researchers use SPSS 16.0 version,

Table 4.9 Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Result

Levene Statistic	f1	f2	Sig.
1.416	4	5	.258

As seen in the table the result of the homogeneity test was 0.258, it's larger than 0.05 (0.258 > 0.05). So, it can be concluded that the variance of the pre-test and post-test data was homogeneity.

3. Hypothesis Testing

Table 4.10 Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 score pre-test - score post-test	-17.258	13.530	2.430	-22.221	-12.295	-7.102	30	.000

Based on the table, that the t was -7.102 with the df =30, and the p-value (two-tailed) was 0.000. given that the present was a one-tailed test. So, the p-value (0.000) was divided into : 0.000/2 = 0.000. The significance t level was sig = 0.05 for interpretation of decision-based on the result of probably, as a following;

1. If the probability value (sig) > sig=0.05 then the null hypothesis was not rejected.
2. If the probability value (sig) < sig=0.05 then the null hypothesis was rejected.

Based on the table, the sig = 0.000 is smaller than the sig = 0.05. So, the null hypothesis was rejected and the null hypothesis was rejected. Hypothesis alternative means that the pre-test smaller than equal to its mean post-test was rejected. It's can conclude the hypothesis alternative of the post-test was higher than of the pre-test. The conclussion there is a significant different scores before and after being taught using Memrise application toward students vocabulary mastery of the first grade at SMPN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang in pandemic covid-19. The Memrise application is effective toward students' vocabulary mastery.

B. Discussion

This research was to investigate the effectiveness of using Memrise application toward students' vocabulary mastery of the first grade at SMPN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang in the Pandemic Covid-19 section. The subject of the research were 31 students to pre-test and post-test. The researchers analyzed the data uses SPSS 16.0 version. The researchers conducted the research was one group to pre-test and post-test. Pre-test to find out students' scores before giving the treatment. The was given the treatment was

conducted in 3 meetings. The last is post-test is to find a score after gave the treatment to the students.

The result of this research from the pre-test and post-test scores conclude that the pre-test scores were smaller than the post-test scores. It provided the mean score pre-test and post-test, the mean pre-test was 58.06 and the mean of post-test was 75.32. So, the mean of the pre-test smaller than the mean of the post-test. The Sum of the result for the pre-test was 1800 and the post-test was 2335. The sum of the pre-test is smaller than the sum of the post-test. The result of the significance of testing normality is the significance score of pre-test was sig = 0.97 and the significance score of post-test was sig = 0.188. The sig/p value on pre-test is sig = 0.097 greater than sig = 0.05 (0.97 > 0.50). And, for the post-test score value sig/p is 0.188 greater than sig = 0.05 (sig = 0.188 > sig = 0.05). So, its mean data distribution was normality distributed.

The result of homogeneity test was sig = 0.258, it's larger than sig = 0.05 (sig = 0.258 > sig = 0.05). So, it can be concluded that the variance of the pre-test and post-test data was homogeneity. The result of the T-test was -7.102 with the df =30 and the p-value (two-tailed) was sig = 0.000. given that the present was a one-tailed test. So, the p-value (sig = 0.000) was divided into : 0.000/2 = 0.000. The sig = 0.000 is smaller than the significance sig = 0.05. So, the null hypothesis was rejected. Hypothesis means that the pre-test smaller than equal to its mean post-test was rejected. It's can conclude the alternative hypothesis (Ha) of post-test was higher than of a pre-test.

From the result, it's mean effective if the Memrise toward students vocabulary mastery of the first grade at SMPN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang in Pandemic Covid-19 section. The students also enjoy the techniques to learn with the application of vocabulary in the Pandemic Covid-19 section. Because now the condition in Indonesia Pandemic Covid-19 section and the school must be online learning Memrise is a good media toward vocabulary. Online learning with the telephone in their house the student learning by via Whatsapp can learn a vocabulary by Memrise Application. Memrise includes many languages but here focused on the English language. In Memrise many features to learn and can improve the English language for example vocabulary, listening, writing, pronunciation, reading, and also speaking.

The study aimed to ensure that effective if the Memrise toward students vocabulary mastery of the first grade at SMPN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang in the Pandemic Covid-19 section from the different scores of the student. From the result was strongly from the previous study with the Memrise as a media, there are: The first from Elly Cholifatur Rosydah (Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya, 2018) conducted a study entitled *"Improving Students'Mastery of Irregular Verb by using Memrise Application at the Tenth Grade of MAN Sidoarjo".* The study was conducted to improve the students' mastery of irregular verbs by Memrise application. The second study from Dela Triani (IAIN Tulungagung, 2020) conducted a study entitled "*The Effectiveness of Using Memrise Application Toward the Students Phrasal Verbs Mastery of the First Grade at SMAN 1 Gondang*". Dela

Triani's research was conducted at SMAN 1 Gondang. The study was conducted to discover the effectiveness of using Memrise application.

The third from Dwi Ratna Ayu (UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanudin Banten, 2018) conducted a study entitled "*The Effectiveness of Memrise Toward Students Listening Skill of Second Grade at SMK Yapidi Jayanti Tanggerang*". The study to know the effectiveness of using Memrise in listening

The fourth study from Fadhilah Santri (IAIN ParePare, 2020) conducted a study entitled "*The Effectiveness of Memrise application to Upgrade Students' Vocabulary at the Second Grade of MA DDI Kanang*". Fadhilah's study aimed to know the result whether the students' vocabulary mastery can improving or not by using the Memrise application. The last of previous studies from the journal Eka Wahyuningtyas and Dede Nurdiawat research conducted with the title "*The Effectiveness of Memrise Application Toward Students' Listening Skill of the Second Grade at SMK Yapidi Jayanti*". Their research to find out whether Memrise online application is effective or not on vocabulary mastery for students.

Based on the previous studies their research using the Memrise application as a learning media because it can make students study more fun, have a more related condition, and make learning vocabulary easier. Knowing the result of previous studies Memrise application is effective toward vocabulary mastery. The Researchers also want to investigate is the Memrise application toward vocabulary mastery. Based on the explanation of the

research above, the researcher took the research with the title "*The Effectiveness of Using Memrise Application Toward Students' Vocabulary Mastery of the First Grade at SMPN 9 Mesuji Raya Palembang in the Pandemic Covid-19".*