

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter focused on presenting the result of data analysis. Three main topics will be discussed in this part covering description of data, hypothesis, and discussion.

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

In this chapter, the purpose of the researcher is to know The Effectiveness of Using Word Wall Media to Increase Students Vocabulary Mastery of Eight Grade in Mts Negeri Bandung in academic Year 2015/2016. The researcher involves a VIII-I class that consists of 46 students. The researcher used test in collecting data. The test consists of 25 questions. The types of test are 10 close tests and 15 words in the blanket.

The students were given pre-test before giving treatment. After the researcher getting the result of students pre-test, the researcher gave treatment for the students by teaching them using word wall media. When teaching learning process was word wall media, the students felt happy and enjoyed in the learning process. Then, the treatments were done, the researcher gave a post test to all students. After give treatment, this post test used to know the students' vocabulary mastery after taught by using word wall. The collected data were described in the form of table that includes the pre-test and post-test score.

### 1. Description of Proficiency of Students Before being Taught by Using Word Wall Media.

In this section the researcher present the students' vocabulary mastery before being taught by using word wall media. In this presentation, the researcher presented and analyzed the collecting data through pre-test which are administering to 46 students. The descriptions were presented in the following table:

**Table 4.1. The Students' Score before being Taught by Using Word Wall Media.**

Pretest was administered on March, 11<sup>st</sup> 2016. The result before being taught by using Word Wall media as follow:

No.	Name	Pre-test
1	AMH	15
2	AK	16
3	AY	16
4	AA	16
5	ADI	17,5
6	ADR	17,5
7	CN	15,5
8	CPW	15
9	DRK	15
10	DNA	15
11	DW	19
12	DTF	16
13	DOA	16
14	AWD	16,5
15	EP	16,5
16	ER	15,5
17	ENS	16
18	FPKD	19
19	FZ	18
20	FK	19
21	FDU	16
22	FWR	16

Next table...

23	FZQ	15
24	FAS	17,5
25	FAPW	17
26	HIS	17
27	IMS	15
28	KAB	17
29	LS	16
30	MR	18
31	MMN	18
32	MZF	15
33	MNM	15
34	OAS	15
35	RPY	17
36	RAT	19
37	RSA	16
38	RF	16
39	SA	19
40	SZN	15
41	VZA	15
42	VDS	21
43	WBY	16
44	WJP	18
45	YS	16
46	ZN	18,5
		$\Sigma x = 762$

The table 4.1 shows that from 46 students there are 32 students got score under 70 (passing score/KKM) and 14 students got score more than 70. It can be concluded that 32 students did not pass the pretest. From the table above, the mean of students' score can be found by applying the following formula:

$$MD X = \frac{\Sigma X}{N} = \frac{762}{46} = 16,5$$

## 2. Description of Proficiency of Students After being Taught by Using Word Wall Media

In this section, the researcher presented the students' vocabulary mastery after being taught by word wall media. The descriptions were presented in the following table.

**Table 4.2. The Students' Score after being Taught by Using Word Wall Media.**

Posttest was administered on March, 23<sup>st</sup> 2016. The result after being taught by using Word Wall media as follow:

No.	Name	Post-test
1	AMH	18
2	AK	25
3	AY	19
4	AA	23
5	ADI	23
6	ADR	23
7	CN	21
8	CPW	25
9	DRK	19
10	DNA	22
11	DW	21
12	DTF	24
13	DOA	22
14	AWD	22
15	EP	19
16	ER	23
17	ENS	23
18	FPKD	23
19	FZ	22
20	FK	21
21	FDU	23
22	FWR	18
23	FZQ	23
24	FAS	18
25	FAPW	18
26	HIS	23

*Next table...*

27	IMS	19
28	KAB	22
29	LS	21
30	MR	19
31	MMN	20
32	MZF	23
33	MNM	22
34	OAS	21
35	RPY	19
36	RAT	21
37	RSA	19
38	RF	18
39	SA	20
40	SZN	22
41	VZA	20
42	VDS	22
43	WBY	21
44	WJP	21
45	YS	19
46	ZN	22
		$\Sigma y = 972$

The table 4.2 showed difference competence before and after they get treatment. The table showed all of the students' result achievement score above 70. From the table above, the mean of students' score can be found by applying the following formula:

$$MD Y = \frac{\Sigma Y}{N} = \frac{972}{46} = 21,13$$

## B. Data Analysis

The researcher provides the table about the list of pretest and posttest total score to make easy in identifying mean and T-test. The table is as follow:

**Table 4.3. The list of Student's Improvement Before and After being Taught by Using Word Wall Media.**

No.	Name	Pre-test (x)	Post-test (y)	D (y-x)	D (y-x) <sup>2</sup>
1	AMH	15	18	3	9
2	AK	16	25	9	81
3	AY	16	19	3	9
4	AA	16	23	7	49
5	ADI	17,5	23	5,5	30,25
6	ADR	17,5	23	5,5	30,25
7	CN	15,5	21	5,5	30,25
8	CPW	15	25	10	100
9	DRK	15	19	4	16
10	DNA	15	22	7	49
11	DW	19	21	2	4
12	DTF	16	24	8	64
13	DOA	16	22	6	36
14	AWD	16,5	22	5,5	30,25
15	EP	16,5	19	2,5	6,25
16	ER	15,5	23	7,5	56,25
17	ENS	16	23	7	49
18	FPKD	19	23	4	16
19	FZ	18	22	4	16
20	FK	19	21	2	4
21	FDU	16	23	7	49
22	FWR	16	18	2	4
23	FZQ	15	23	8	64
24	FAS	17,5	18	0,5	0,25
25	FAPW	17	18	1	1
26	HIS	17	23	6	36
27	IMS	15	19	4	16
28	KAB	17	22	5	25
29	LS	16	21	5	25
30	MR	18	19	1	1
31	MMN	18	20	2	4
32	MZF	15	23	8	16
33	MNM	15	22	7	49
34	OAS	15	21	6	36

35	RPY	17	19	2	4
36	RAT	19	21	2	4
37	RSA	16	19	3	9
38	RF	16	18	2	4
39	SA	19	20	1	1
40	SZN	15	22	7	49
41	VZA	15	20	5	25
42	VDS	21	22	1	1
43	WBY	16	21	5	25
44	WJP	18	21	3	9
45	YS	16	19	3	9
46	ZN	18,5	22	3,5	12,25
		$\sum x = 762$	$\sum y = 972$	$\sum D = 208$	$\sum^2 = 1164$

From the table above, the mean of students' score can be found by applying the following formula:

$$MD = \frac{\sum D}{N} = \frac{208}{46} = 4,52$$

a. Identify T-score

Meanwhile, to find the T-score, based on the presented data, the computation is done by using the following formula:

$$t = \frac{MD}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{N}}{N(N-1)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{\sqrt{\frac{1164 - \frac{(208)^2}{46}}{46(46-1)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{\sqrt{\frac{1164 - \frac{(43264)}{46}}{46(45)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{\sqrt{\frac{1164 - 940,51}{2070}}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{\sqrt{\frac{223,49}{2070}}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{\sqrt{0,11}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,52}{0,33}$$

$$= 13,6$$

b. Degree of freedom

$$F = N - 1$$

$$= 46 - 1 = 45$$

The results above were the same when the researchers used SPSS 16.0 as shown below:

**Table 4.4 Finding the T- Table by Using SPSS**

**Paired Samples Statistics**

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 pretest	16.565	46	1.4780	.2179
posttest	21.13	46	1.939	.286

**Paired Samples Correlations**

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 pretest & posttest	46	-.007	.964



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 pretest - posttest	-4.5652	2.4463	.3607	-5.2917	-3.8387	-12.657	45	.000

### C. Hypothesis Testing

From the result of computation above, the degree of freedom is 45 and the result in 5% significant level is 1,679. The computation above shows that the result of T-test is 12,657. To compare whether it is significant or not, the researcher uses T-table. It can be seen that “t” with significant level 5% and degree of freedom 45 is 1,679, meanwhile the T-score is 12,657. If the T-score is bigger than T-table (5%) the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted and null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) is rejected. It means that there is different score on the students’ vocabulary mastery before and after being taught by using word wall media.

If the T-score is smaller than T-table (5%), the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is rejected and the null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) is accepted. It means that there is no significant influence of using word wall media for increase students’ vocabulary mastery of eight grade in MTsN Bandung. It also means that there is no different score to the students before and after taught by using word wall media. So, the word wall media is rejected and not effective for teaching speaking.

## **D. Discussion**

The objective of this study is to know the effectiveness of using word wall media to increase students' vocabulary mastery of eight grade in MTsN Bandung.

The research procedures done during teaching and learning process are divided into three steps. First step is preliminary study, in which the researcher conducts the preliminary study to know the students' vocabulary mastery by administering pre-test. The second were given treatment to the students. The treatment here was teaching vocabulary by word wall media. The treatment in this study is asking the students to create words by word wall media. The researcher divided students into seven groups. Each group consists of 7-8 students. During getting the treatment, the students are enthusiastic to study vocabulary. The last step is administering posttest. In the posttest, the students are given a test to know their vocabulary mastery after they are treated by using word wall media.

After the steps were conducted, the researcher got data in the form of pretest and posttest score. Next, the researcher analyzed them by using paired sample *t*-test through SPSS 16.0 below was the result of data.

### **1. Students' vocabulary scores before being taught by using word wall**

The pretest was done at the first meeting of this research. It was done before a treatment at process that was teaching vocabulary by using word wall was being conducted. It was given to the students to know the students' vocabulary mastery by administering pre-test. The pretest was given to the VIII-I

class consisted of 46 students. The pretest contained 25 questions. The result showed that the mean of pretest is 16,5.

## **2. Students' vocabulary scores after being taught by using word wall**

The posttest was done at the last meeting of this research. It was done after the treatment process was given to the students. It was given to them to know their vocabulary scores after getting the treatment. The researcher wanted to know whether there is significant the difference in the students' vocabulary mastery before and after given by treatment. The posttest was given to the VIII-I class consisted of 46 students. The posttest contained 25 questions. The result showed that the mean of posttest is 21,13.

## **3. The significant different scores before and after being taught by using word wall**

Based on the research finding, it showed that the mean scores between pre-test and post test is different. The students score in vocabulary mastery before being taught using Word Wall Media is 16,5. The students score in vocabulary mastery after being taught using Word Wall Media is 21,13, and to know what different was significant or not, the researcher used t distribution. If  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $12,657 > 1,679$ ). So, null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected or alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. It means that word wall media for teaching vocabulary is effective and the students get good achievement.

The result of the study was in line with the theory of the effectiveness of using word wall media (LeDale, 2011:390). Word wall media is an effective for teaching vocabulary. The word "effective" here means that word wall media gives

positive change in the teaching and learning process. Here word wall media helps the student to vocabulary mastery in interesting and communicative way. Word wall media make the students feel happy and very active to learn english vocabulary. The students can pervade with fast after use word wall media.

According to Marzano, Robert J. 2004, Word Wall is an ongoing, organized display of key words that provides visual reference for students throughout a unit of study or term. It can be considered to give practice in all skills such as: reading, writing, and speaking. A word wall media helps create a print rich environment for students, and can be a wonderful tool that is designed to promote group learning. Word wall media make the class fun and happy. (Munadi, 2008:6) stated that young learners learn a foreign language because of external motivation. By giving fun experience it will attract and motivated them to know more about the new language they learn. By use word wall media have reason to communicate rather than just repeat word back mindlessly. Therefore, they want to know and learn more. They involve a lot of repetition. In fact, repetition is the basic skill, but it can be boring.

So that ways, the implementation of word wall media in teaching and learning process gives positive effect on the students' achievement, because they can study vocabulary easily and relax without hard feeling. The situation that conducive and comfort for their sense, it will make enjoy learning and getting good result. It can be done because by happy and fun learning, information can be understood and maintained to memory well. Based on explain in above the media effective to give the students in the classroom.