

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes about research finding that include data of research finding, hypothesis testing, data analysis and discussion.

A. Data of Research Finding

In this chapter, the researcher presented the data on student's speaking before and after being taught by using Round Robin as technique in the process of retelling stories. In this presentations, the researcher presented and analyzed the data which had been collected through two kinds of tests, they are pre-test and post-test. It was conducted for forty students.

As mentioned before, the researcher used test as the instrument in collecting data. It was given to class XI MIA 2 students of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar.

The test in form of speaking test. The test was given by asking the students to retell the story in front of their friends. The researcher served 3 stories in each meeting and each students should choose one of them. There were 40 students as respondent or subject at the research. This test was to know the students achievement before and after they were taught by using Round Robin Technique. The researcher used inter rater in scoring the speaking test in retelling story, where the raters were the researcher and the teacher of English. The reliability of the scores was showed in Appendix 5

and Appendix 6. Both of the pre-test and post-test scores from the researcher and the teacher were reliability. Regarding to the reliability of two scores, in this study presented data to be analyzed were those taken by the researcher herself.

1. Description of the Students' Scores in Retelling Stories before being Taught by Using Round Robin Technique

In this section, the researcher presented the result of the pre-test that had been done before treatment. Pre-test was held on Friday, March 31, 2017 at 07.00 until 09.00 am. There was three videos that can be chosen by the students, but each students should choose one of them to retell. The list of students' score of retelling story can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.1 Students Speaking Score before They were Taught by Using Round Robin Technique

| No | Subject | Pre-test Score |
|----|---------|----------------|
| 1 | AFR | 68 |
| 2 | AF | 64 |
| 3 | AMK | 80 |
| 4 | AY | 76 |
| 5 | ADK | 84 |
| 6 | AH | 60 |
| 7 | BMZ | 72 |
| 8 | CMM | 68 |
| 9 | DMUN | 76 |
| 10 | DZ | 80 |
| 11 | ENAE | 64 |
| 12 | FAR | 80 |
| 13 | FEA | 84 |
| 14 | IMS | 68 |
| 15 | KASN | 68 |
| 16 | KR | 76 |

| | | |
|----|------|----|
| 17 | KM | 68 |
| 18 | EW | 72 |
| 19 | LMU | 88 |
| 20 | LY | 84 |
| 21 | MKM | 68 |
| 22 | MAA | 64 |
| 23 | MFAU | 68 |
| 24 | MIA | 60 |
| 25 | MES | 72 |
| 26 | MUA | 88 |
| 27 | MFHF | 64 |
| 28 | MS | 80 |
| 29 | NNO | 84 |
| 30 | RSWD | 80 |
| 31 | RM | 68 |
| 32 | RN | 68 |
| 33 | SIK | 76 |
| 34 | SY | 60 |
| 35 | SU | 72 |
| 36 | TIS | 84 |
| 37 | USN | 68 |
| 38 | WFF | 96 |
| 39 | WP | 60 |
| 40 | YP | 92 |

To know the students' achievement that is good or not, the researcher give criteria as follow:

Table 4.2 The Scores' Criteria

| Grade | Level | Range of score |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| A | Excellent | 80 – 100 |
| B | Good | 70 – 79 |
| C | Fair | 60 – 69 |
| D | Poor | 1 – 59 |

Table 4.3 Descriptive Statistics of Pre-test

| Statistics | | |
|----------------|---------|-------|
| Pretest | | |
| N | Valid | 40 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 73.80 |
| Median | | 72.00 |
| Mode | | 68 |
| Std. Deviation | | 9.411 |

Based on the table above, the test takers consisted of 40 students it shown that mean score 73.80, it is mean that the average of 40 students got 73. Based on the criteria of student score 73 was good and met the standard. The median score was 72 and the mode were 68. The mode is simply that value which has the highest frequency. It means that the most frequent score were 68 indicated that many students got fair score.

From the data of the students pre-test score, the researcher arranged the frequency and the percentage of the students' score that can be seen as in the following table.

Table 4.4 Frequency of Pre-test

| Pre-test | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | 60 | 4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| | 64 | 4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 |
| | 68 | 10 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 45.0 |
| | 72 | 4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 55.0 |
| | 76 | 4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 65.0 |
| | 80 | 5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 77.5 |
| | 84 | 5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 90.0 |
| | 88 | 2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 |
| | 92 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 97.5 |
| | 96 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 40 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Based on the table above, we can see that four students got score 60, four students got 64 and ten students got score 68, it means that the ability of students' speaking skill of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar is fair. The students got score 72 were four students and 76 were four students, their score meets the standard. Then five students got score 80, five students got score 84, a student got score 92 and a student got 96, it means that the students have enough ability in speaking skill and their score exceeds the standard.

2. Description of the Students' Scores in Retelling Stories after being Taught by Using Round Robin Technique

The researcher presented the result of the post-test that had been done after treatment. Post-test was administered on Friday, May 5, 2017 at

07.00 until 09.00 am. The post-test was given by asking the students retelling the stories after they were taught by using Round Robin as a technique in speaking. The students will retell the story in a group when in the process of learning, when a students finish the story, the students beside them should continue until the story was end. In the test is intended to know the students speaking ability after they got treatment by using Round Robin technique. The list of students' score of retelling story can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.5 Students Speaking Score after They were Taught by Using Round Robin Technique

| No | Subject | Post-test Score |
|----|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | AFR | 72 |
| 2 | AF | 76 |
| 3 | AMK | 88 |
| 4 | AY | 84 |
| 5 | ADK | 84 |
| 6 | AH | 88 |
| 7 | BMZ | 76 |
| 8 | CMM | 80 |
| 9 | DMUN | 92 |
| 10 | DZ | 84 |
| 11 | ENAE | 80 |
| 12 | FAR | 84 |
| 13 | FEA | 92 |
| 14 | IMS | 80 |
| 15 | KASN | 68 |
| 16 | KR | 88 |
| 17 | KM | 80 |
| 18 | EW | 88 |
| 19 | LMU | 92 |
| 20 | LY | 88 |
| 21 | MKM | 80 |

| | | |
|----|------|----|
| 22 | MAA | 76 |
| 23 | MFAU | 80 |
| 24 | MIA | 76 |
| 25 | MES | 84 |
| 26 | MUA | 92 |
| 27 | MFHF | 76 |
| 28 | MS | 88 |
| 29 | NNO | 96 |
| 30 | RSWD | 88 |
| 31 | RM | 84 |
| 32 | RN | 76 |
| 33 | SIK | 80 |
| 34 | SY | 76 |
| 35 | SU | 88 |
| 36 | TIS | 92 |
| 37 | USN | 84 |
| 38 | WFF | 80 |
| 39 | WP | 76 |
| 40 | YP | 88 |

The data of the students achievement of post-test can be seen in this table below:

Table 4.6 Descriptive Statistics of Post-test

| Statistics | | |
|--|---------|-----------------|
| Post-test | | |
| N | Valid | 40 |
| | Missing | 0 |
| Mean | | 83.10 |
| Median | | 84.00 |
| Mode | | 88 ^a |
| Std. Deviation | | 6.436 |
| a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown | | |

Based on the table above it can be seen that the class consist of 40 students. It shown that the mean score 83.10, it means that the average of 40 students got score 83, means that the students score were categorized excellent and they can mastery speaking skill well. The median score is 84.00. In this case the mode score is 88. It means that the most frequent score was 88 so there were many students got good score.

Table 4.7 Frequency of Post-test

| Post-test | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| Valid | 68 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | 72 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| | 76 | 8 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 |
| | 80 | 8 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 45.0 |
| | 84 | 7 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 62.5 |
| | 88 | 9 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 85.0 |
| | 92 | 5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 97.5 |
| | 96 | 1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 40 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Based on the table above can see one student got score 68 it means the students speaking ability is fair. The students got score 72 were one student and 76 were eight students, it means that the students got enough score and meets the standard. There were eight students got score 80, seven students got score 84 and nine students got score 88, their score were very good. Five students got score 92 and a student got score 96 this score was the highest criteria than the other, although the score not reach maximum score but the ability is good in mastery speaking skill.

From the table above we can summarize the percentage of the students pre-test and post-test' score in the table below:

Table 4.8 Percentage of the Students' Pre-test and Post-test

| Grade | Criteria Score | Pre-test | Post-test |
|-------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| A | 80 – 100 | 35 % | 75 % |
| B | 70 – 79 | 20 % | 22.5 % |
| C | 60 – 69 | 45 % | 2.5 % |
| D | 1 – 59 | 0 | 0 |
| | | P = 100 | P = 100 |

The result of pre-test and post-test in the percentage and criteria was different. After using Round Robin Technique in teaching and learning on the table percentage of students pre-test and post-test shows that A grade has increased (35% to be 75%), B has increased (20% to be 22.5%), C grade has decreased (45% to be 2.5%), and D grade has equal percentage (0% to be 0%). In conclusion, it shows that after using Round Robin as a technique in retelling stories had increased than before using Round Robin Technique. The students score higher and better after they using Round Robin Technique.

The analysis of this study was made from the students' score of test. as explained in previous that the instrument used in this study was speaking test.

B. Hypothesis Testing

From the result of computation The value of $T_{score} > T_{table}$ in $df = 39$ with the significant level 0.05. The alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. It means that there is significant different on

the students' speaking ability in retelling stories before and after they are taught by using Round Robin Technique.

Meanwhile, the value of $T_{\text{score}} < T_{\text{table}}$ in $df=39$ with the significant level 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 on the students' speaking ability in retelling stories before and after they are taught by using Round Robin Technique.

To know whether the significant level is bigger or smaller than T-table the researcher analyze the data by using SPSS statistic 16.0.

C. Data Analysis

Data analysis was done to know the different score of the students' achievement in retelling stories before and after being taught using Round Robin Technique. Referring to the data in the form of students' score gained from pre and post test as stated above, the next step was analyzing those data by computing it by using T - test.

To find out whether there was different of students' achievements in retelling stories before and after being taught using Round Robin Technique, the researcher used percentage formula and divided the test result into four criteria; those are excellent, good, fair and poor. It means that if the students can retelling stories well so they get excellent score, when the students still have problem in their retelling stories, they get good score, fair and poor

score is got by the students when they just understand little or even not understand with their own speaking.

The researcher used statistical test using Paired Sample T Test stated by SPSS 16.0 to ensure the effectiveness of using Round Robin Technique to improving students' achievement in retelling stories. The result of data analysis was from students' score of pre-test and post-test as in the following table.

Table 4.9 The statistical result using Paired Sample T Test SPSS 16.0

| Paired Samples Statistics | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------|----|----------------|-----------------|
| | | Mean | N | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
| Pair 1 | Pre-test | 73.80 | 40 | 9.411 | 1.488 |
| | Post-test | 83.10 | 40 | 6.436 | 1.018 |

Based on the table above output paired samples statistics showed mean pre-test (73.80) and mean of post-test (83.10), while N for cell there are 40. Meanwhile, standard deviation for pre-test (9.411) and for post-test (6.436). Mean standard error for pre-test (1.488), while for pos-test (1.018).

Table 4.10 Paired Samples Correlations

| Paired Samples Correlations | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----|-------------|------|
| | | N | Correlation | Sig. |
| Pair 1 | Pre-test & Post-test | 40 | .637 | .000 |

Based on the table above, output paired samples correlations showed the large correlation between both samples, where can be seen numeral both

correlation is (0.637) and numeral significance (0.000). For interpretation of decision based on the result of probability achievement, that is:

- a) If the probability >0.05 then the null hypothesis accepted
- b) If the probability <0.05 then the null hypothesis rejected

The large of numeral significant (0.000) smaller than (0.05). It means that the null hypothesis was rejected and alternative hypothesis was accepted. We can conclude there is significant different score using Round Robin Technique toward students retelling stories at the second grade of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar.

Table 4.11 Paired Samples 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 | | | |
| Pair 1 | Pretest - Posttest | -9.300 | 7.268 | 1.149 | -11.625 | -6.975 | -8.092 | 39 | .000 |

Based on the table output paired samples test showed the result of compare analysis with using T test. Output show mean pre-test and post-test (-9.300), standard deviation (7.268), mean standard error (1.149). The lower different (-11.625), while upper different (-6.975). The result of T test (-8.092) with $df = 39$ and significant (0.000).

From the calculation above, The significant value (0.000) was smaller than the significant level (0.05). It means that there was different speaking ability in retelling story of second grade of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar before and after being taught by using Round Robin Technique.

D. Discussion

From the data analysis, the objectives of the study was to know if there is an effect of using Round Robin Technique in retelling stories at the second grade of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar in the academic year 2016/2017.

Based on the researcher method, in teaching learning process was divided into three steps. First step is giving pre-test for the student to know the students' speaking ability in retelling story before taught by using Round Robin Technique. The second step was giving treatment to the students, the treatment here was retelling stories by using Round Robin Technique. For the last step was giving post-test, in the post-test 40 students were given a test to know their speaking ability after they were treat by using Round Robin as a technique.

Based on the result of the statistical computation using T-test, the result showed that there is significant differences between pre-test and post-test score. The result of T-test was 8.092. If the T-test is compared to T-table with the degree of freedom 39 as stated hypothesis testing, the T-test 8.092 was higher than the T table 2.022. Therefore, based on the hypothesis testing, the

(Ha) is accepted and the (Ho) is rejected, the theory was verified. It means that using Round Robin Technique in retelling stories is effective for teaching speaking. Round Robin Technique was enjoyable, the students were enthusiastic. Objectives of Round Robin as a technique of learning English is to create the conditions and the learning environment interesting, fun, cooperative and interactive.

The use of technique in teaching learning process is very important, so the teacher should choose the suitable technique, especially for teaching speaking. A technique can help the teacher to teach more easily and help the students more enjoyed and create the learning environment interesting, fun, and interactive. One of technique that are easy and interesting to apply in teaching speaking is Round Robin.

In addition, this technique could improve the students' speaking achievement because principles of cooperative learning applied well in the classroom (Kagan,1994). Firstly, simultaneous interaction occurred on group activities where one student per group was speaking. In this case, in a class of 40 divided into ten groups, the students were speaking simultaneously at the same time. Then, in the classroom happened positive interdependence where in each member delivered their idea and all members got additional information. Next, students got the same chance to participate in speaking, so that students had equal participation. The last, students were more responsible for themselves because in each group members, students had a task or job

individually, so students had to be responsible for their work. That was why they needed to work in group to be responsible for themselves.

During the process of teaching and learning applying Round Robin Technique, the students are confident to speak. Based on the result of speaking test, the students score after being taught by using Round Robin Technique is higher than before. In the pre test the students score was 73.80 while the students score of post test was 83.10. Although it showed a slight difference between the two means, the result show that the post test is better than pretest.

Based on the explanation above, Round Robin Technique surely showed the real effectiveness in retelling stories because it can help the students to improve their speaking ability at the Second Grade of MA Ma'arif Udanawu Blitar in the academic year 2016/2017.