CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer presents the finding and the discussion of the research. Three main topics will be discussed in this part covering description of data, hypothesis testing, and discussion.

A. The Description of Data.

In this section, the writer presents the descriptive statistics of the research. The result of students' writing descriptive text after doing all of the steps in process writing in pre-test and post-test then were analyzed by using writing scoring rubric.

To know the students' writing achievement the researcher conducted pre-test and post-test. As mentioned before the researcher used test as instrument in collecting the data. It was given to the second graders of SMP Aswaja Kunir. Pre-test and post-test were done to get writing score in descriptive text of the students. The students' scores in pre-test and post-test can be seen in table 4.1. There were 20 students as the sample of the research. The test was conducted by the writer before and after using facebook group as a media in teaching writing especially in descriptive text.

Table 4.1

Tabulation of Data Showing Students' Score in Pre-test, Post-test,

Gained score and also the categorization of the score:

NO	Students' Name	Pre-test (X0)	Post-test (X1)	Gained score	Categorization in post test
1	S-01	66	78	12	Good
2	S-02	69	79	10	Good
3	S-03	69	80	11	Good
4	S-04	64	82	18	Excellent
5	S-05	63	75	12	Good
6	S-06	63	82	19	Excellent
7	S-07	65	78	13	Good
8	S-08	69	80	11	Good
9	S-09	66	78	12	Good
10	S-10	70	79	9	Good
11	S-11	71	82	11	Excellent
12	S-12	68	80	12	Good
13	S-13	67	82	15	Excellent
14	S-14	70	77	7	Good
15	S-15	65	76	11	Good
16	S-16	61	76	15	Good
17	S-17	70	80	10	Good
18	S-18	72	79	7	Good
19	S-19	70	80	10	Good
20	S-20	64	79	15	Good
Total		1342	1582	240	

Based on the table 4.1 it could be seen the lowest and the highest s core of the class consist of 20 students. The lowest score in the pretest was 61 and the higest score was 72. After the writer gave the treatment by using facebook group in teaching writing descriptive text, the writer gave the student post test. The data showed in the post-test that lowest score was 75 and the highest was 82.

The additional data required for the present study were collected through administering to the subject under study at the end of post-test was

intended to know and figure out the students' respond in learning writing by facebook group.

1. **Computation Result of The Students' Score Before being Taught by Using Facebook Group (Pre-Test)**

In the pre-test the writer asked the students to write a description text about the picture text based on the topic have been learn (describes the picture about animals). Each student was given time 40 minutes to write the descriptive text. There were 20 students as the sample of the study. The test was intended to measure the students writing achievement before students given the treatment.

The result of pretest based on SPSS 20 version software was gained from the step as follows; Analyze>> Description Statistic>> Frequencies. Then put pre-test into variable>> click statistic>> checklist the entire menu>> click OK.

The descriptive statistic of pre-test scores consisted of mean (Table 4.2) and the frequency distribution of pre-test (Table 4.3), can be seen below:

Table 4.2 The descriptive statistic of pre-test scores

Statistics Pre-Test

N	Valid	20
	Missing	0
Mean		67.10
Std. Error of Mean		.699
Median		67.50
Mode		70
Std. Deviation		3.127
Variance		9.779
Range		11
Minimum		61
Maximum		72
Sum		1342

Descriptive statistic is a statistic functioning to describe the condition of certain group of people or a group entity. Based on the table 4.2 showed that the data of VIII SMP Aswaja Kunir as the experimental class consist of 20 students. The total all data which was divide with the number of data determined as mean score from the pretest was 67.10. Median score was 67.50. The median is the numerical value separating the higher half of a data sample, a population, or a probability distribution, from the lower half. The mode is divided as the element the appears most frequently in a given set of elements. The mode score from the table was 70. The minimum score 61. The maximum score 72.

According to the table, it could be made a table of frequency distribution which is present as follows:

Table 4.3 Frequency Distribution of Pre-Test

Pre-Test

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	61	1	5.0	5.0	5.0
	63	2	10.0	10.0	15.0
	64	2	10.0	10.0	25.0
	65	2	10.0	10.0	35.0
	66	2	10.0	10.0	45.0
	67	1	5.0	5.0	50.0
	68	1	5.0	5.0	55.0
	69	3	15.0	15.0	70.0
	70	4	20.0	20.0	90.0
	71	1	5.0	5.0	95.0
	72	1	5.0	5.0	100.0
	Total	20	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.3 was tool of presentation consisting of columns and rows and there were numbers which describe the division and the percentages of frequency distribution. According to the table 4.3, Frequency of pre-test after being distributed:

1) There are 18 students (90 %) get score between 61-70, it means that in writing skill in descriptive text the students' still need improvement.

2) There is 2 student (10 %) get score between 71-80, it means that in writing skill in descriptive text this student was good enough.

2. **Computation result of the students score after being taught by using facebook group (Post-Test)**

After being given the treatment by using facebook group, the students are given a post-test. The test was bit different from pre-test in term of the topic but the level of difficulties and the type is the same, that is about animals and person. The writer asked the students to writing

descriptive text their lovely pet or their lovely friend. Test takers are 20 students. This test is intended to know the students' writing achievement after the students got the treatment.

The result of post test base on SPSS 20 version software was gained from the step as follows; Analyze>> Description Statistic>> Frequencies. Then put post-test into variable>> click statistic>> checklist the entire menu>> click OK.

The descriptive statistic of post-test which consists of mean (Table 4.4) and the frequency distribution of post-test (Table 4.5) can be seen below:

Table 4.4 The Descriptive Statistic of Post-Test Scores

Statistics Post-Test

N	Valid	20
	Missing	0
Mean		79.10
Std. Error of Mean		.464
Median		79.00
Mode		80
Std. Deviation		2.075
Variance		4.305
Range		7
Minimum		75
Maximum		82
Sum		1582

Table 4.4 showed that the data of VIII SMP ASWAJA Kunir in post test consist of 20 students. The total all data which was divede with the number of data determined as mean score was 79.10. Median score

was 79. The mode score from the table was 80. The maximum score of the post test was 82 and the minimum was 75.

According to the table, it could be made a table of frequency distribution which is present as follows:

Table 4.5 Frequency Distribution of Post-Test

Post-Test

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	75	1	5.0	5.0	5.0
	76	2	10.0	10.0	15.0
	77	1	5.0	5.0	20.0
Valid	78	3	15.0	15.0	35.0
	79	4	20.0	20.0	55.0
	80	5	25.0	25.0	80.0
	82	4	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	20	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.5 was tool of presentation consisting of columns and rows and there were numbers which describe the division and the percentages of frequency distribution. According to the table 4.5, Frequency of post-test after being distributed:

1) There are 16 students (80%) get score between 71-80, it means that the students' writing skill in descriptive text was good enough.
2) There are 4 students (20%) get score between 81-100, it mean that the students' writing skill in descriptive text was excellent or very good.

3. The Effectiveness of Using Facebook Group toward Students' Descriptive Text Writing Skill

The writer uses statistical with a paired sample analysis by using SPSS 20.00 to ensure the effectiveness of using facebook group toward the students descriptive text writing skill. The result is as follows:

Table 4.6 T-test Result

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
		Mean	Std. Deviation		Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pre-Test - Post-Test	-12.000	3.146	.703	-13.472	-10.528	-17.061	19	.000

Based on the (Table 4.6), output paired sample statistic shows that the mean of pre-test and post-test is (12.000) which means that the difference mean between the two score was (12.000) and the standard deviation is (3.146) it shows the variation or dispersion of the data the smaller value of it the closer the data was, with the mean standard error is (0.703) its describes the accuracy as an estimate of the population mean, the smaller the standard error value is the better the sample was because its represent the population enough . The lower difference is (13.472), while upper difference is (10.528). The result of T-test = (17.061) with df = 19 and significance of 0.00.

B. The Result of Normality Testing.

In this part the writer provides and discusses the result of normality and homogeneity testing using IBM SPSS 20.00.

1. The Result of Normality Testing.

Normality testing is conducted to know whether the gotten data is normal or not. The computation of normality testing in this research using *IBM SPSS Statistics 20.00* is *One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test* by the value of significance (α) = 0.050.

In this research, the result of data distribution of pre-test and post-test calculated by using IBM SPSS 20.00 can be seen on the following table:

Table 4.6 Normality Testing Result

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Pre-Test	Post-Test
N		20	20
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	67.10	79.10
	Std. Deviation	3.127	2.075
MostExtremeDifferences	Absolute	.178	.132
	Positive	.099	.132
	Negative	-.178	-.131
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.797	.591
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.549	.876

a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

The table above shows that the significance value of pre-test is 0.797, it is bigger than 0.050 (> 0.050) means that the data distribution of pre-test is normal. The significance value of post-test is 0.591, it's also bigger than 0.050 (> 0.050) which indicated that the data distribution of post-test is normal. So in can be conclude that the both pre-test and post-test data is normal.

C. Hypothesis Testing

According to (Ary et al 2010:92) a quantitative study begins with a research hypothesis, it should be in a simple clear statement of the expected relationship between the variables and that hypothesis must be testable. Only the null hypothesis can be directly tested by statistical procedures.

The hypotheses testing of this study are as follows:

1. When the significant value < significant level, the alternative (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It means that there is significant different score on the students' writing achievement before and after being taught by using facebook group.

2. When the significant value > Significant level, the null hypothesis (Ho) is accepted and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is rejected. It means that there is not significant different score on the students' writing achievement before and after being taught by using facebook group.

The result of hypothesis testing using IBM SPSS 20.00 can be seen in the following table:

4.8 Paired Sample test

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
		Mean	Std. Deviation		Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pre-Test - Post-Test	-12.000	3.146	.703	-13.472	-10.528	-17.061	19	.000

Meanwhile, based on the statistical calculation using SPSS 20.00, the researcher gave interpretation to significant value. The significant value of the research is 0.000, significance level 0.05. Because significant value (0.000) is smaller than significant level (0.05), it can be concluded that alternative hypothesis (Ha) saying that "there is significance different score before and after being taught by using facebook group is accepted" and the null

hypothesis (Ho) saying that "there is no significance score before and after being taught by using facebook group" is rejected. Based above evidence, It can be concluded that by using facebook group on the students' descriptive writing skill in second grade of SMP Aswaja Kunir is effective.

D. Discussion

The results of the study indicated that the result of post-test seemed to be better than the pre-test ones. That is, the scores of posttest were significantly better than the scores of pretest at the end of the study.

Although the result of their posttest were not perfect, it seemed better than the result of pretest. Unlike the result of pretest, the result of posttest shows that students seemed more interested to give comment and share their work in facebook wall. They used variety of vocabularies, and the content was more clearly in describing something. They also used good tenses and vivid language to make the readers feel, look and know about what the students describing. The students became more free to generate and share problem in composing descriptive test, something that could not be achieved when they composed a text without using any media. These finding shows that the use of digital technologies such computer and social network like Facebook group can shape students' writing myriad ways including in generating ideas, composing, revising, editing, formatting, and printing anything from a single word to a lengthy essay (Purcell et al. 2013; Langan, 2005).

By using facebook group, the students were more excited in doing their task, this is in line with saikaew et al (2011) statements :'since they use facebook frequently and comfortably, we may exploit this entertainment-oriented site as an education tool" . Beside that the students can express their feeling in facebook, as we know many students often have problems such as the anxiety of speaking in front of their friends, the fear of making mistake, and many other negative feelings in participating in normal classroom condition. By use the facebook the students more comfortable to express their feeling or to ask the question. As like walther & boyn (2002) said in Khalsa, Maloney-kricmar, peyton (2007:22) state that "research has shown that people often feel free to express their feeling online than in person". By using facebook, the students could get some input from their friends or teacher when they have posted their writing in facebook wall group, and they took respondsibility for their work because they have a large audience when they used facebook. As stated by Yunus, Shalehi, &chenzi (2012:47)," facebook enhance outside classroom interaction and education between the students and the teachers".

It can be concluded that students felt comfortable by using facebook group. If the students already have a comfortable zone in learning, teacher can teach the material easly (Kharser in Surthiwartnereeuput and Wasanasomsithi's article (2012:198)). So besides they are interested in learning about writing text and practicing their writing skill through facebook group. They also mastered the material of descriptive text.

Based on the explanation above that the use of facebook group gives positive effect in students writing ability. It has been verified by the result of data analysis in that there is significant diference between students writing ability before and after being taught by using facebook group. It can be concluded that the used if faceboomk group is effective in teaching writing of descriptive text in second grade of SMP Aswaja Kunir.