**CHAPTER IV**

**RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**4.1 Research Result**

The purpose of analysis is to reduce the data to be intelligible and interpretable so that the relation of research problem can be studied.Before the researcher described the research finding, the researcher would like to describe the condition of the sample. The researcher takes data from the eleventh grade students of SMK NEGERI 6 Medan as the sample of the research. The class XI consists of 29 students, the amount of the students that the researcher was going to take to be the sample. The number of students were complete, and there was no students being absent when the pre-test and post-test were held.

By using the test, the researcher collected some data concerning the test result. To compute the English writing test result, the score was based on criteria of scoring. In this chapter, the researcher wants to show the scores of pre-test and post test which is done by the students of SMK NEGERI 6 Medan.

* + 1. **The Result of Pre-test and Post-test Experimental Group**

The data were taken on June 26th 2020.

**TABLE 4.1**

**THE RESULT OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Students’ Name** | **Pre-Test** | **Post-Test** |
| **1** | AL28 | 50 | 70 |
| **2** | AN | 60 | 70 |
| **3** | BH | 75 | 90 |
| **4** | CN | 65 | 75 |
| **5** | CP | 50 | 70 |
| **6** | DAD | 60 | 70 |
| **7** | DN | 50 | 60 |
| **8** | DM | 60 | 80 |
| **9** | DR | 65 | 75 |
| **10** | EN | 60 | 80 |
| **11** | ES | 50 | 60 |
| **12** | FM | 60 | 80 |
| **13** | IP | 50 | 75 |
| **14** | IF | 60 | 80 |
| **15** | IA | 60 | 70 |
| **16** | KR | 65 | 80 |
| **17** | LW | 50 | 75 |
| **18** | MK | 60 | 85 |
| **19** | MS | 60 | 70 |
| **20** | MA | 70 | 80 |
| **21** | NWW | 60 | 70 |
| **22** | PR | 75 | 70 |
| **23** | PA | 50 | 70 |
| **24** | PA | 60 | 80 |
| **25** | PA | 60 | 70 |
| **26** | PR | 70 | 95 |
| **27** | RT | 60 | 90 |
| **28** | RU | 65 | 75 |
| **29** | SM | 70 | 80 |
| **30** | SR | 65 | 80 |
| **TOTAL** | **1815** | **2275** |
| **Mean of Student’s Score**  | **75.83** |

Based on the table of experimental group above the researcher can know that the score student of pre-test is 1770 and the score of post-test is 2210 and from the table the researcher can know that the highest score is 90 and the lowest score is 60. To find out the frequency distribution of the students in score in pre-test and post- test of experimental group computed as below:

R: 95 – 50 = 45

k: = 1 + (3,3) x Log N

i = R

k

Thus:

K = 1 + (3,3) x log 30

 = 1 + (3, 3) x 1.47

 = 1 + 4,851

 = 5,851

 = 6

It means that: i = 

 = 6,66

 = 7

Based on the computed above, it can be applied into table frequency distribution as follows:

**TABLE 4.2**

**THE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SCORE**

**OF EXPERIMENTAL GROUP**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Interval**  | **Median** | **Frequency**  | **Percentages**  |
| 1 | 94 – 95  | 94,5 | 1 | 3.33% |
| 2 | 87 – 93  | 87,5 | 2 | 6.67% |
| 3 | 80 – 86  | 80,5 | 10 | 33.33% |
| 4 | 73 – 79  | 73,5 | 5 | 16.67% |
| 5 | 66 – 72  | 66,5 | 10 | 33.33% |
| 6 | 59 – 65  | 59,5 | 2 | 16.67% |
| 7 | 52 – 58  | 52,5 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total**  | **30** | **100 %** |

Score A = 1 students Precentage= $\frac{1}{30}$X 100% = 3.33%

Score B = 2 students Precentage= $\frac{2}{30}$X 100% = 6.67%

Score C = 10 students Precentage= $\frac{10}{30}$X 100% = 33.33%

Score D = 5 students Precentage= $\frac{5}{30}$X 100% = 16.67%

Score E = 10 students Precentage= $\frac{10}{30}$X 100% = 33.33%

Score F = 2 students Precentage= $\frac{2}{30}$X 100% = 6.67%

Score G = 0 students Precentage= $\frac{0}{30}$X 100% = 0%

Based on the table above, the students score of experimental group can be drawn at histogram as below :

**Figure 1: Histogram of Experimental Group**

Based on the histogram above, it can be seen that there were 10 students or 33.33% who have the highest scores at interval scores 80-86, and also 10 students or 33.33% who have the highest scores 66-72. Then at higher scores 94-95 there were 1 students or 3.33%, then at score 87-93 there were 2 students or 6.67% and then at interval scores 73-79 there were 5 students or 16.67%, and at interval scores 59-65 there were 2 students or 16.67%. and at the last score 52-58 there were 0 students or 0%.

* + 1. **The Score of Pre-Test and Post-Test of Control Group**

 The result of pre-test and post-test acquired by students of control group are as follow:

**TABLE 4.3**

**THE RESULT OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Students’ Name** | **Pre-Test** | **Post-Test** |
| **1** | AL | 50 | 75 |
| **2** | AN | 65 | 70 |
| **3** | BH | 65 | 95 |
| **4** | CN | 55 | 75 |
| **5** | CP | 50 | 70 |
| **6** | DAD | 65 | 75 |
| **7** | DN | 55 | 85 |
| **8** | DM | 50 | 70 |
| **9** | DR | 65 | 70 |
| **10** | EN | 60 | 70 |
| **11** | ES | 50 | 60 |
| **12** | FM | 70 | 75 |
| **13** | IP | 50 | 75 |
| **14** | IF | 65 | 80 |
| **15** | IA | 65 | 75 |
| **16** | KR | 60 | 80 |
| **17** | LW | 55 | 75 |
| **18** | MK | 60 | 70 |
| **19** | MS | 60 | 70 |
| **20** | MA | 65 | 80 |
| **21** | NWW | 60 | 75 |
| **22** | PR | 70 | 70 |
| **23** | PA | 55 | 75 |
| **24** | PA | 60 | 80 |
| **25** | PA | 65 | 75 |
| **26** | PR | 75 | 95 |
| **27** | RT | 65 | 90 |
| **28** | RU | 65 | 75 |
| **29** | SM | 70 | 80 |
| **30** | SR | 60 | 85 |
| **TOTAL** | **1825** | **2295** |
| **Mean of Student’s Score**  | **76.5** |

 Based on the result of control group above, the researcher can be know the sum of the student’s score of pre-test 1825 and post-test 2295. Based on the table above the researcher can be seen highest score of students is 95 and the lowest score is 50. The mean of control group. To find out the frequency distribution of the student’s score in pre-test and post-test of control group computed as follow :

R : 95 – 50 = 45

k : 1 + (3,3) x Log N

i :$\frac{R}{k}$

Thus :

K = 1 + (3,3) x Log30

 = 1 + (3,3) x 1.47

 = 1 + 4.851

 = 5.851

 = 6

It mean that :

i = $\frac{45}{6}$

 = 7.5

 = 7

 Based on the computed above, it can be applied into table frequency distribution as follow:

**TABLE 4.4**

 **THE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SCORE OF CONTROL GROUP**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Interval**  | **Median** | **Frequency**  | **Percentages**  |
| 1 | 83 – 90 | 89,5 | 3 | 10% |
| 2 | 75 – 82 | 81,5 | 11 | 36.67% |
| 3 | 67 – 74 | 73,5 | 8 | 26.67% |
| 4 | 59 – 66 | 65,5 | 1 | 3.33% |
| 5 | 51 – 58 | 57,5 | 0 | 0% |
| 6 | 43 – 50 | 49,5 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total**  | **30** | **100 %** |

Score A = 3 students Precentage= $\frac{3}{30}$X 100% = 10%

Score B = 11 students Precentage= $\frac{11}{30}$X 100% = 36.67%

Score C = 8 students Precentage= $\frac{8}{30}$X 100% = 26.67%

Score D = 1 students Precentage= $\frac{1}{30}$X 100% = 3.33%

Score E = 0 students Precentage= $\frac{0}{30}$X 100% = 0%

Score F = 0 students Precentage= $\frac{0}{30}$X 100% = 0%

The student’s score of control group can be drawn at histogram as below

**Figure 2: Histogram of Control Group**

Based on histogram above, it can be seen that were 3 students or 10% who have the highest scores at interval score 83 – 90, and then at the interval score 75 – 82 there were 11 students or 36.67%, then in interval67 - 74 there were 8 students or 26.67%, and then the lower score in control group there were 1 student in interval 59 – 66 or 3.33% and the last score in interval 51 – 58 and 43 50 there were 0 student or 0%.

* + 1. **Analyzing the Data**

After got the data and the result of test, then the data was analyzed by applying test to prove hypothesis by calculating data as table below:

**TABLE 4.5**

**THE DIFFERENCE SCORE OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST OF EXPERIMENTAL GROUP**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Student’s Name** | **Pre-test T1** | **Post-test T2** | **Y=T2-T1** |
| **1** | AL | 50 | 70 | 20 |
| **2** | AN | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **3** | BH | 75 | 90 | 15 |
| **4** | CN | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **5** | CP | 50 | 70 | 20 |
| **6** | DAD | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **7** | DN | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| **8** | DM | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **9** | DR | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **10** | EN | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **11** | ES | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| **12** | FM | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **13** | IP | 50 | 75 | 25 |
| **14** | IF | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **15** | IA | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **16** | KR | 65 | 80 | 15 |
| **17** | LW | 50 | 75 | 25 |
| **18** | MK | 60 | 85 | 25 |
| **19** | MS | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **20** | MA | 70 | 80 | 10 |
| **21** | NWW | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **22** | PR | 75 | 70 | 5 |
| **23** | PA | 50 | 70 | 20 |
| **24** | PA | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **25** | PA | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **26** | PR | 70 | 95 | 25 |
| **27** | RT | 60 | 90 | 30 |
| **28** | RU | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **29** | SM | 70 | 80 | 10 |
| **30** | SR | 65 | 80 | 15 |
| **TOTAL** | **1825** | **1815** | **470** |

Based on the table above, the researcher can be know the total score of Y = T2-T1 is 470, in order to fnd the mean of experimental group the score is calculated as below:

Mx or M1 = 

 =$\frac{470}{30}$

 = 15.67

 Then, the table below had shown the difference score of pre-test and post-test of control group.

**TABLE 4.6**

**The Difference Score Of Pre-Test And Post-Test**

**Of The Control Group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Students’ Name** | **Pre-test T1** | **Post-test T2** | **Y = T2-T1** |
| **1** | AL | 50 | 75 | 25 |
| **2** | AN | 65 | 70 | 5 |
| **3** | BH | 65 | 95 | 30 |
| **4** | CN | 55 | 75 | 20 |
| **5** | CP | 50 | 70 | 20 |
| **6** | DAD | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **7** | DN | 55 | 85 | 30 |
| **8** | DM | 50 | 70 | 20 |
| **9** | DR | 65 | 70 | 6 |
| **10** | EN | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **11** | ES | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| **12** | FM | 70 | 75 | 5 |
| **13** | IP | 50 | 75 | 25 |
| **14** | IF | 65 | 80 | 15 |
| **15** | IA | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **16** | KR | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **17** | LW | 55 | 75 | 20 |
| **18** | MK | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **19** | MS | 60 | 70 | 10 |
| **20** | MA | 65 | 80 | 15 |
| **21** | NWW | 60 | 75 | 15 |
| **22** | PR | 70 | 70 | 0 |
| **23** | PA | 55 | 75 | 20 |
| **24** | PA | 60 | 80 | 20 |
| **25** | PA | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **26** | PR | 75 | 95 | 20 |
| **27** | RT | 65 | 90 | 25 |
| **28** | RU | 65 | 75 | 10 |
| **29** | SM | 70 | 80 | 10 |
| **30** | SR | 60 | 85 | 25 |
| **TOTAL** | **1825** | **2295** | **471** |

 Based on the table above, it can be counted that total score of X = T2-T1is 471, in order to find out the mean of control group the score is calculated as below:

My or M2 = 

 = $\frac{471}{30}$

 = 15.7

The next step is to calculate the data above, the researcher applied the statistic t –test as table below :

**TABLE 4.7**

**THE CALCULATION TO FIND THE “t”**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **X** | **Y** | **X = (X-MX)** | **Y = (Y-My)** | **X2** | **Y2** |
| 1 | 20 | 25 | 4.33 | 9.3 | 18.7489 | 86.49 |
| 2 | 10 | 5 | -5.67 | -10.7 | 32.1489 | 114.49 |
| 3 | 15 | 30 | -0.67 | 14.3 | 0.4489 | 204.49 |
| 4 | 10 | 20 | -5.67 | 4.3 | 32.1489 | 18.49 |
| 5 | 20 | 20 | 4.33 | 4.3 | 18.7489 | 18.49 |
| 6 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 32.1489 | 32.49 |
| 7 | 10 | 30 | -5.67 | 14.3 | 32.1489 | 204.49 |
| 8 | 20 | 20 | 4.33 | 4.3 | 18.7489 | 18.49 |
| 9 | 10 | 6 | -5.67 | 24.3 | 32.1489 | 590.49 |
| 10 | 20 | 10 | 4.33 | -5.7 | 18.7489 | 32.49 |
| 11 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 32.1489 | 32.49 |
| 12 | 20 | 5 | 4.33 | -10.7 | 18.7489 | 114.49 |
| 13 | 25 | 25 | 9.33 | 24.3 | 87.0489 | 590.49 |
| 14 | 20 | 15 | 4.33 | -0.7 | 18.7489 | 0.49 |
| 15 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 31.1489 | 32.49 |
| 16 | 15 | 20 | -0.67 | 4.3 | 0.4489 | 18.49 |
| 17 | 25 | 20 | 9.33 | 19.3 | 87.0489 | 372.49 |
| 18 | 25 | 10 | 9.33 | -5.7 | 87.0489 | 32.49 |
| 19 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 31.1489 | 32.49 |
| 20 | 10 | 15 | -5.67 | -0.7 | 31.1489 | 0.49 |
| 21 | 10 | 15 | -5.67 | -0.7 | 31.1489 | 0,49 |
| 22 | 5 | 0 | -10.67 | -15.7 | 113.8489 | 246.49 |
| 23 | 20 | 20 | 4.33 | 4.3 | 18.7489 | 18.49 |
| 24 | 20 | 20 | 4.33 | 4.3 | 18.7489 | 18.49 |
| 25 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 31.1489 | 32.49 |
| 26 | 25 | 20 | 9.33 | 4.3 | 87.0489 | 18.49 |
| 27 | 30 | 25 | 14.33 | 9.3 | 205.3489 | 86.49 |
| 28 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 31.1489 | 31.49 |
| 29 | 10 | 10 | -5.67 | -5.7 | 31.1489 | 31,49 |
| 30 | 15 | 25 | -0.67 | 9.3 | 0.4489 | 86.49 |
| **Total**  | **1229.667** | **3215.72** |

Related to the data on the above table in order to know the standard deviation, standard error of experimental and control group, the researcher calculated by the formula as below:

*SDXor SD1* = 

 = 

 = 

 = 6.137

*SDyor SD2* = 

 = 

 = 

 = 10.35

*SEMXor SEM1* = 

 = 

 = 

 = 

 = 1.1396

*SEMYor SEM2* = 

 = 

 = 

 = 

 = 1.1396

 *SE M1 - M2* = 

 = 

 = 

 = 

 = 11,4528

 *to* = 

 = 

 = 

 = -0.3678

 Based on the calculation of the scores in tables above, the following formula of t-test was implemented to find out the critical value of both samples in groups as the main basic implementation to the hypothesis of this research.

t = 

Its means that:

 X : 15.67 X : 15.7

 ΣX : 1229.667 ΣX : 3215.72

 n : 30 n : 30

After knowing the value as stated above, thus, the each value calculated as follows:

t = 

t = 

t = 

t = 

t = 

t = 0.41671064

* + 1. **Testing the Hypothesis**

Testing the Hypothesis should be done in order to know whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected. Based on t-table with df 60 (n + n – 2 = 30 + 30 – 2 = 58) at t-critical 0.05 it’s obtained 1.666.

If compared the value of to and tt, so it shown that the value of t-observed is bigger than the value of t-table or 5.99 > 1.666. It means that the hypothesis alternative was accepted and hypothesis null was rejected.

Based on the calculation and explanation above, it is concluded that there is a significant effect of short film on the students’ achievement in writing skills and the hypothesis is accepted, on the other word, the student achievement taught by using short film in teching writing skills is higher than those without short film.

* 1. **Discussion**

Researcher observed about the studying of students in class XI at the Senior High School 6 Medan especially in teaching English. In this research, the researcher found some problem faced by the students in learning process. Researcher observed why the students find difficult to learn writing because most of students could not express their idea. Researcher improve the students review text writing ability through short movie. The researcher used this technique to make students easier to learn English and make motivate students in learning process.

 Based on the result of the research in experimental group the higher of the students post-test result in 75 and the lowest one is 50, and the highest of students post-test result is 95 and the lowest one is 60. The mean of experimental group 78.83 Standard deviation.

 And the result of the research in control group the higher of the students pre-test result is 70 and the lowest one is 50, the higher of the students post-test result 95 and the lowest one is 60. The mean of control group is 76.3 standard deviation.

 The result of experimental group there were 10 students or 33.33% who have the highest scores at interval scores 80-86, and also 10 students or 33.33% who have the highest scores 66-72. Then at higher scores 94-95 there were 1 students or 3.33%, then at score 87-93 there were 2 students or 6.67% and then at interval scores 73-79 there were 5 students or 16.67%, and at interval scores 59-65 there were 2 students or 16.67%. and at the last score 52-58 there were 0 students or 0%. And the result of control group there were 3 students or 10% who have the highest scores at interval score 83 – 90, and then at the interval score 75 – 82 there were 11 students or 36.67%, then in interval67 - 74 there were 8 students or 26.67%, and then the lower score in control group there were 1 student in interval 59 – 66 or 3.33% and the last score in interval 51 – 58 and 43 50 there were 0 student or 0%.

 In this researcher the teacher have to gave some techniques to make the students interest and pay attention in order they did not bored to catch the material. After the students was interested, the material that given by the teacher would be understand by the students more easily.

**CHAPTER V**

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

* 1. **Conclusions**

Based on the result of research and discussion that the use of short movie has succeeded in increasing students writing ability in review text at Senior High School 6 Medan, the conclusion of the research can be apply as follow:

1. Student achievement in writing review text using the short movie is good.
2. Student achievement in writing review texts without short movie is good enough.
3. After computed the data, it can be known that the mean score pre-test and post -test of experimental group is 78.83 and the mean score of control group the score is 78.3
4. There is a significant effect of short movie on the students’ achievement in review text, it can seen from the value of to and tt, so it shown that the value of t-observed is bigger than the value of t-table or 5.99 > 1.666. It means that the hypothesis alternative was accepted and hypothesis null was rejected.
	1. **Suggestions**

Based on the research findings, there are some suggestions which are addressed to the teachers and the students. They are as follows:

* + 1. **For The Teacher**
1. The English teacher are suggested to use short movie and learning because this technique is quite effective to improve

the students‟ procedure text writing ability in learning process.

1. The teacher should be as creative as possible in teaching review text by using short movie as media.
2. The teacher must be as creative as possible in teaching writing skills on review text by using short movie.
3. The teacher must make students enjoy the activities.
	* 1. **For The Students**

The students should active and participate in every activity that is done by the teacher through media, also these activities, because studying English using short movie as a media will make them interested to study English.

* + 1. **For The Other Researchers**

Writing is really activity which mainly commissions three stages such as pre-writing, whilst writing, and post writing. It is expected that the future researchers can develop this study with cinsideration of the different cultures and linguistic content, short movie can be used to help the students to improve their abilities in writing.

* + 1. **For The Faculty**

For the Faculty, if possible it is advisable to provide assistance that can alleviate, if there are students who have difficulty in terms of funds that hamper the work of their thesis. In addition, especially for supervisors, through this research, it is expected to provide support and guidance to the needs of students, whichnot only academically, but also emotionally.