CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Data Description

The researcher conducted the research at SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal where the seventh grade students were chosen as the sample of the research. The researcher held field research by taking the scores of 52 students as an object of the research and analyzed those scores in order to find out whether there is any correlation between students' frequency of listening English songs and their vocabulary power by using the Pearson r formula and regression. So, in the total there are 35 scores because the samples had two set of scores. The first score is listening English songs that consists of 15 items. The scoring is 5 for each strongest answer and 1 for the lowest answer. The form of the test and the result score can be seen on appendix.

In this test, the researcher collected pieces of information from many independent responses, then added them together in some way and report a number or letter that claimed mean something about the result. Accordingly, mark of good task design is for range to be interlinked the data variables.

The data in this research were derived from the test result, as follow:

1. **Result of the Test of Instrument**
   a. **Validity**

      The test of validity used the formula was explained in chapter III. For example the question no. 4 (vocabulary test), the value of $r_{xy} = 0, 357$ and r_{table} is 0, 325, with n = 52. After getting r_{xy}, the value of r_{xy}, is compared with the value of r_{table}, if $r_{xy} > r_{table}$ so the item tested is valid. It means that the instrument can be used as equipment for collecting data. For the complete calculation can be seen on appendix.

   b. **Reliability**

      To test reliability used the formula that was explained in chapter III. After the calculation, for example the try-out test of vocabulary get $r_{11} = 0,666$. It means that the coefficient of reliability is reliable. For the complete calculation can be seen on appendix.

   c. **Difficulty Level**

      The test of difficulty level used the formula that was explained in chapter III. For example no. 1 (vocabulary test), the value of difficulty level is 0, 6111, it means that question number one is medium. For the complete calculation can be seen on appendix.

2. **Result of the Research**
   a. **Students' listening English songs score**

      The students' listening English songs score is as follows:

Table 4.1

Students' Listening English Songs Score

No.	Name	Listening Score
1	Angga Dwi Saputra	55
2	Anung Anindito	45
3	Aprilia Dewi Ningrum	54
4	Ariyani Verawati	52
5	Ayu Supriyanti	56
6	Devi Meliana	55
7	Ella Dwi Pratanti	53
8	Habib Ulin Naim	47
9	Miftakhul Ulum	58
10	M. Irfan Setyawan	54
11	M. Arigi Saputro	45
12	M. Rizky Wahyudi	51
13	M. Rizal	50
14	Naila Farkhati Zahda	58
15	Novi Wulan Sari	53
16	Nuril Huda	51
17	Nur Lailatul Rizqi	62
18	Reni Siska Juniati	42
19	Rinang Adhi Sulistyo	50
20	Riya Rizui	58
21	Sintia Mariska	39
22	Slamet Agung	53
23	Sonya Firly Choirunnisa	52
24	Suroso	47
25	Shavira Dwi Meirnawati	47
26	Zeni Fitriana	56
27	Adynda Dafana Aisyah	57
28	Andini	48
29	Arssell Seva M.	54
30	Ary Fajar Riadi	49
31	Aziz Teguh Purnomo	55
32	Dewi Yulia Nurlita Sari	72

33	Fikki Fatkhiyatul Ulya	45
34	Kartika Apriliyani	71
35	Kartina Apriliyana	51
36	M. Andriko R.	41
37	M. Maulana Sidiq	41
38	M. Sa'idun Ghofur	55
39	M. Nur Rahmatullah	48
40	M. Rozi	45
41	Mustabriki	53
42	Nishfah Hilaliyati Noor	51
43	Norma Anjarwati	52
44	Wahyu Aditya Kusuma	47
45	Putri Listiyani	46
46	Rahmad Yuli Hardiyanto	56
47	Riza Pujiati	49
48	Suci Indah Parawansa	56
49	Tria Novika Sari	48
50	Yuli Aji	56
51	Muhammad Nizam	46
52	A. Arif Maulana	46
N= 52		**ΣX= 2681**

The following calculation of the reading comprehension test is:

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{2681}{52}$$

$$M = 51,557 = 52$$

Where:

M   = the mean

ΣX   = the sum of all scores

N   = the total number of objects

From the calculation above, we can conclude that the listening score of seventh grade students of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is 51, 55.

Table 4.2

Table of Students' Listening English Songs

Grade	Interval	Frequency	Percentage	Classification
A	67 – 73	2	3, 84%	Excellent
B	60 – 66	1	1, 92%	Good
C	53 – 59	21	40, 38%	Fair
D	46 – 52	20	38, 46%	Poor
E	39 – 45	8	15, 38%	Failed

There were 15 multiple choice questions in listening English songs test. The students needed to answer the test correctly. The highest score was 72 and there was one student who got this score. Based on the calculation of mean, the average score was 51. 55. It means that seventh grade students of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is fair.

b. Students' vocabulary score

The students' vocabulary score is as follows:

Table 4.3

Students' Vocabulary Score

No.	Name	Vocabulary Score
1	Angga Dwi Saputra	86
2	Anung Anindito	66
3	Aprilia Dewi Ningrum	73
4	Ariyani Verawati	86
5	Ayu Supriyanti	80
6	Devi Meliana	66
7	Ella Dwi Pratanti	60
8	Habib Ulin Naim	60
9	Miftakhul Ulum	73
10	M. Irfan Setyawan	80
11	M. Arigi Saputro	86
12	M. Rizky Wahyudi	53
13	M. Rizal	46
14	Naila Farkhati Zahda	66
15	Novi Wulan Sari	73
16	Nuril Huda	73
17	Nur Lailatul Rizqi	60
18	Reni Siska Juniati	53
19	Rinang Adhi Sulistyo	60
20	Riya Rizui	73
21	Sintia Mariska	80
22	Slamet Agung	53
23	Sonya Firly Choirunnisa	66
24	Suroso	86
25	Shavira Dwi Meirnawati	80
26	Zeni Fitriana	73
27	Adynda Dafana Aisyah	60
28	Andini	53

29	Arssell Seva M.	46
30	Ary Fajar Riadi	86
31	Aziz Teguh Purnomo	80
32	Dewi Yulia Nurlita Sari	73
33	Fikki Fatkhiyatul Ulya	86
34	Kartika Apriliyani	33
35	Kartina Apriliyana	40
36	M. Andriko R.	80
37	M. Maulana Sidiq	73
38	M. Sa'idun Ghofur	66
39	M. Nur Rahmatullah	66
40	M. Rozi	53
41	Mustabriki	73
42	Nishfah Hilaliyati Noor	86
43	Norma Anjarwati	80
44	Wahyu Aditya Kusuma	73
45	Putri Listiyani	73
46	Rahmad Yuli Hardiyanto	66
47	Riza Pujiati	53
48	Suci Indah Parawansa	53
49	Tria Novika Sari	60
50	Yuli Aji	73
51	Muhammad Nizam	60
52	A. Arif Maulana	80
N= 52		**ΣY= 3536**

To facilitate the measurement of students' vocabulary test, the raw scores were converted in the standard scores using the percentage correction formula as stated in chapter II and the result can be seen in the next table. To calculate the mean score of the vocabulary test by using the following formula:

$$M = \frac{\Sigma Y}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{3536}{52}$$

$$M = 68$$

Where:

M   = the mean

ΣY   = the sum of all scores

N   = the total number of objects

From the calculation above, we can conclude that the vocabulary score of seventh grade students of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is 68.

Table 4.4

Table of students' vocabulary power

Grade	Interval	Frequency	Percentage	Classification
A	81 – 100	7	13, 46%	Excellent
B	61 – 80	27	51, 92%	Good
C	41 – 60	16	30, 76%	Fair
D	21 – 40	2	3, 84%	Poor
E	0 – 20	-	-	Failed

There were 15 multiple choice questions in vocabulary test. The students needed to answer the test correctly. The highest score was 86 and there were seven students who got this score. Based on the calculation of mean, the average

score is 68. It means that seventh grade students of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is good.

B. Data Analysis and Test of Hypothesis

1. **Normality test of variable X (Students' listening English songs)**

    a. **Hypothesis**

    H_0 = the data has a normal distribution

    H_1 = the data has not a normal distribution

    b. **Criteria**

    Hypothesis is accepted if H_0, the probability value > 0. 05

    c. **Test of Hypothesis**

    The frequency of students' frequency of listening English songs is as follows:

    Table 4.5

    Frequency Table of Students' Frequency of Listening English Songs

Score	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
39	1	1, 92%	1, 92%
41	2	3, 84%	5, 76%
42	1	1, 92%	7, 68%
45	4	7, 69%	15, 37%
46	3	5,76%	21, 13%
47	4	7, 69%	28, 82%

48	3	5,76%	34, 58%
49	2	3, 84%	38, 42%
50	2	3, 84%	42, 26%
51	4	7, 69%	49, 95%
52	3	5,76%	55, 71%
53	4	7, 69%	63, 4%
54	3	5,76%	69, 16%
55	4	7, 69%	76, 85%
56	5	9, 61%	86, 46%
57	1	1, 92%	88, 38%
58	3	5,76%	94, 14%
62	1	1, 92%	96, 06%
71	1	1, 92%	97, 98%
72	1	1, 92%	100%
Total	**52**	**100%**	**100%**

2. **Normality test of variable Y (Students' vocabulary power)**

   a. **Hypothesis**

      H_0 = the data has a normal distribution

      H_1 = the data has not a normal distribution

   b. **Criteria**

      Hypothesis is accepted if H_0, the probability value $> 0. 05$

   c. **Test of Hypothesis**

      The frequency of students' vocabulary power test is as follow:

Table 4.6

Frequency Table of Students' Vocabulary Power Score

Score	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
33	1	1, 92%	1, 92%
40	1	1, 92%	3, 84%
46	2	3, 84%	7, 68%
53	7	13, 46%	21, 14%
60	7	13, 46%	34, 6%
66	7	13, 46%	48, 06%
73	12	23, 07%	71, 13%
80	8	15, 38%	86, 51%
86	7	13, 46%	100%
Total	**52**	**100%**	**100%**

To test the normality of the data, the researcher used One Sample K-S (Kolmogorov Smirnov) Test from the SPSS program with the result as follows:

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Listening	52	51.56	6.430	39	72
Vocabulary	52	68.00	13.097	33	86

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Listening English Songs	Vocabulary Power
N		52	52
Normal Parameters[a]	Mean	51.56	68.00
	Std. Deviation	6.430	13.097
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.110	.168
	Positive	.110	.085
	Negative	-.077	-.168
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.795	1.211
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.553	.107
a. Test distribution is Normal.			

Based on the data above, it can be seen from the significant column (Asymp. A Sig (2-tailed) show that the value is 0.553 for listening and 0.107 for vocabulary it was the probability value is more than 0.05. If the probability value > 0.05, so H_0 is accepted. It means the data has a normal distribution. So, it can be concluded that the data of the frequency of listening and vocabulary score has a normal distribution.

3. Looking for the regression similarity

Based on the SPPS Program vol. 16.0 computation, the regression similarity of students' frequency of listening English songs and their vocabulary power of seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Islam Kalwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is as follows:

Coefficients[a]

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	90.150	14.627		6.163	.000
Listening English Songs	-.430	.282	-.211	-1.526	.133

a. Dependent Variable: Vocabulary Enrichment

Based on the table above, we can see the value of t_{count} is 1.526 and the value of t_{table} on the significant level 5% is 1.684. From the hypothesis above, it was known that $F_{reg} = 1.526 < 1.684$ F_{table} (0.05), it means alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected and Null Hypothesis (H_0) is accepted.

C. Discussion of the Research Findings

1. Students' frequency of listening to English songs

The result of the research shows that students' frequency of listening to English songs is fair. It can be seen from 21 students of 52 students who passed the test with the fair results. The percentage of these was 40. 38%; it means that students' frequency of listening to English songs of seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal is fair. The criteria of frequency of listening to English songs scores can be seen on appendix.

2. Students' vocabulary power

The result of the research shows that students' vocabulary score is good. It can be seen from 27 students of 52 students who passed the test with the good results. The percentage of these score is 51. 92%; it means that students' vocabulary score of the seventh grade of SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal in the academic year of 2016/2017 is good. The criteria of vocabulary scores can be seen on appendix.

3. The Influence of frequency of listening to English songs toward students' vocabulary power

Based on the regression analysis, $F_{reg} = 1.526$; F_{table} with N = 52 and $\alpha = 5\%$ is 1.684. After the test of regression analysis, the result shows that $F_{reg} < f_{table}$. It means that F_{reg} cannot be generalized in the population. The value of regression of

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students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power is 1.526; that shows a low correlation of both variables. It means students' frequency of listening to English songs not give much effect toward their vocabulary power.

The researcher has mentioned the hypothesis before, from the hypothesis; the researcher has criteria of test hypothesis:

a. If $F_{reg} > F_{table}$, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. It means there is positive influence of students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power.

b. If $F_{reg} < F_{table}$, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected and Null Hypothesis (H_0) is accepted. It means there is no significant influence of students' frequency of listening to English songs toward their vocabulary power.

D. Limitation of the Research

The researcher realizes that this research had not been done optimally. There were constrains and obstacles faced during the research process. Some limitations of this research are:

1. Relative short time of research makes this research could not be done maximum

2. The research is limited at SMP NU 03 Islam Kaliwungu, Kendal, it is still possible to get different result.

3. The implementation of the research process was less smooth; this was more due to lack of experience and knowledge of the researcher.

Considering all those limitations, there was a need to do more research about how important frequency of listening English song and vocabulary enrichment, so that the more optimal result will be gained.