CHAPTER IV
FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the data that was collected during the experimental research. First, analysis focuses on the result of pre-test. Second analysis represent the result of post test that was done both in experimental and control class.

A. First Analysis

The writer analyzed and tested hypothesis pre requisites which contained of normality, homogeneity and t-test(test of difference two variants) in pre test.

1. Prepare test
    a. The writer did observation to know more the subject and object of research
    b. The writer made lesson plan
    c. Arrange the try-out test
    d. Trying-out the test instrument to the students whom has been get the material
    e. Analyzing the try-out test and take the valid one.
2. Test
    a. Experiment class

        Learning process in X-TB using “in the city” song with time allocation (1 x 45`) for pre-test, second for learning (2x 45`)and 1 meeting (1 x 45`) for post-test. So the step of learning using ``in the city`` song was:

1) Teacher gave motivation for the students in order to loves English study with give the tricks and tips.
2) Teacher spread the lyrics (fill in the blank to the students)
3) Teacher played the video and let the students enjoyed and asked them to answer the question.
4) Teacher asked them about the answer of lyrics
5) Teacher divided the students in 6 groups
6) Teacher gives them the dialogue of asking and giving direction.
7) Teacher asked them to change them be a lyrics and sing it.
8) Teacher asked them to discussed it with their friends
9) Teacher asked each group randomly to present their song in front of class
10) Teacher correct mispronunciation did by the students
11) Teacher asked the students change to ask.

b. Control class

Control class held in XTB and using conventional model using allocation (1 x 45`) for pre-test, second for learning (2x 45`)and 1 meeting (1 x 45`) for post- test. So the step of learning was:

1) Teacher gives apperception for the students about the material
2) Teachers explain the material

3) Teacher asked the students about the material
4) Teacher write the question in white board to answered by the students.
5) Teacher gave a post test

3. Evaluation

Evaluation did to measure the ability of students at experiment class and control class after they got the material of asking and giving direction with different learning model. Data of this evaluation was the last data which used for hypothesis evidence.

1) Normality test

a. Students data Using song in asking and giving direction

First data is from the rapport X class in the first semester 2013/2014. Can be sequenced as follow: list of the observation frequency of experiment groups

No	Kelas	Bk	Z_i	$P(Z_i)$	Luas Daerah	O_i	E_i	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$
1	50 - 54	49,5	-1,24	0,39252	0,13796	5	2,7592	1,819816
2	55 - 59	54,5	-0,689	0,25457	0,19977	1	3,9954	2,245695
3	60 - 64	59,5	-0,138	0,05479	0,215122	8	4,3024	3,177713
4	65 - 69	64,5	0,413	-0,16033	0,172275	2	3,4455	0,606429
5	70 - 74	69,5	0,964	-0,3326	0,102593	2	2,0519	0,001311
6	75 - 79	74,5	1,516	-0,43519	0,045428	2	0,9086	1,311139
		79,5	2,067	-0,48062				
						20		9,162104

Bk = Under class limit- 0,005 or upper class limit + 0,005

Z_i = $\frac{Bk - \bar{X}}{N}$

$P(Z_i)$ = the score Z_i at the square table under the curve normal standard from O till Z

Large Area = $P(Z_1) - P(Z_2)$

E_i = Large Area x N

O_i = f_i

for α = 5%, with dk = 6 - 1 = 5 it is obtained X^2 tabel = 11,070

cause $X^2_{hitung} < X^2_{tabel}$
so the data is normal distribution

b. List observation frequency of control groups

No	Kelas	Bk	Z_i	$P(Z_i)$	Luas Daerah	O_i	E_i	$\frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$
1	40 - 46	39,5	-1,934	0,4735	0,065917	2	1,3183	0,352458
2	47 - 53	46,5	-1,326	0,4076	0,144161	5	2,8832	1,554072
3	54 - 60	53,5	-0,717	0,2634	0,22012	1	4,4024	2,629552
4	61 - 67	60,5	-0,109	0,0433	0,234697	4	4,6939	0,10259
5	68 - 74	67,5	0,5	-0,1914	0,174744	5	3,4949	0,648197
6	75 - 81	74,5	1,108	-0,3662	0,090843	3	1,8169	0,770451
		81,5	1,717	-0,457				
Jumlah						20		6,05732

Bk = Under class limit- 0,005 or upper class limit + 0,005

Z_i = $\frac{Bk - \bar{X}}{N}$

$P(Z_i)$ = the score Z_i at the square table under the curve normal standard from O till Z

Large Area = $P(Z_1) - P(Z_2)$

E_i = Large Area x N

O_i = f_i

for α = 5%, with dk = 6 - 1 = 5 it is obtained X^2 tabel = 11,070

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2) Test of Homogeneity

Hypothesis

$H_0 : \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$

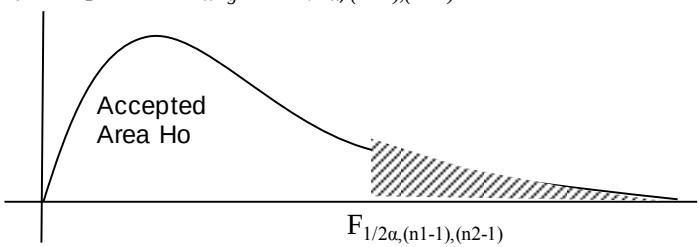
$H_1 : \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$

Hypothesis Test
Pattern:

$F =$ *Bigger Variance*
Smaller Variance

Used Criteria

H_0 accepted if $F_{hitung} \leq F_{1/2\,\alpha,\,(n1-1),(n2-1)}$



Homogeneity Table

No.	Eks	Control
1	80	70
2	50	50
3	65	50
4	55	45
5	60	75
6	50	70
7	70	60
8	80	65
9	60	70
10	50	50
11	60	65
12	50	50
13	50	65
14	65	50
15	60	75
16	70	80
17	60	70
18	60	40
19	60	65
20	60	70
S	1215	1235
n	20	20
rate	60,75	61,75
Variance (s^2)	82,3026316	132,3026316
Deviation Standard (s)	9,07207978	11,5022881

Based on the table above:

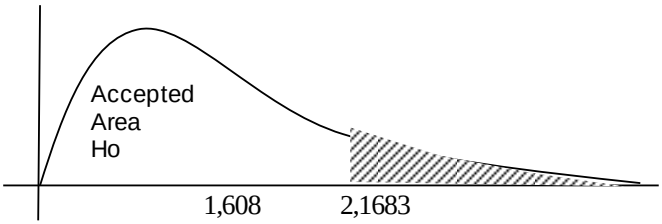
$$F = \frac{132,3}{82,303} = 1,60751$$

For $\alpha = 5\%$ with:

dk pembilang = $n_1 - 1 =$ 20 -1 = 19

dk pembilang = $n_2 - 1 =$ 20 -1 = 19

$F_{(0,025),(35;31)} =$ 2,1683



Because $F_{hitung} \leq F_{(0,025),(35;31)}$ so it can be conclude that both of experiment and control have the same variance (homogen).

B. Discussion

Based on the hypothesis analysis of this study it could be proved that using song in asking and giving direction is effective. Thus hypothesis was effective.

C. The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Song in Asking and Giving Direction

1. The Advantages of Using Song in Asking and Giving Direction

a. They could have high interest following and learning process.

b. They can imitate some expressions or gesture in spoken language.

c. Help students to get information and ideas in developing their speaking skill.

d. Motivate students to focus in their study and more active in the classroom.

2. The Disadvantages of Using Song in Asking and Giving Direction

a. Sometimes the teacher did not know how the uses of technology, so the students feel disappointed or lose complete interest in the task.

b. Audio problems encountered during the editing process may frustrate students.

D. Limitation of Research

The writer realized that there were some goodness and badness in doing this research. There was constraints and obstacles faced during the research process. Relative lack of experience and knowledge of the writer, makes implementation process of this research was less smooth. But, the writer tried as maximal as possible to done this research. Considering limitations, there is a need to do more research about using song in asking and giving direction. In the hope there will be more optimal result.