CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1. Data

The data of this study were collected from the students' scores in pre-test and post-test of writing recount text in both experimental class and control class. The activity in writing skill is the students must write a short recount text based on their experience or their holiday activity freely.

The students' scores of pre-test and post-test of the classes were presented as follow:

4.1.1. Score of Pre-test and Post-test Students in Experimental Class

Table 4.1 Score of Experimental Class

No	Students' Initial	Pre-test	Post-test
1	DA	70	75
2	FR	54	60
3	FY	60	73
4	JM	65	80
5	MH	54	70
6	ES	60	65
7	KA	73	82
8	DPH	60	71
9	AS	65	70
10	AF	58	64
11	DI	55	58
12	AH	77	85
13	ET	55	64

14	CD	48	50
15	ES	73	82
16	JN	55	73
17	DE	65	80
18	CJAP	60	71
19	ES	48	50
20	IAP	52	67
21	DMS	60	65
22	JS	77	85
23	AS	73	82
24	DI		67
25	ERS	77	91
26	PRS	60	71
27	DH	58	65
28	CS	73	82
29	RAS	65	70
	Total Score	1802	2068
	Mean	62.13	71.31

From the data of experimental class score above, it can be seen that from 29 students in the class, the mean of pre-test is 62.13 and the mean of post-test is 71.31. Those scores was increase after using magic disc learning media as a treatment in teaching writing of recount text. It means that there is a significant difference between the students' achievement of pre-test and post-test.

In addition, the score of pre-test and post-test students in control class displayed in following table 4.2:

4.1.2. Score of Pre-test and Post-test Students in Control Class

Table 4.2 Score of Control Class

No	Students' Initial	Pre-test	Post-test
1	SLP	56	65
2	SS	57	65
3	SPES	68	69
4	RA	50	55
5	NA	60	69
6	NMSDP	65	68
7	VP	65	68
8	WDA	60	65
9	TNS	57	65
10	MAP	60	65
11	WSY	67	70
12	SRS	65	68
13	SRH	56	65
14	MR	57	65
15	MRN	75	75
16	MF	67	75
17	MR	70	72
18	TPS	58	60
19	MF	58	60
20	RI	68	70
21	FH	60	65
22	NA	57	65
23	SMM	48	50
24	SM	60	65

25	RAS	67	69
26	HMM	65	68
27	OYS	70	75
28	JS	65	69
29	AS	65	70
	Total Score	1796	1930
	Mean	61.93	66.55

Based on table 4.2, the mean of pre-test is 61.93 and the mean of post-test is 66.55. It shown that the students' score of control class was improved, but the score in experimental class improved higher than the control group. Moreover, tables of 4.1 and 4.2 show that there was significant difference between students' scores in experimental class and control class. The different scores were affected by using distinctive treatment in writing recount text for the two classes the experimental class was taught by using magic disc learning media in writing recount text while the control class was taught by using conventional methods in learning to write a recount text.

4.2. The Fulfillment of Statistical Assumptions

4.2.1. The Reliability Test

4.3 The Score of Rating Scale by 3 Raters Experimental Class

N0	Students' Initials	Score by 3 Raters			Mean
		Rater 1	Rater 2	Rater 3	
1	DA	75	72	75	74
2	FR	60	60	58	59.3
3	FY	73	72	73	72.6
4	JM	80	82	80	80.6
5	MH	70	70	72	70.6
6	ES	65	64	64	64.3
7	KA	82	82	82	82
8	DPH	71	70	70	70.3
9	AS	70	72	70	70.6
10	AF	64	65	64	64.3
11	DI	58	57	58	57.6
12	AH	85	85	85	85
13	ET	64	65	64	64.3
14	CD	50	50	50	50
15	ES	82	84	82	82.6
16	JN	73	72	70	71.6
17	DE	80	82	80	80.6
18	CJAP	71	72	74	72.3
19	ES	50	55	53	52.6
20	IAP	67	65	67	66.3
21	DMS	65	64	65	65
22	JS	85	82	85	84
23	AS	82	82	82	82
24	DPS	67	65	65	65.6

25	ERS	91	90	90	90.3
26	PRS	71	70	72	71
27	DH	65	65	64	64.6
28	CS	82	82	85	83
29	RAS	70	74	72	72
	Total Score	2068	2070	2071	2069
	Mean	71.31	71.37	71.41	

Experimental Class:

$$r = \frac{N \Sigma x Y - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{N \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}\sqrt{N \Sigma Y^2 - (\Sigma Y)^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{29 \text{ x } 132744 - (1802)(2068)}{\sqrt{29 \text{ x } 114154 - (1802)^2}\sqrt{29 \text{ x } 150342 - (2068)^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{3849576 - 3726536}{\sqrt{3310466 - 3247204}\sqrt{4359918 - 4276624}}$$

$$r = \frac{12304}{\sqrt{63262}\sqrt{83294}}$$

$$r = \frac{12304}{25151 \text{ x } 28860}$$

$$r = \frac{12304}{7259}$$

$$r = 1{,}69$$

The researcher found the score of coefficient was 1,69 it means the reliability in experimental class was high to very high.

4.4 The Score of Rating Scale by 3 Raters Control Class

N0	Students' Initials	Score by 3 Raters			Mean
		Rater 1	Rater 2	Rater 3	
1	SLP	65	64	65	64.6
2	SS	65	65	64	64.6
3	SPES	69	68	69	68.6
4	RA	55	48	50	51
5	NA	69	68	69	68.6
6	NMSDP	68	68	69	68.3
7	VP	68	65	68	67
8	WDA	65	65	68	66
9	TNS	65	68	65	66
10	MAP	65	65	65	65.
11	WSY	70	70	70	70
12	SRS	68	68	69	68.3
13	SRH	65	64	65	64.6
14	MR	65	65	64	64.6
15	MRN	75	75	72	74
16	MF	75	72	70	72.3
17	MR	72	70	72	71.3
18	TPS	60	61	60	60.3
19	MF	60	60	60	60.3
20	RI	70	72	73	71.6
21	FH	65	64	64	64.3
22	NA	65	60	64	63
23	SMM	50	50	48	49.3
24	SM	65	65	64	72

25	RAS	69	68	68	67
26	HMM	68	68	65	67
27	OYS	75	74	72	73.6
28	JS	69	69	68	68.6
29	AS	70	70	72	70.6
	Total Score	1930	1909	1912	1922
	Mean	66.55	65.82	65.93	

Control Class:

$$r = \frac{N \Sigma x Y - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{N \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}\sqrt{N \Sigma Y^2 - (\Sigma Y)^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{29 \text{ x } 120370 - (1796)(1930)}{\sqrt{29 \text{ x } 112290 - (1796)^2}\sqrt{29 \text{ x } 129274 - (1930)^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{3490730 - 3466280}{\sqrt{3256410 - 3225616}\sqrt{3748946 - 3724900}}$$

$$r = \frac{24442}{\sqrt{30794}\sqrt{24046}}$$

$$r = \frac{24442}{17548 \text{ x } 15506}$$

$$r = \frac{24442}{27209}$$

$$r = 0{,}89$$

The researcher found the score of coefficient was 0, 89 it means the reliability in control class was high to very high.

4.2.2. Homogeneity Test

This analysis was aimed to find out the significant differences between teaching by using magic disc leaning media and used conventional method. The result of the test was calculated by using t-test formula. From the data above, the

total of differences from scores between pre-test and post-test of experimental class was calculated as follow:

$$Mx = \frac{\Sigma d}{N}$$
$$= \frac{265}{29}$$
$$= 9.13$$

In the data above is the total of differences from scores between pre-test and post-test of control class are calculated as follows:

$$Mx = \frac{\Sigma d}{N}$$
$$= \frac{134}{29}$$
$$= 4.62$$

From the result calculation of analysis data it was found that there was a significant differences between teaching writing recount text by using magic disc learning media. The result of the test was calculated by using t-test formula to improve the hypothesis.

$M_x = 9.13$

$M_y = 4.62$

$dx^2 = 566.6701$

$dy^2 = 206.9876$

$Nx = 29$

$Ny = 29$

The formula of T-test is as following:

$$t = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{Nx + Ny - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{9.13 - 6.62}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{566.6701 + 206.9876}{(29 + 29) - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{29}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4.51}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{773.6577}{56}\right)\left(\frac{2}{29}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4.51}{\sqrt{(13.81)(0,06)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4.51}{\sqrt{(0,8286)}}$$

$$t = \frac{4,51}{0.910}$$

$$t = 4.95$$

From calculation of T-test above, it was found that t_{obs} was 4.95. After the data been computed by using T-test formula, it showed that the t-value was 4.95. The value used to find out whether the alternative hypothesis was rejected or not.

The distribution table of t-critical as a basic of counting t-critical in certain degree of freedom (df), the calculation showed that the df was 56 ($N_1 + N_2 - 2 = 29 + 29 - 2 = 56$). The df of 56 was listed in the table. It used the nearest (df) that was 58. In t-critical was 2.00.

4.3. Hypotheses Testing

The testing hypothesis was aimed to know whether the hypothesis was accepted or rejected. The researcher used the basic theory:

The hypothesis is accepted if the $t_{obs} > t_{table}$

The hypothesis is rejected if the $t_{obs} < t_{table.}$

The result of computing the t-test showed that the t_{obs} was higher than $t_{table.}$ The calculation of score by using t-test for the degree of freedom (df) 56 at level significant 0.05 that the critical values 2.00.

$$t_{obs}\ (4.95) > t_{table.}\ (2.00) \text{ with df } 56$$

The null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. So, the use of magic disc learning media affected to students' ability in writing recount texts.

4.4. Research Findings

In this research, there were two classes that the researcher used as the samples of the research. There were two classes namely X-a is the experimental class that was taught by using magic disc learning media. The control class of this research is X-b that was taught by using conventional method. The researcher found differences in results between score pre-test and post-test for both experimental and control class that included reliability, homogeneity, and T-test. It was proved the result of t_{obs} value was higher than t_{table} value (4.95 >2.00). It shown that there was the significant effect of using magic disc learning media on students' ability in writing recount text

From the explanation above, after conducted the treatment scores of post-test from the students who taught by using magic disc learning media experimental class got the higher scores than the students who taught by conventional method control class.

4.5. Discussion

From the data analysis, there was significance effect of using magic disc learning media on Students' ability in writing recount text.

The students' found difficulties in writing recount texts, such as they are confused about how to start writing, limited vocabulary understanding, and some students do not bring dictionary, even though dictionaries have an important role when students have difficulty how to write recount text which makes students get low scores on the pre-test. And some students forget how to use past tense. The researcher also found that some students worked together with their friends, so they had the same writing. Therefore, researcher used magic disc learning media so that students can more easily understand writing recount text and be more active in class and make learning more fun.

Based on the mean of the pre-test and post-test, it was known that the mean of the post-test is higher than the mean of the pre-test. This means that writing recount texts for students after taught using magic disc learning media increases. Because, by using this media students can write recount texts easily and students become more active and students are happy in class.

Based on research finding above, we can see the students got very good score by using magic disc learning media in the teaching learning process and this show that the mean of experimental class using magic disc media is 71.31 and the mean of control class with conventional methods is 66.55. This means that there

was a difference in the effect of using magic disc media with conventional methods on students' ability in writing recount text.