

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter focuses on the research finding which is the computation and analysis of mean score, the computation and analysis mean score of two groups, discussion about result of the study.

4.1 Research Finding

In this research finding the researcher presents the data that have been collected. The researcher used pre-test and post-test as the method of collecting the data because the researcher would like to investigate whether the use of Team Game Tournament has effect or not in teaching English reading of narrative text at the eighth grade student of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik in academic year 2018/2019 and to analyze the significant differences between using TGT and not using it.

4.1.1 Data from the test

After obtaining the data from pre-test and post-test score by using Team Game Tournament in Teaching Reading of Narrative Text, The researcher analysis the data of the research by following stages; the computation and analysis of mean score, the computation and analysis mean score of two groups.

1. The Computation and Analysis of Mean Score

The researcher presented the statistical computation of obtained data. Later the discussion covers the calculation of mean score both finding the statistical computation covers the calculation of mean score of both control and experimental group. The data collection method has been mention in chapter III.

Before coming to the statistical computation the data, it is important tabulate the students score on pre-test and post-test.

Table 4.1 the Students' Pre-Test and Post-Test Score of Experimental Group

NO	NAME	PRETEST SCORE	POST TEST SCORE
1	R W	45	75
2	S D S	50	80
3	S H	50	80
4	S W	40	70
5	R N	30	75
6	R G	45	80
7	A S	60	90
8	M N	55	80
9	K	40	70
10	M A	40	85
11	L M	55	70
12	R	55	80
13	D F	60	90
14	N S	60	80
15	P H	45	70
16	M A	30	70
17	S	55	90
18	M S	60	80
19	K A	65	75
20	F	55	90
21	N	35	80
22	A S	30	70
23	T S	50	80
		1110	1810

Table 4.2 the Students' Pre-Test and Post-Test Score of Control Group

NO	NAME	PRETEST SCORE	POST TEST SCORE
1	A J	50	70
2	A Y N	45	60
3	A M	50	60
4	F A K	60	70
5	F N	50	60
6	G H F	60	80
7	M J I	55	65
8	L A	45	50
9	M F S	40	50
10	R	65	75
11	S N	50	70
12	P R A	55	55
13	A G	50	70
14	A A S N	60	70
15	A F I J	50	55
16	D A P	45	60
17	H P	50	75
18	H P	50	70
19	H i H	50	70
20	K A I	45	65
21	M	50	70
22	N M	60	70
23	R D N H	55	75
		1190	1515

After tabulated the score above, then the researcher calculated the mean score and the coefficients of the both test. It was important to find out the deviation of pre-test and post-test of the individual score. The deviation of two scores was tabulated as follows:

Table 4.3 the Table of Computation the Mean Score of Experimental Group

NO	NAME	PRETEST SCORE	POST TEST SCORE	X	X2
1	R W	45	75	30	900
2	S D S	50	80	30	900
3	S H	50	80	30	900
4	S W	40	70	30	900
5	R N	30	75	45	2025
6	R G	45	80	35	1225
7	A S	60	90	30	900
8	M N	55	80	25	625
9	K	40	70	30	900
10	M A	40	85	45	2025
11	L M	55	70	15	225
12	R	55	80	25	625
13	D F	60	90	30	900
14	N S	60	80	20	400
15	P H	45	70	25	625
16	M A	30	70	40	1600
17	S	55	90	35	1225
18	M S	60	80	20	400
19	K A	65	75	10	100
20	F	55	90	35	1225
21	N	35	80	45	2025
22	A S	30	70	40	1600
23	T S	50	80	30	900
		1110	1810	700	23150

Where:

X : Deviation score of pre-test in experimental group

X2 : the square of deviation score in experimental group

Table 4.4 the Table of Computation the Mean Score of Control Group

NO	NAME	PRETEST SCORE	POST TEST SCORE	Y	Y2
1	A J	50	70	20	400
2	A Y N	45	60	15	225
3	A M	50	60	10	100
4	F A K	60	70	10	100
5	F N	50	60	10	100
6	G H F	60	80	20	400
7	M J I	55	65	10	100
8	L A	45	50	5	25
9	M F S	40	50	10	100
10	R	65	75	10	100
11	S N	50	70	20	400
12	P R A	55	55	0	0
13	A G	50	70	20	400
14	A A S N	60	70	10	100
15	A F I J	50	55	5	25
16	D A P	45	60	15	225
17	H P	50	75	25	625
18	H P	50	70	20	400
19	H i H	50	70	20	400
20	K A I	45	65	20	400
21	M	50	70	20	400
22	N M	60	70	10	100
23	R D N H	55	75	20	400
		1190	1515	325	5525

Where:

Y : Deviation score of pre-test in control group

Y2 : The Square of deviation score of pre-test in control group

After getting the score deviation of pre-test and post of two groups, the mean score of two groups can be computed. It can be formulated as follows:

1. The mean score of experimental group

$$M_x = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$= \frac{700}{23}$$

$$= 30,43$$

2. Standard deviation of experimental group

$$\sum x^2 = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{N}$$

$$\sum x^2 = 23,150 - \frac{(700)^2}{23}$$

$$= 23,150 - \frac{490000}{23}$$

$$= 23,150 - 21.304$$

$$= 1,846$$

3. The mean score of control group

$$M_y = \frac{\sum y}{N}$$

$$= \frac{325}{23}$$

$$= 14.13$$

4. Standard deviation of control group

$$\sum y^2 = \sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{N}$$

$$= 5,525 - \frac{(325)^2}{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 5,525 - \frac{105.625}{23} \\
&= 5,525 - 4,592 \\
&= 933
\end{aligned}$$

1. The computation and analysis mean score of two groups

After finding standard deviation the result of the data analysis score is calculated to the score of t test formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= \frac{M_x - M_y}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{\sum X^2 + \sum Y^2}{N_x + N_y - 2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y} \right]}} \\
&= \frac{30.43 - 14.13}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{1.846 + 988}{28 + 28 - 2} \right] \left[\frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{28} \right]}} \\
&= \frac{16.3}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{2.779}{44} \right] \left[\frac{2}{28} \right]}} \\
&= \frac{16.3}{\sqrt{[63.159][0.086]}} \\
&= \frac{16.3}{\sqrt{5.431}} \\
&= \frac{16.3}{2.33} \\
&= 6.99
\end{aligned}$$



The result of the t test formula above was 6.99. This figure is also considered as one finding of the research. Finally, this analysis of the data eventually lead to the conclusion of this research that using Team Game Tournament Strategies in Teaching Reading has 46 (46-2=44) in teaching reading at the eighth grade students of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik in Aademic Year 2019/2020.

4.2 Discussion

Viewing the result the data analysis above, it shows that the eighth grade students of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik in the Academic Year of 2019/2020 showed some phenomena that students still encountered various kinds of difficulties in reading.

The improvement of their reading could be seen of their pre-test and post-test result. The average of the pre-test result of experimental group and control group were 23150 and 5525. From the result, it was found that the ability of the students were relatively different. Furthermore, based on pre-test scores, we can see the students have some difficulties in reading, most of the student still misunderstanding about main point narrative text.

Example of the student difficulties in narrative text

Name: rendi gunawan

kls: VIII

A long time ago, there lived an old man in the Penanggungan Mountain. His Name was Kiai Gede Penanggungan. He had supernatural power. Kiai Gede Penanggungan prayed days and nights for her daughter to have a husband. One day, a young handsome man came to his place. The name of the man was Jaka Pandelengan. He wanted to be Kiai Gede Penanggungan's student. Kiai Gede agreed to have Jaka as his student with one condition that he would marry her daughter. Jaka Pandelengan and Dewi Walangangin soon get merried. Kiai Gede Penanggungan taught many things.

After several years, now it was time for the couple to live separately from Kiai Gede Penanggungan they would move to another village. Kiai Gede gave some seeds of pari or paddy to the couple. He asked the couple to plant the seeds. He also warned the couple not to be arrogant when they were rich. He wanted the couple to help poor people. The couple

started new life. The planted the seed. Soon, the seed grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich. The poor neighbors came to the couple to ask for the some pari seeds but the couple refused to help them.

2. The second paragraph of narrative text is called?

a. **Complication**

b. Resolution

c. Orientation

d. **Events**

3. “..... an incredible thing happened”

The underlined word means?

a. **Untouchable**

b. **Unbelievable**

c. Common

d. Usual

This fact shows that the student face the varies problem, the student still confuse

Based on statement above the researcher can understand and recognize the ability of the students either who have poor or good ability in reading so the teacher can actualize real treatment and solution for them. The researcher use team game tournament strategy in teaching reading of narrative text.

From 46 students at the eighth grade students of Miftahul Maarif Plambik, the researcher took 46 students as sample and divided into two class namely experimental group and control group. The researcher gave two tests for the students. Pre-test had given in the first meeting to

know the students basic knowledge in reading. Post-test had given in the last meeting to know the increase of the treatment.

The result of this study was experimental group got higher score than control group. The mean score of experimental group was 30.43 higher than control group was 14.13 it showed that the spread of subjects' score of experimental group was close to each other.

After calculating and computing the data by using a t-test formula and the result of the t-test was 6.99. the critical value of t-test was compared to the t-table with the degrees of freedom (df) $(N_x + N_y - 2) = (23 + 23 - 2) = 44$. The degree of freedom of 44 was at the competence interval of 0,05 was 2,01 and 0,01 was 2,69 the comparison is done between t-test formula with t-table in which the result of t-test is 6,99 it is find out that the t-table of "t" indicated $t\text{-test} > t\text{-table}$.

After the data had been obtained, it was found that team game tournament has effect in teaching reading. It showed by the significant value of $t\text{-test} > t\text{-table}$. It means that team game tournament strategy has effect in teaching English reading of narrative text. The alternative hypotheses (H_a) was accepted and Null hypotheses (H_o) was rejected because t-test was higher than t-table.