#### **CHAPTER IV**

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

## A. Findings

In this chapter the researcher would present the description of the data obtained. As it has been explained in the previous chapter, in obtaining the data the researcher used a test and a questionnaire which were in the multiple choice form and the students should choose one of the options as the correct or the suitable answer. The questionnaire was purposed to support the result of the test by giving more information related to the test.

The data presented in this study were the score of the students' test on simple present tense. This study also presented the students' score in applying simple present tense into writing descriptive text.

The data were taken from the eleventh grade of MAN 3 Banjarmasin in academic year 2014/2015. The eleventh grade of MAN 3 Banjarmasin has six classes that were divided into three class programs. The classes are XI IPA 1, XI IPA 2, XI IPA 3, XI IPS 1, XI IPS 2 and XI Agama. The researcher took about 20 % of the population (42 students)who followed the test, seven (7) students were taken in each class.

The test was conducted on Tuesday, November  $25^{\text{th}} 2014$  at 10.30 - 12.10. The time allocation in collecting the data was 2 x 45 minutes and 10 minutes to answer the questionnaire.

# 1. Description about the Students' Mastery of Simple Present Tense and Writing Descriptive Text

The following data are based on the test result of the students. The test has been done to measure the students' mastery of comprehending simple present tense and mastery applying the simple present tense into descriptive text.

a. Students' Mastery in Simple Present Tense

The following data provides simple present tense scores of the eleventh grade students of MAN 3 Banjarmasin. The students' answers have been checked and arranged in the following table:

No	Students' Code	Score of Simple Present Tense
		Mastery
1	A1	70
2	A2	90
3	A3	100
4	A4	90
5	A5	80
6	A6	80
7	A7	70
8	A8	80
9	A9	70
10	A10	70
11	A11	95
12	A12	80
13	A13	80
14	A14	85
15	A15	70
16	A16	80
17	A17	90
18	A18	90
19	A19	95
20	A20	100
21	A21	65

 Table 4.1 Students' Score of Simple Present Tense Test

22	A22	70
23	A23	70
24	A24	70
25	A25	75
26	A26	80
27	A27	85
28	A28	70
29	A29	100
30	A30	65
31	A31	70
32	A32	75
33	A33	80
34	A34	85
35	A35	70
36	A36	65
37	A37	85
38	A38	85
39	A39	100
40	A40	95
41	A41	80
42	A42	80
Total	42 Students	3385
Mean		80.59

From the data of simple present tense mastery scores above, it can be found that the average score the students got is 80.59. This average scores is categorized very good because the average score is between 80 - < 95. Also, from the table above, it can be found that the students got different scores, that is7 students who got scores between 95 - 100, 19 students got scores between 80 - < 95, 16 students got scores between 65 - < 80. They are classified into some categories, it can be seen from this following table:

No	Score	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	95 – 100 (Excellent)	7	16.7	Very Good
2	80 - < 95 (Very Good)	19	45.24	Very Good
3	65 - < 80 (Good)	16	38.1	Very Good
4	55 - < 65 (Enough)	0	0	-
5	40 - < 55 (Low)	0	0	-
6	0 - < 40 (Very Low)	0	0	-
	Total	42	100	

**Table 4.2 Category of Simple Present Tense Result** 

Based on the table of simple present tense mastery test result, it is found that 16.7 % of the students have excellent scores, 45.24 % of the students have very good scores, 38.1 % of the students have good scores. So, the highest frequency or percentage of the students got very good scores.

b. Students' Mastery in Writing Descriptive Text

The following data provides the scores of writing descriptive text of the eleventh grade students of MAN 3 Banjarmasin. The students' answers have been checked and arranged in the following table:

Table 4.3 Students' Score of Writing Descriptive Text Test

No	Students' Code	Score of Writing Descriptive Text
1	A1	78
2	A2	65
3	A3	80

4	A4	80
5	A5	76
6	A6	77
7	A7	75
8	A8	75
9	A9	75
10	A10	80
11	A11	78
12	A12	60
13	A13	52
14	A14	62
15	A15	55
16	A16	66
17	A17	67
18	A18	75
19	A19	78
20	A20	80
21	A21	67
22	A22	65
23	A23	70
24	A24	74
25	A25	78
26	A26	80
27	A27	55
28	A28	72
29	A29	78
30	A30	74
31	A31	79
32	A32	80
33	A33	76
34	A34	60
35	A35	66
36	A36	70
37	A37	78
38	A38	80
39	A39	65
40	A40	70
41	A41	80
42	A42	58
Total	42 Students	3009
Mean		71.64

From the data of the writing descriptive text test scores above, it can be found that the average score the students got is 71.64. This average score is categorizedgood because the average score is between 65 - < 80. Also from the table above, it can be found that the students got different scores,that is nobody got scores between 95 - 100. There are 34 students got scores between 65 - < 80, 8 students got scores between 40 - < 55 and 55 - < 65. They are classified into some categories, it can be seen from this table:

No	Score	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	95 – 100 (Excellent)	0	0	-
2	80 - < 95 (Very Good)	0	0	-
3	65 - < 80 (Good)	34	80.95	Good
4	55 - < 65 (Enough)	7	16.67	Good
5	40 - < 55 (Low)	1	2.38	Good
6	0 - < 40 (Very Low)	0	0	-
	Total	42	100	

**Table 4.4 Category of Writing Descriptive Text Result** 

Based on the table above, it is found that no student (0%) has excellent score, 80.95 % of the students have good scores, 16.67 % of the students have enough scores and 2.38 % of the students have low scores. So, the highest frequency or percentage of the students got good scores.

# 2. The Students' Mastery of Simple Present Tense and their Mastery in Writing Descriptive Text

The correlation between the scores of simple present tense and the scores of descriptive text are counted by employing Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Before employing the formula, the researcher should count the several variables that help the researcher in using the formula. The following table could help the researcher in using the formula.

No	Students'	Х	Y	X2	Y²	XY
	Code					
1	A1	70	78	4900	6084	5460
2	A2	90	65	8100	4225	5850
3	A3	100	80	10000	6400	8000
4	A4	90	80	8100	6400	7200
5	A5	80	76	6400	5776	6080
6	A6	80	77	6400	5929	6160
7	A7	70	75	4900	5625	5250
8	A8	80	75	6400	5625	6000
9	A9	70	75	4900	5625	5250
10	A10	70	80	4900	6400	5600
11	A11	95	78	9025	6084	7410
12	A12	80	60	6400	3600	4800
13	A13	80	52	6400	2704	4160
14	A14	85	62	7225	3844	5270
15	A15	70	55	4900	3025	3850
16	A16	80	66	6400	4356	5280
17	A17	90	67	8100	4489	6030
18	A18	90	75	8100	5625	6750
19	A19	95	78	9025	6084	7410
20	A20	100	80	10000	6400	8000
21	A21	65	67	4225	4489	4355
22	A22	70	65	4900	4225	4550
23	A23	70	70	4900	4900	4900

# Table 4.5 Helping Table to Measure Pearson Product Moment

Correlation

	Total	3385	3009	279900	218289	243160
	Statistic	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	Y2	XY
42	A42	80	58	6400	3364	4930
41	A41	80	80	6400	6400	6400
40	A40	95	70	9025	4900	6650
39	A39	100	65	10000	4225	6500
38	A38	85	80	7225	6400	6800
37	A37	85	78	7225	6084	6630
36	A36	65	70	4225	4900	4550
35	A35	70	66	4900	4356	4620
34	A34	85	60	7225	3600	5100
33	A33	80	76	6400	5776	6080
32	A32	75	80	5625	6400	6000
31	A31	70	79	4900	6241	5530
30	A30	65	74	4225	5476	4810
29	A29	100	78	10000	6084	7800
28	A28	70	72	4900	5184	5040
27	A27	85	55	7225	3025	4675
26	A26	80	80	6400	6400	6400
25	A25	75	78	8100	6084	5850
24	A24	70	74	4900	5476	5180

In order to be able to draw a calculation that may lead to the acceptance or rejection of hypothesis the data above then are analyzed according to the formula of Pearson Product Moment Correlation:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n.(\sum XY) - (\sum X).(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{n.(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2\}.\{n.(\sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$=\frac{42.(243160) - (3385).(3009)}{\sqrt{\{42.279900 - (3385)^2\}.\{42.(218289) - (3009)^2\}}}$$

$$-\frac{10212720 - 10185465}{\sqrt{\{11755800 - 11458225\}\{9168138 - 9054081\}}}$$
$$=\frac{27255}{\sqrt{\{297575\}.\{114057\}}}$$

$$=\frac{27255}{33940510}$$

= 0.803

The calculation above shows that the correlation between variable X and variable Y is 0.803. According to Riduwan (2004, p.136), the result of the calculation is in the range of 0.80 - 1.000, which means the mastery of simple present tense and students' mastery in writing descriptive text is "very strong."

Furthermore, to know how many percent the variable X (mastery of simple present tense) influences the students' skill in writing descriptive text by employing the formula.

 $KP = r^2 x \ 100 \ \%$  $= (0.803)^2 x \ 100 \ \%$  $= 0.6448 \ x \ 100 \ \%$  $= 64.48 \ \%$ 

# Riduwan (2004, p.136)

It can be concluded that variable X (mastery of simple present tense) only contributes 64.48 % to the variable Y (writing descriptive text). This

means the students' mastery in writing descriptive text is not only influenced by their mastery of simple present tense, but it can also be influenced by other factors.

#### 3. Result of the Data Analysis from Questionnaire

The questionnaire describes the students' comprehension toward simple present tense and descriptive text. The data from the questionnaire is classified into two parts. The first part is the questions that consist of the students' perception about simple present tense and descriptive text, and the second part is the questions which need right answers on the use of simple present tense and descriptive text.

There were 10 items in the questionnaire. Items number 1 - 5 are the questions about simple present tense and items number 6 - 10 are the questions about descriptive text. Items number 1, 2, 6 and 7 are the questions that consist of the students' perception about simple present tense and descriptive text. Furthermore, the items number 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 are the questions that need right answers. The data obtained from the questionnaire is described in detail in the following table.

#### A. Items number 1, 2, 6 and 7

As the writer mentioned above that items number 1, 2, 6 and 7 are items which consist of the students' perception about simple present tense and descriptive text. 1. Item number 1

This question asked about whether they were taught about simple present tense or not. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 4.6 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 1

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
1	a	3	7.14 %
	b	0	0 %
	С	39	92.86 %
	d	0	0%

The highest percentage of number 1 is 92.86 % that is option C. it means that most of them have ever been taught about simple present tense. 7.14 % of students give the answer option A and no students answer options B or D.

2. Item number 2

This question ask about their understanding toward simple present tense. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 4.7 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 2

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
2	А	1	2.38 %
	В	12	28.57 %

С	28	66.67 %
D	1	2.38 %

The highest percentage of number 2 is 66.67 % that is option C. it means that more than half students have good understanding toward simple present tense. 28.57 % answered option B and there are 2.38 % have answered options A and D.

#### 3. Item number 6

This question asks whether they have learned about descriptive text. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 4.8 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 6

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
6	a	0	0 %
	b	0	0 %
	С	42	100 %
	d	0	0 %

The table above shows that all of them answered C (100 %). It can be concluded that all students have learned about descriptive text.

#### 4. Item number 7

This question asked about their understanding toward descriptive text. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 4.9 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 7

No	Option	Frequency Percentage		
7	a	0	0 %	
	b	12	28.57 %	
	с	30	71.43 %	
	d	0	0 %	

The option C has the highest percentage that is 71.43 %. It means that most of the students good enough understanding toward descriptive text. Then, there are 28.57 % of them answered option B, but no students choose the options A and D.

B. Items number 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10

As the writer mentioned above the items number 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 are items that needed right answers.

1. Item number 3

This question asked about the basic function of simple present tense. It is used to express something or activity which is happened in the present time. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

No	Option	Frequency Percentage	
3	a	34	80.95 %
	b	7	16.67 %
	С	0	0 %
	d	1	2.38 %

Table 5.0 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 3

The table above shows clearly that 80.95 % of students understand that simple present tense is used to express something or activity that is happened in the present time. This item needed option A as the answer. There are 16.67 % of students answered option B and 2.38 % of them choose option D. No students choose option C as the answer.

# 2. Item number 4

This question asked about the exceptional function of simple present tense. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 5.1 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 4

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
4	a	0	0 %
	b	7	16.67 %
	С	28	66.67 %

d	7	16.67 %

This item needed the right answer that is option C. There are 66.67 % of students gave the right answer. 16.67 % of them answered option B and also there are 16.67 % of them answered option D. No students answered option A. Based on the data on the table above, more than half students understand about the function of simple present tense.

# 3. Item number 5

This question asked about the right sample of simple present tense. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 5.2 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 5

No	Option	Frequency Percentage			
5	а	32	76.19 %		
	b	3	7.14 %		
	С	4	9.52 %		
	d	3	7.14 %		

The exact answer of this item is option A. the highest percentage of this item is option A 76.19 %. It means that most of the students can use simple present tense in a sentence. 7.14 % of the students gave the answer option B and D, 9.52 % of them answered option C.

4. Item number 8

This question asked about the function or the purpose of descriptive text. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 5.3 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 8

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
8	a	2	4.76 %
	b	0	0 %
	С	39	92.86 %
	d	1	2.38 %

The right answer of number 8 is option C. There are 92.86 % of students gave the right answer. It means that most students really understand the function or purpose of descriptive text. There are 4.76 % of them gave the answer option A. Then, 2.38 % of them answered option D, but no students answered option B.

# 5. Item number 9

This question consists of the generic structure of descriptive text. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

 Table 5.4 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 9

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage

9	А	0	0 %
	В	1	2.38 %
	С	1	2.38 %
	D	40	95.24 %

The highest percentage of number 9 is 95.24 % that is option D and it is the right answer. There are only 2.38 % of the students gave the answer options B and C. Then no students choose option A. It can be seen clearly that most of them know the generic structure of descriptive text.

#### 6. Item number 10

This item consists of the question about the suitable title of text which uses descriptive text. The frequency and percentage were given in the following table:

No	Option	Frequency	Percentage
10	a	4	9.52 %
	b	2	4.76 %
	с	6	14.28 %
	d	30	71.43 %

Table 5.5 Frequency and Percentage of Students' Answer for Number 10

The right answer is option D and the table above shows that 71.43 % of students gave the right answer. 9.52 % of students answered A, 4.76 % gave

the answer B and 14.28 % choose the option C. It can be concluded that there are several students have not really understood yet to choose the suitable title of text which uses descriptive text.

From the analysis of questionnaire above, the researcher can conclude that most of them have enough knowledge about simple present tense and descriptive text. However, there are several students who do not really understand about simple present tense and descriptive text.

#### **B.** Discussion

Based on the result of the calculation above, it is know that  $r_{xy}$  is 0.803. To test the hypothesis of the research there are three steps that the writer has performed, it can be known whether there is a significant correlation or not.

Firstly, the writer consulted to the students' score table of simple present tense and students' score of writing descriptive text and measure their score with the table category, for the mastery of simple present tense the students got very good category and for their mastery of writing descriptive text the students got good category.

Secondly, in order to confirm the first step, the writer consulted to the table of standard classification of product moment correlation. More detail about the product moment correlation can be seen in the following table:

The value of "r"			
CorrelationCoefficient	Interp		erpretation
( <b>r</b> <sub>xy</sub> )			
			There is a correlation
			between variable X and
0,00 - 0,199	Very low		variable Y, but the
			correlation is so very low
			that the correlation is
			disregarded, or in other
			words, there is no
			correlation between
			variable X and variable
			Υ.
			There is a low correlation
0,20 – 0,399	Low		between variable X and
			variable Y.
			There is a fair or strong
0,40 - 0,599	Strong		enough correlation
	enough		between variable X and
			variable Y.
			There is a strong
0,60 - 0,799	Strong		correlation between
			variable X and variable

		Y.
		There is a very strong
0,80 - 1,00	Very	correlation between
	Strong	variable X and variable
		Y.

From the table above, it is seen that the  $r_{xy}0.803$  means that the correlation between variable X and variable Y in this research is very strong. It means there is a strong correlation between variable X and variable Y in this research.

Thirdly, the writer consulted the result of the data analysis from questionnaire.

From the analysis of questionnaire above, the researcher can conclude that most of them have enough knowledge about simple present tense and descriptive text. However, there are several students who do not really understand about simple present tense and descriptive text.

So, it means that the hypothesis  $(H_o)$  is denied and hypothesis alternative  $(H_a)$  is accepted, because the result has correlation between the mastery of simple present tense and writing descriptive text of the eleventh grade students of MAN 3 Banjarmasin. It can be concluded that there is acorrelation between students' mastery of simple present tense and their mastery of writing descriptive text.