## CHAPTER IV

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

## A. Findings

In this chapter, the researcher obtains data by providing participants of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) recent generation a test which is to be measured their English speaking skills by using a rubric assessment. The researcher, who is accompanied by head of management of Out School Learning Program (OSLP), provided participants a presentation how Out School Learning Program (OSLP) effected to researcher's both self and friends before testing them. While advising, the researcher asks attending participants to write down their name for absence list, thus it assists the researcher identifies how many participants attended. It showed that twenty-five participants who attended to be participated which is sufficient for this research.

The sample of this research possess a script which is standard for Out School Learning Program (OSLP) to perform. This script is designated to be a template for all participants of Out School Learning Program (OSLP). They possess the script since they were needed to perform in front of the course of Happy English Course 1, Pare Village, Kediri. The script composes three parts, they are opening, contain, and ending. Since it is only for a template, all participants of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) were expected both to paraphrase and apply it. Thus, the sample
possess their own words to perform their speech which is related to template. This will impact to their results of rubric assessment.

The sample started to perform one by one in front of the hall. They were measured by the researcher to identify how the ability of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) participants on English Speaking Skills is. In first condition, the researcher asked them who wanted to come forward first. The researcher let the first performer to point their friends to come forward next. The researcher allowed them to choose because the researcher wanted to know how impacted the program for their self-improvement. The researcher expected that participants would volunteer them shelves and show their confidence to the researcher to perform speech. They frequently volunteered to perform and possess the confidence to provide gesture. It shows that when the participants were required to perform in front of the English course, it impacts to their self-control to perform as expected.

Table 4.1. List of Sample Test

| NO | Sample | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | Total | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$


| 4 | D | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | E | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 6 | F | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 7 | G | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 8 | H | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 9 | I | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 76 |
| 10 | J | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 72 |
| 11 | K | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 72 |
| 12 | L | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 13 | M | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 76 |
| 14 | N | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 76 |
| 15 | O | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 72 |


| 16 | Q | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | R | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 72 |
| 18 | S | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 72 |
| 19 | T | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 68 |
| 20 | U | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 68 |
| 21 | V | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 60 |
| 22 | W | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 56 |
| 23 | X | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 56 |
| 24 | Y | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 56 |
| 25 | Z | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 56 |
| TOTAL ALL SAMPLES |  |  |  |  |  |  | 462 | 0,74 |

All samples' mean was acquired by formulating as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{\mathbf{Y}}=\frac{\sum Y_{i}}{n} \\
& \underline{\mathbf{Y}}=\text { Mean } \\
& Y_{I}=\text { obtained scores by the all samples } \\
& n=\text { total of all samples' maximum scores } \\
& \sum=\text { total amount } \\
& \underline{\mathbf{Y}}=\frac{462}{625} \\
& \underline{\mathbf{Y}}=0,739
\end{aligned}
$$

This 0,739 mean is needed to round up, thus it will become 0,74 . This mean of samples is categorized in coefficient correlation as strong. It means that the ability of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) participants is strong in English speaking skills.

This table showed that the samples had been assessed and obtained variety scores. To obtain the interpretation of the scores in each aspect, the researcher need to arrange the list of samples. This was determined to classify how much the scores would be resulted as interpretation range as very good, good, fair, bad, and very bad.


## Chart 4.1. Test Result on The Speaking Skills

This chart possessed explanation that in each aspect there were numerous differences. In pronunciation aspect, there were three interpretation range namely, very good, good, and fair. In vocabulary aspect, there were three interpretation range namely, very good, good, and fair. In grammar aspect, there were three interpretation range namely, very good, good, and fair. In fluency aspect, there were four interpretation range namely, very good, good, fair, and bad. In comprehension aspect, there were three interpretation range namely, very good, good, and fair.

## 1. Pronunciation

The result of the pronunciation showed that three participants who obtained score 5 indicating that three participants possess proficiency on equivalent to and fully accepted by educated native speaker. Thirteen participants who obtained score

4 indicating that errors in pronunciation are quite rare. Nine participants who obtained score 3 indicating that errors never interfere with understanding and rarely disturb the native speaker and the accent may be obviously foreigner.

To identify and present how percentages of the ability OSLP participants in pronunciation aspect, the researcher provides mean formula.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=$ percentage terms of the classified interpretation
$y=$ participants' score in certain aspect.
$\mathrm{z}=$ assessed sample in certain aspect

Firstly, the participants who obtained very good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{3}{25} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=12 \%$

It means that $12 \%$ participants possessing very good level in pronunciation. The percentage showed that total participants who possess very good pronouncing are very low.

Secondly, the participants who obtained good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$\mathrm{y}=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{13}{25} \times 100 \%$
$X=52 \%$

It means that $52 \%$ participants possessing good level in pronunciation. The percentage showed that total participants who possess good pronouncing are high.

Thirdly, the participants who obtained fair level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=\frac{9}{25} \times 100 \% \\
& X=36 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

It means that 36\% participants who obtained fair level in pronunciation. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair pronouncing are low.

## 2. Vocabulary

The result of the vocabulary showed that there were three participants who obtained score 5 indicating that their speech on all levels is fully accepted by educated native speakers in all its features including breadth of vocabulary and idioms, colloquialisms, pertinent cultural references. Five-teen participants who obtained score 4 indicating that their vocabulary can understand and participate in any conversation within the range of his experience with a degree of precision of vocabulary. Seven participants who obtained score 3 indicating that they are able to speak the language sufficient vocabulary to participate effectively in most formal and informal conversations on practical, social, and professional topics, also their vocabulary is broad enough that they rarely have to grope for a word.

To identify and present how percentages of the ability OSLP participants in vocabulary aspect, the researcher provides mean formula.

$$
\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%
$$

$\mathrm{X}=$ percentage terms of the classified interpretation
$y=$ participants' score in certain aspect.
$\mathrm{z}=$ assessed sample in certain aspect

Firstly, the participants who obtained very good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$X=\frac{3}{25} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=12 \%$

It means that $12 \%$ participants possessing very good level in vocabulary. The percentage showed that total participants who possess very good in vocabulary are very low.

Secondly, the participants who obtained good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.

$$
\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=\frac{15}{25} \times 100 \% \\
& X=60 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

It means that $60 \%$ participants possessing good level in vocabulary. The percentage showed that total participants who possess good in vocabulary are moderate.

Thirdly, the participants who obtained fair level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{7}{25} \times 100 \%$
$X=28 \%$

It means that $28 \%$ participants who obtained fair level in vocabulary. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair in vocabulary are low.

## 3. Grammar

The result of the grammar aspect showed that there were three participants who obtained score 5 indicating that they are equivalent to that of an educated native
speaker. Ten participants who obtained score 4 indicating that they are able to use the language accurately on all levels normally pertinent to professional needs and their errors in grammar are quite rare. Twelve participants who obtained score 3 score indicating that their control of grammar is good and they are able to speak language with sufficient structural accuracy to participate effectively in most formal and informal conversations on practical, social, and professional topic.

To identify and present how percentages of the ability OSLP participants in grammar aspect, the researcher provides mean formula.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=$ percentage terms of the classified interpretation
$y=$ participants' score in certain aspect.
$\mathrm{z}=$ assessed sample in certain aspect

Firstly, the participants who obtained very good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$X=\frac{3}{25} \times 100 \%$

$$
\mathrm{X}=12 \%
$$

It means that $12 \%$ participants possessing very good level in grammar. The percentage showed that total participants who possess very good pronouncing are very low.

Secondly, the participants who obtained good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{10}{25} \times 100 \%$
$X=40 \%$

It means that $40 \%$ participants possessing good level in grammar. The percentage showed that total participants who possess good pronouncing are moderate.

Thirdly, the participants who obtained fair level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \% \\
& X=\frac{12}{25} \times 100 \% \\
& X=48 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

It means that $48 \%$ participants who obtained fair level in grammar. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair pronouncing are moderate.

## 4. Fluency

The result of the fluency aspect showed that there were three participants who obtained score 5 indicating that they have complete fluency in the language such that in his speech is fully accepted by educated native speakers. Twelve participants who obtained score 4 indicating that they are able to use language fluently on all levels normally pertinent to professional needs and also they can participate in any conversation within range of this experience with a high degree of fluency. Six participants who obtained score 3 indicating that they can discuss particular interests of competence with reasonable ease and rarely have to grope for words. Four participants who obtained score 2 indicating that they can get most of conversations of non-technical subjects (i.e. topic that needs no require specialized knowledge).

To identify and present how percentages of the ability OSLP participants in fluency aspect, the researcher provides mean formula.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=$ percentage terms of the classified interpretation
$y=$ participants' score in certain aspect.
$\mathrm{z}=$ assessed sample in certain aspect

Firstly, the participants who obtained very good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{3}{25} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=12 \%$

It means that $12 \%$ participants possessing very good level in fluency. The percentage showed that total participants who possess very good in fluency are very low.

Secondly, the participants who obtained good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \% \\
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{12}{25} \times 100 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
X=48 \%
$$

It means that $48 \%$ participants possessing good level in fluency. The percentage showed that total participants who possess good in fluency are moderate.

Thirdly, the participants who obtained fair level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{6}{25} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=24 \%$

It means that $24 \%$ participants who obtained fair level in fluency. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair in fluency are low.

Lastly, the participants who obtained bad level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$\mathrm{y}=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$X=\frac{4}{25} \times 100 \%$
$X=16 \%$

It means that $16 \%$ participants who obtained fair level in fluency. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair in fluency are very low.

## 5. Comprehension

The result of the comprehension showed that there were three participants who obtained score 5 indicating that they are equivalent to that of an educated native speaker. Eleven participants who obtained score 4 indicating that their comprehension is quiet complete at a normal rate of speech. Eleven participants who obtained score 3 indicating that they can understand any conversations within the range of his experience.

To identify and present how percentages of the ability OSLP participants in comprehension aspect, the researcher provides mean formula.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=$ percentage terms of the classified interpretation
$y=$ participants' score in certain aspect.
$\mathrm{z}=$ assessed sample in certain aspect

Firstly, the participants who obtained very good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$X=\frac{3}{25} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=12 \%$

It means that $12 \%$ participants possessing very good level in comprehension. The percentage showed that total participants who possess very good in comprehension are very low.

Secondly, the participants who obtained good level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \% \\
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{11}{25} \times 100 \% \\
& \mathrm{X}=44 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

It means that 44\% participants possessing good level in comprehension. The percentage showed that total participants who possess good in comprehension are average.

Thirdly, the participants who obtained fair level, the percentage data will be shown as:
$y=$ participants who obtained very good level in pronunciation aspect
$\mathrm{z}=$ all participants who are assessed in pronunciation aspect.
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{y}{z} \times 100 \%$
$\mathrm{X}=\frac{11}{25} \times 100 \%$
$X=44 \%$

It means that $44 \%$ participants who obtained fair level in comprehension. The percentage shows that total participants who possess fair in comprehension are low.

## B. Discussion

The Out School Learning Program (OSLP) has aimed to increase students of MTsN 2 Tanah Laut, that participating in program, in mastering English speaking skills. Based on findings, the mean of all participants of Out School Learning (OSLP) is 0,74 which means that this mean is categorized as strong. It means that the ability of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) participants is strong in English speaking skills and Out School Learning Program (OSLP) provided improvement in learning and mastering English, especially in speaking skills.

This research also confirms the results of previous study which explained that out-of-school learning program possessed a positive impact on students' abilities. The findings of this research expand understanding by showing that out-of-school learning program can specifically improve participants' English speaking skills.

This research also confirms the results of previous study that which stated that speech learning strategies contributed positively to students' English language skills, in particular English speaking skills. In this research, speech was acted as test to assess the ability of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) participants since they experienced it at Happy English Course 1 (HEC 1) on learning and practicing English. In this research, oral test (speech) provided evidences strong improvement
on the ability of Out School Learning Program (OSLP) participants on English speaking skills.

