## CHAPTER IV

## REPORT OF THE RESEARCH RESULT

## A. General Description of the Object of Research

1. Brief History of MAN 1 Martapura Gambut

The research was done at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut which is located at Ahmad Yani km 15.200 Rt 16 C No. 53. Gambut Subdistrict. Banjar Regency. At beginning this school was established in 1958, this school was named Hope Light Education Foundation (Yayasan Pendidikan Sinar Harapan) until 1967, then changed the name was Islamic Teachers Training School for six years (PGAN 6 tahun), it began in 1967 until1978. Furthermore, in 1978 Islamic Teachers Training School for six years (PGAN 6 tahun) changed to State Islamic Senior High School 1 Gambut which officially began on $1^{\text {th }}$ June 1978. Then in 1996 State Islamic Senior High School 1 Gambut changed the named was State Islamic Senior High School 1 Martapura which are under the Department of Religious Affair Management.

MAN 1 Martapura Gambut has a strategic enough location, the school is far from noisy highway which can disturb concentration of studying activities. Generally, the physical condition of MAN 1 Martapura Gambut is good and the construction is permanent, the location of building is described as follows:
a. The North of building borders on the inhabitants' houses.
b. The South of building borders on the inhabitants' houses.
c. The East of building borders Ahmad Yani street.
d. The West of building borders MTsN 2 Gambut.

MAN 1 Martapura Gambut has been leaded by 15 headmasters since it was established in 1958. Those who leaded the school can be seen in the table in the appendix 1 .
2. Description of Teachers, Administration Staff, Students and Facilities of MAN 1 Martapura Gambut
a. Teachers

MAN 1 Martapura Gambut has 31 teachers. Most of them that is 27 teachers are State Employee and 4 teachers are part time employee. To know more clearly about teachers at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut, this can be seen from the table in the appendix 2 .

From table, we know that there are 3 English teachers at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut. For more clearly it can be seen in the table in the appendix 3.
b. Administration Staff

From the description of teachers at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut, we also know there are 6 administration staff at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut. For further information it can be seen in the table in the appendix 4.
c. Students

Beside description about the teachers, we also have to know about the students. MAN 1 Martapura Gambut has 354 students which consist of 154 male students and 200 female students. For clearly information about
the numbers of students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut, it can be seen in the table in the appendix 5.
d. School Facilities

School facilities are very important thing in every school especially for MAN 1 Martapura Gambut. The facilities that are available at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut can be seen in the table in the appendix 6.

Beside that, MAN 1 Martapura Gambut has several modern teaching facilities like tape recorder, VCD player, and television. Sometimes teachers use them if there are needed and students use them in turn in a month every class.

## B. Data Presentation

This part is intended to present result of the data analysis and their interpretation which could be derived from the analysis. This part deals with the result of the study based on some facts found in the data. It covers of the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts and the factors that influenced it.

1. Description About The Ability in Understanding Analytical Exposition Texts of The Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut Academic Year 2011/2012

To know the ability of the twelfth grade students in understanding analytical exposition texts, the writer carried out a written test toward 31 students (respondents). The time provided for answering the questions is 90 minutes long.

From the research result that has been done by the writer in the field of research, it is known that the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts
achieved by the twelfth grade students is that the highest score is 97 and the lowest is 45 . For more detailed the data can be seen in the table in the appendix 7 .

Then, the writer combines all test results that is the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts. The score all the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts can be seen at this following table:

Table 4. 1. The Frequency Distribution of the Test Result of the Students' Ability in Understanding Analytical Exposition Texts

| No | Score | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $80-100$ | Excellent | 8 | $25.80 \%$ |
| 2 | $60-79$ | Good | 15 | $48.38 \%$ |
| 3 | $50-59$ | Average | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| 4 | $0-49$ | Poor | 7 | $22.58 \%$ |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 8 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

From the table above, it is known that from 31 students that answered the question test of the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts, there are 8 students or $25.80 \%$ are in excellent category, 15 students or $48.38 \%$ are in good category, 1 student or $3.22 \%$ is in average category and 7 students or $22.58 \%$ are in poor category.

Now to find out the score of the students' ability in understanding analytical exposition texts academic year 20111/2012, the writer divided the total score with the number of students.

Mean of score is gotten by the pattern below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M=\frac{\sum X}{N} \\
& M=\frac{2105.5}{31} \\
& M=67.91
\end{aligned}
$$

Description:
$\mathrm{M}=$ mean
$\sum_{N} \mathrm{X}=$ total score
$\mathrm{N}=$ total number of respondent

It means that the ability in understanding analytical exposition texts of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut is in good category.
2. Description About The Factors That Influence The Ability in Understanding Analytical Exposition Texts of The Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut Academic Year 2011/2012

## a. Students' Factors

1) Students' interest

For describing the data about the students' interest in English lesson, the writer presents the data about it in the following tables:

Table 4. 2 The Frequency of Likeliness or Dislikeliness of Students in English Lesson

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Like very much | 12 | $38.70 \%$ |
| 2 | Quite like | 17 | $54.83 \%$ |
| 3 | Less like | 2 | $6.45 \%$ |
| 4 | Dislike | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 8 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |  |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they like very much toward English lesson as many as 12 students (38.70\%), it includes low category. While the students who stated that they quite like toward English lesson as many as 17 students (54.83\%), it includes fair category, and 2 students (6.45\%) stated that they less like toward English and it includes very low category, and no students who stated that they dislike toward English lesson.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 12 students stated that they like English very much.

Table 4.3 The Frequency of Students' Opinion about Their Interest in English Lesson

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very interesting and satisfying | 14 | $45.16 \%$ |
| 2 | Quite interesting and satisfying | 16 | $51.61 \%$ |
| 3 | Less interesting and satisfying | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| 4 | Not interesting and satisfying | - | - |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3 1} \quad \mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \% ( 1 0 0 \% )} \mathbf{~}$

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that English lesson is very interesting and satisfying as many as 14 students (45.16\%), it includes fair category. While the students who stated that English lesson is quite interesting and satisfying as many as 16 students (51.61\%), it includes fair category, and 1 student (3.22\%) stated that English lesson is less interesting and satisfying and it includes very low category, and no students who stated that English lesson is not interesting and satisfying.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 14 students stated that English lesson is very interesting and satisfying.

## 2) Students' vocabulary

For describing the data about students' vocabulary, the writer presents the data about it in the following table:

Table 4.4 The Frequency of Students in Looking for the Meaning of Vocabulary

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always look for | 7 | $22.58 \%$ |
| 2 | Sometimes look for | 20 | $64.51 \%$ |
| 3 | Seldom look for | 4 | $12.90 \%$ |
| 4 | Never look for | - | - |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they always look for the meaning of vocabulary as many as 7 students (22.58\%), it includes low category. While the students who stated that they sometimes look for the meaning of vocabulary as many as 20 students ( $64.51 \%$ ), it includes high category, and 4 students ( $12.90 \%$ ) stated that they seldom look for the meaning of vocabulary and it includes very low category, and no students who stated that they never look for the meaning of vocabulary.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 7 students stated that they always look for the meaning of vocabulary.

Table 4.5 The Frequency of Students' Mastery of Vocabulary in English Reading Text

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Already mastery | - | - |
| 2 | Quite mastery | 14 | $45.16 \%$ |
| 3 | Less mastery | 16 | $51.61 \%$ |
| 4 | Not yet mastery | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they quite mastery of vocabulary as many as 14 students ( $45.16 \%$ ), it includes fair category. While the students who stated that they less mastery of vocabulary as many as 16 students ( $51.61 \%$ ), it includes fair category, and 1 student (3.22\%) stated that they not yet mastery of vocabulary and it includes very low category. and no students who stated that they already mastery of vocabulary.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 14 students stated that they quite mastery of vocabulary.

## 3) Students' learning habit

For describing the data about students' learning habit, the writer presents the data about it in the following table:

Table 4. 6 The Frequency of Students' Habit Visit to the Library

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always visit to library | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| 2 | Sometimes visit to library | 10 | $32.25 \%$ |
| 3 | Seldom visit to library | 14 | $45.16 \%$ |
| 4 | Never visit to library | 6 | $19.34 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they always visit to library as many 1 student ( $3.22 \%$ ), it includes very low category. While the students who stated that they sometimes visit to library as many as 10 students (32.25\%), it includes low category, and 14 students (45.16\%) stated that they seldom visit to library and it includes fair category, and 6 students (19.34\%) who stated that they never visit to library and it includes very low category.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 1 student stated that they always visit to library.

Table 4. 7 The Frequency of Students in Reviewing the Lesson at Home

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always review | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| 2 | Sometimes review | 14 | $45.16 \%$ |
| 3 | Seldom review | 9 | $29.03 \%$ |
| 4 | Never review | 7 | $22.58 \%$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they always review the lesson at home as many 1 student ( $3.22 \%$ ), it includes very low category. While the students who stated that they sometimes review the lesson at home as many as 14 students ( $45.16 \%$ ), it includes fair category, and 9 students (29.03\%) stated that they seldom review the lesson at home and it includes low category, and 7 students ( $22.58 \%$ ) who stated that they never review the lesson at home and it includes low category.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 1 student stated that they always review the lesson at home.

## b. Teachers' Factors

1) Teaching experience of the teacher

Teaching experience is seen from the duration of time the teacher has taught English. Based on the writer's interview with two English teachers who teach in the twelfth grade students, Hj. Tumnah who graduated from English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in 2003 has been taught English for 14 years from 1998 until now, and has been an English teacher at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut for 6 years from 2006 until now. She has also attended training and course in the matter of English and from her experience, it includes high category.

Then, Hj. Hasnah who also graduated from English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in 2003 has been taught English for 9 years from 2003 until now, and has been an English teacher at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut for 5 years from 2007 until now. She has also attended training and course in the matter of English and from her experience, it includes high category.
2) Clarity of the teacher in explaining English lesson to the students For describing the data about clarity of the teacher in explaining English lesson to the students, the writer presents the data about it in the following table:

Table 4.8 The Frequency of the Teacher in Giving Explanation about Unknown Vocabulary

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always giving | 19 | $61.29 \%$ |
| 2 | Sometimes giving | 11 | $35.48 \%$ |
| 3 | Seldom giving | 1 | $3.22 \%$ |
| 4 | Never giving | - | - |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that their teacher always giving explanation about unknown vocabulary as many 19 students (61.29\%), it includes high category. While the students who stated that their teacher sometimes giving explanation about unknown vocabulary as many as 11 students ( $35.48 \%$ ), it includes low category and 1 student ( $3.22 \%$ ) stated that their teacher seldom giving explanation about unknown vocabulary and it includes very low category, and no students who stated that their teacher never giving explanation about unknown vocabulary.

Based on the interview has been done, the writer got the data 19 students stated that their teacher always giving explanation about unknown vocabulary.

Table 4.9 The Frequency of the Teacher in Explaining English Lesson Especially Reading to the Students

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Very clear | 8 | $25.80 \%$ |
| 2 | Quite clear | 17 | $54.83 \%$ |
| 3 | Less clear | 6 | $19.35 \%$ |
| 4 | Unclear | - | - |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 8 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that their teacher is very clear in explaining English lesson especially reading as many as 8 students ( $25.80 \%$ ), it includes low category. While the students who stated that their teacher is quite clear in explaining English lesson especially reading as many as 17 students ( $54.83 \%$ ), it includes fair category, and 6 students (19.35\%) stated that their teacher is less clear in explaining English lesson especially reading and it includes very low category and no students who stated that their teacher is unclear in explaining English lesson especially reading.

Based on the observation, the writer got the data 8 students stated that clarity of the teacher in explaining English lesson to the students is very clear.

## c. Facilities Factors

There are two indicators to see facilities factors, first from the facilities owned by the students which are indicated by the ownership of the students to English book and English dictionary and second from facilities belong to school.

1) Facilities owned by students

For describing the data about facilities owned by the students, the writer presents the data about it in the following table:

Table 4. 10 The Frequency of Students Owned of English Books

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Have many books | - | - |
| 2 | Quite have books | 9 | $29.03 \%$ |
| 3 | Less have books | 18 | $58.06 \%$ |
| 4 | None | 4 | $12.90 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |  |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they quite have own of English book as many as 9 students (29.03\%), it includes low category. While the students who stated that they less have own of English book as many as 18 students ( $58.06 \%$ ), it includes fair category, and 4 students (12.90\%) stated that they have no own of English book and it includes very low category and no students who stated that they have many own of English book.

Based on the observation, the writer got the data 9 students mentioned that they quite have own of English book.

Table 4. 11 The Frequency of Students Owned of Dictionary

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes, their own | 21 | $67.74 \%$ |
| 2 | Yes, but loan | 6 | $19.35 \%$ |
| 3 | None | 4 | $12.90 \%$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that they have own of dictionary as many as 21 students ( $67.74 \%$ ), it includes high category. While the students who stated that they have own of dictionary but loan as many as 6 students (19.35\%), it includes very low category, and 4 students (12.90\%) stated that they have no own of dictionary and it includes very low category.

Based on the observation, the writer got the data 21 students mentioned that they have own of dictionary.
2) Teaching English facilities belong to school

For describing the data about available English book in the library, the writer presents the data about it in the following table:

Table 4. 12 The Frequency of Available English Books in the Library

| No | Category | F | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A lot of English books | 4 | $12.90 \%$ |
| 2 | A quite of English books | 20 | $64.51 \%$ |
| 3 | A little of English books | 7 | $22.58 \%$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 . 9 9 \%}(\mathbf{1 0 0 \%})$ |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that the library has a lot of English books as many as 4 students (12.90\%), it includes very low category. While the students who stated that the library has a quite of English books as many as 20 students ( $64.51 \%$ ), it includes high category, and 7 students (22.58\%) stated that the library has a little of English books and it includes low category.

Based on the interview, the writer found that the library has a quite of English books. Inside the library actually there are only kinds of textbooks which is used by the teachers in teaching-learning process, and there are about 10 of books written in English. Beside that, Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Martapura has several modern teaching facilities like tape recorder, VCD player, and television. Based on writer's observation, teacher also uses her own laptop to play the record in teaching listening skill beside of using tape recorder.

## C. Data Analysis

After all the obtained data are presented, then they also need to be analyzed based on the order of issue that have introduced earlier in this study.

## 1. The Ability in Understanding Analytical Exposition Texts of the Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut Academic Year 2011/2012

As having seen in the data presentation about the test result in understanding analytical exposition texts, that the scores obtained by the twelfth grade students is 45 (the lowest) to 95 (the highest). The fact shows that the students who achieved the score in excellent category are $25.80 \%$, in good category $48.38 \%$, in average category $3.22 \%$ and in poor category $22.58 \%$ (see table 4.1). It means that the most students get score from good category to excellent category. Then from the data, the writer got 67.91 points that can be seen from the result of Mean.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M=\frac{\sum X}{N} \\
& M=\frac{2105.5}{31} \\
& M=67.91
\end{aligned}
$$

So, it can be concluded that the students' ability of the twelfth grade students in understanding analytical exposition texts at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut is in good category.
2. The Influential Factors of the Ability in Understanding Analytical Exposition Texts of the Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut Academic Year 2011/2012

## a. Students' Factors

1) Students' interest

Students' interest in English also has a great influence toward their ability in reading especially in understanding analytical exposition text. Based on the data that are gained from questionnaire, it shows that the biggest percentage is $54.83 \%$ of students mentioned that they quite like toward English and it includes fair category. The fact can be seen within table 4.2.

So the writer concludes that the most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut quite like toward English lesson and it includes in fair category.

Then, it is also known from questionnaire in table 4.3, that the biggest percentage is $51.61 \%$ of students mentioned that English lesson is quite interesting and satisfying and it includes fair category.

So the writer concludes that the most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut state that English lesson is quite interesting and satisfying, and it includes in fair category.

Based on two indicators above, the writer concludes that generally the students have enough interest toward English. From the writer's interview to English teacher, that the students have enough interest toward English. So, it can be said that students' interest in English lesson influence on the students ability in reading.

## 2) Students' vocabulary

Based on the data that are gained from questionnaire, it shows that the biggest percentage is $64.51 \%$ of students mentioned that they sometimes look for the meaning of vocabulary and it includes high category. The fact can be seen within table 4.4.

So the writer concludes that the most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut sometimes look for the meaning of vocabulary and it includes in high category.

Then, it is also known from questionnaire in table 4.5, that the biggest percentage is $51.61 \%$ of students mentioned that they less mastery of vocabulary and it includes fair category.

So the writer concludes that the most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut less mastery of vocabulary and it includes in fair category.

But it is important to be known, based on the writer's observation, vocabulary is the most important part and the main problem in understanding analytical exposition texts. Without good mastery of vocabulary they still feel difficult to understand. So, students' mastery on vocabulary influence very much on their ability in reading.
3) Students' learning habit

Based on questionnaire in table 4.6, it shows that the biggest percentage is $45.16 \%$ of students mentioned that they seldom visit to the library and it includes fair category.

So, most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut seldom visit to the library and it includes fair category.

Based on questionnaire in table 4.7, it shows that the biggest percentage is $45.16 \%$ of students mentioned that they sometimes review the lesson at home and it includes fair category.

So, most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut sometimes review the lesson at home and it includes fair category.

From two indicators, it can be said that the students learning habit is in fair category. Because their learning activity is fair, their ability in reading is also fair. Thus, it is supposed that the students learning habit influence very much on their ability in reading.

## b. Teachers' Factors

1) Teacher experience in teaching English

Based on the interview with two English teachers of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut, it is known that their teacher experience 6 years long and it includes high category.
2) Clarity of the teacher in explaining English lesson to the students

Based on questionnaire in table 4.8, it shows that the biggest percentage is $61.29 \%$ of students mentioned that their teacher always gives explanation about unknown vocabulary and it includes high category.

So, most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut said that their teacher always gives explanation about unknown vocabulary and it includes high category.

Based on questionnaire in table 4.9, it shows that the biggest percentage is $54.83 \%$ of students mentioned that their teacher is quite clear in explaining English lesson especially Reading and it includes fair category.

So, most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut said that their teacher is quite clear in explaining English lesson especially Reading and it includes fair category.

It means that their teachers have good competence in explaining English lesson especially Reading. It influences very much in students reading ability because reading is one of the skills which needs much explaining.

## c. Facilities Factors

1) Facilities owned by the students

Based on the data that are gained from the writer's questionnaire, it is known that some of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut have owned of English book. It can be seen within the table 4.10, that the biggest percentage is $58.06 \%$ of students mentioned that they less have owned of English books and it includes fair category.

Based on the table 4.11, that the biggest percentage is $67.74 \%$ of students mentioned that they have owned of English dictionary and it includes
high category. Thus, it can be concluded that the most of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut have English book and English dictionary.

It means that students' learning facility of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Gambut is good. It is supposed their ability in learning reading. So, students' learning facility influence very much on their ability in reading.
2) Teaching English facilities belong to school

To collect the data about school facilities, the writer used questionnaire (to the students), interview (to the English teachers), and observation.

Based on the table 4.12, that the biggest percentage is $64.51 \%$ of students mentioned that their library has a quite of English books and it includes high category. The writer concludes that the school facilities are good.

Thus, both students' facilities and school facilities quite influence on the ability of students in English reading.

