

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. FINDING

After the writer conducted a research to investigate the comparative of students who like and do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery in MAN 2 Marabahan, the data that have been obtained are classified based on the problem statements. Before being analyzed, the data are presented in the description as follows:

1. Students who like and do not like watching western movies

To get the data, the writer distributes a questionnaire consists of 5 questions to 71 respondents.

a. Students who ever and never watch the western movies

This question is to know the students who ever or never watch the western movies.

Table 4.1. Students who ever and never watch the western movies.

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	Yes	69	97.18%	High
2	No	2	2.82%	Low
Total		71	100%	

The table above indicates that 69 or 97.18% students ever watch the western movie. There are only 2 or 2.82% students who never watch the western movie. It means that the category of

students who ever watch the western movie is high and the category of the students who never watch the western movie is low.

b. Students' frequency of watching the western movies in a week

This question is to know the students' frequency of watching the western movies in a week.

Table 4.2. Students' frequency of watching the western movies in a week.

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	5-10 times	21	29.58%	Low
2	< 5 times	50	70.42%	High
Total		71	100%	

The table above shows that 29.58% or 21 of students who watch the western movies five until ten times in a week and also 70.42% or 50 students who watch the western movies less than five times in a week. It means that the category of students who watch the western movies five until ten times in a week is low and the category of students who watch the western movies less than five times in a week is high.

c. Students who watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of stories

This question is used to know which students watch and do not watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of the stories.

Table 4.3. Students who watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of stories

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	Yes	29	40.85%	Medium
2	No	42	59.15%	Medium
Total		71	100%	

The table above indicates that 48.85% or 29 students who watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of stories and 59.15% or 42 students who do not watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of stories. It means that the both of categories of the students who watch and do not watch the western movies from the beginning until the end of stories are medium.

d. Students who always feel happy if they watch the western movies

This question is used to know which students who always feel and do not feel happy if they watch the western movies.

Table 4.4. Students who always feel happy if they watch the western movies

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	Yes	24	33.80%	Low
2	No	47	66.20 %	High
Total		71	100%	

The table above indicates that there are 33.80% or 24 students who feel happy and 66.20% or 47 students who do not feel

happy when watching the western movies. It means that the category of the students who always feel happy when watching the western movies is low, while the category of the students who always feel happy when watching the western movies is high.

e. Students who always concentrate when watching the western movies.

This question is used to know which students who always and do not concentrate when they are watching the western movies.

Table 4.5. Students who always concentrate when watching the western movies

No	Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	Yes	21	29.58%	Low
2	No	50	70.42%	High
Total		71	100%	

The table above shows that there are 29.58% or 21 students who always concentrate and 70.42% or 50 students who do not concentrate when watching the western movies. It means that the category of the students who always concentrate when watching the western movies is low and the category of students who do not concentrate when watching the western movies is high.

Based on all of the tables above, there are only 21 students who fulfill the requirements of the category of students who like watching the western movies. It makes the writer take 21 students

who do not like watching the western movies randomly. The total of sample is 42.

2. Students' vocabulary mastery

To get the data, the writer conducts a test consists of 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 5 score. The total score of all the correct answers is 100.

The result of the students' vocabulary test can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.6. The score of students' vocabulary mastery test for they who like and do not like watching western movies.

No.	Name	Score
1	AA	75
2	AB	90
3	AC	60
4	AD	75
5	AE	70
6	AF	65
7	AG	70
8	AH	80
9	AI	80
10	AJ	95
11	AK	75
12	AL	80
13	AM	75

14	AN	100
15	AO	80
16	AV	70
17	AQ	75
18	AR	95
19	AS	70
20	AT	95
21	AU	100
22	AV	65
23	AW	75
24	AX	70
25	AY	75
26	AZ	80
27	BA	60
28	BB	70
29	BC	55
30	BD	75
31	BE	75
32	BF	60
33	BG	55
34	BH	55
35	BI	65

36	BJ	75
37	BK	50
38	BL	75
39	BM	55
40	BN	65
41	BO	65
42	BP	75
	N= 42	$\Sigma = 3070$

Based on the table above, the mean score for students' vocabulary mastery is as follows:

$$M = \frac{\Sigma}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{3070}{42}$$

$$M = 73.10$$

The calculation above shows that the mean score of students' vocabulary mastery is 73.10 in which, after being consulted with the table of the category of students' vocabulary mastery, it is in fair category.

Table 4.7. The score of students' vocabulary mastery test for they who like watching western movies.

No.	Name	Score
1	AA	75

2	AB	90
3	AC	60
4	AD	75
5	AE	70
6	AF	65
7	AG	70
8	AH	80
9	AI	80
10	AJ	95
11	AK	75
12	AL	80
13	AM	75
14	AN	100
15	AO	80
16	AV	70
17	AQ	75
18	AR	95
19	AS	70
20	AT	95
21	AU	100
	N= 21	$\Sigma X = 1675$

Based on the table above, the mean score for the vocabulary mastery of the students who like watching the western movies is as follows:

$$M1 = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$M1 = \frac{1675}{21}$$

$$M1 = 79.76$$

Table 4.8. The score of students' vocabulary mastery test of they who do not like watching western movies

No.	Name	Score
1	AV	65
2	AW	75
3	AX	70
4	AY	75
5	AZ	80
6	BA	60
7	BB	70
8	BC	55
9	BD	75
10	BE	75
11	BF	60
12	BG	55
13	BH	55
14	BI	65

15	BJ	75
16	BK	50
17	BL	75
18	BM	55
19	BN	65
20	BO	65
21	BP	75
	N= 21	$\Sigma Y = 1395$

Based on the table above, the mean score for students' vocabulary mastery is as follows:

$$M2 = \frac{\Sigma x}{N}$$

$$M2 = \frac{1395}{21}$$

$$M2 = 66.43$$

The table 4.7. and 4.8. above show that the total scores of the students who like watching movies is 1675 with the mean score 79.76 and the total scores of the students who do not like watching western movies is 1395 with the mean score 66.43.

3. The comparative of students who like and do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery

After getting the data about students who like and do not like watching the western movies and students' vocabulary mastery, the writer analyzes them and makes conclusion by using the "t-test" formula.

Table 4.9. Work table Mean and Standard Deviation of both samples

No.	Score		x (X-M ₁)	y (Y-M ₁)	x ²	y ²
	Like (X)	Do not like (Y)				
1	75	65	-4.76	-1.43	22.657	2.044
2	90	75	+10.24	+8.57	104.857	73.444
3	60	70	-19.76	+3.57	390.457	12.744
4	75	75	-4.76	+8.57	22.657	73.444
5	70	80	-9.76	+13.57	95.257	184.144
6	65	60	-14.76	-6.43	217.857	41.344
7	70	70	-9.76	+3.57	95.257	12.744
8	80	55	+0.24	-11.43	0.057	130.644
9	80	75	+0.24	+8.57	0.057	73.444
10	95	75	+15.24	+8.57	232.257	73.444
11	75	60	-4.76	-6.43	22.657	41.344
12	80	55	+0.24	-11.43	0.057	130.644
13	75	55	-4.76	-11.43	22.657	130.644
14	100	65	+20.24	-1.43	409.657	2.044

15	80	75	+0.24	+8.57	0.057	73.444
16	70	50	-9.76	-16.43	95.257	269.944
17	75	75	-4.76	+8.57	22.657	73.444
18	95	55	+15.24	-11.43	232.257	130.644
19	70	65	-9.76	-1.43	95.257	2.044
20	95	65	+15.24	-1.43	232.257	2.044
21	100	75	+20.24	+8.57	409.657	73.444
	$\Sigma X = 1675$	$\Sigma Y = 1395$			$\Sigma x^2 =$ 2723.80	$\Sigma y^2 =$ 1607.12

- a. The writer counts the mean of each variable

To know the comparative study in a research, the first step is count mean of each variable.

- 1) Mean of vocabulary test score of students who like watching western movies

$$M1 = \frac{\Sigma x}{N}$$

$$M1 = \frac{1675}{21}$$

$$M1 = 79.76$$

- 2) Mean of vocabulary test score of students who do not like watching western movies

$$M2 = \frac{\Sigma x}{N}$$

$$M2 = \frac{1395}{21}$$

$$M2 = 66.43$$

- b. The writer counts the standard deviation of each major

The second step to know the comparative study is count the standard deviation of each variable.

- 1) Standard deviation of students who like watching western movies

$$SD_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$$

$$SD_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2723.80}{21}}$$

$$SD_1 = \sqrt{129.70}$$

$$SD_1 = 11.39$$

- 2) Standard deviation of students who do not like watching western movies

$$SD_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2}{N}}$$

$$SD_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1607.12}{21}}$$

$$SD_2 = \sqrt{76.53}$$

$$SD_2 = 8.75$$

- c. The writer counts the standard error of mean from each major

The third step to know the comparative study is count the standard error of mean from each major.

- 1) Standard error of mean from students who like watching western movies

$$SE_{M1} = \frac{SD_1}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

$$SE_{M1} = \frac{11.39}{\sqrt{21-1}}$$

$$SE_{M1} = \frac{11.39}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$SE_{M1} = \frac{11.39}{4.47}$$

$$SE_{M1} = 2.548$$

- 2) Standard error of mean from students who do not like watching western movies

$$SE_{M2} = \frac{SD_2}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

$$SE_{M2} = \frac{8.75}{\sqrt{21-1}}$$

$$SE_{M2} = \frac{8.75}{\sqrt{20}}$$

$$SE_{M2} = \frac{8.75}{4.47}$$

$$SE_{M2} = 1.957$$

- d. The writer counts standard error from both samples

The fourth step to know the comparative study is count the standard error from both samples.

$$SE_{M_1-M_2} = \sqrt{SE_{M_1}^2} + \sqrt{SE_{M_2}^2}$$

$$SE_{M_1-M_2} = \sqrt{2.548^2} + \sqrt{1.957^2}$$

$$SE_{M_1-M_2} = \sqrt{6.492} + \sqrt{3.830}$$

$$SE_{M_1-M_2} = \sqrt{10.322}$$

$$SE_{M_1-M_2} = 3.213$$

e. The writer counts *t-test*

The fifth step is count the *t-test*. Based on calculation of Mean variable I and II also the differences of Standard Error of its mean which are $M_1 = 79.76$ and $M_2 = 66.43$, the writer substitutes them in pattern of *t-test* as follow:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{SE_{M_1-M_2}}$$

$$t = \frac{79.76 - 66.43}{3.21}$$

$$t = \frac{79.76 - 66.43}{3.21}$$

$$t = \frac{13.33}{3.21}$$

$$t = 4.15$$

f. Giving interpretation for “t” with consulting *t-table*

1) Looking for degree

After having the *t-test* score, the writer looks at the *t-table* by calculating the degrees of freedom.

$$\begin{aligned}
 df/db &= N1+N2-2 \\
 &= 21+21-2 \\
 &= 40
 \end{aligned}$$

2) Consulting score of “db/df” with “t table”

After the writer finds the df (the degrees of freedom), the writer refer to *t-table* at 40 degrees of freedom with the significance level 5% and also with the significance level 1%. By referring the *t-test* of the students to the *t-table* at 40 degrees of freedom and find the calculate value of t lies between critical values of 2.02 at 5% and 2.71 at 1%. The table can be seen in appendix.

g. The writer makes a conclusion

Based on the explanation of the formulas above, it is clearly seen that t count (4.15) > t-table 5% (2.02) < t-table 1% (2.71). t-table is lower than t count. Ho (Zero Hypothesis) is rejected and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted. By this result, the writer concludes that Ha is accepted.

As the result, there is significance difference between students who like and do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery at the eleventh grade of MAN 2 Marabahan school year 2015/2016. It means that the vocabulary mastery of the students who like watching western movies is better than the students who do not like watching western movies.

B. DISCUSSION

After all obtained data are presented, they are also needed to be analyzed. To analyze the data, the writer divides the description based on the problem statements which are stated on the chapter 1.

1. Students who like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery.

From the finding, it is seen mean score of students who like watching western movies is 79.76. With the mean score ranged between 76-88 and the mean score 79.76, the vocabulary mastery of the students who like watching western movies is in **good** category. Based on the test, some of students who like watching the western movies cannot answer the questions about idiom.

2. Students who do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery.

Mean score of students who like watching western movies is 66.43. With the mean score ranged between 63-75 and the mean score 66.43, the vocabulary mastery of the students who like watching western movies is in **fair** category. Based on the test, the most of students who do not like watching the western movies cannot answer the questions about synonym and idiom easily.

3. Students who like and do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery

Based on data presentation, $t\text{-count} (4.15) > t\text{-table } 5\% (2.02) < t\text{-table } 1\% (2.71)$. It is concluded that *t-count* is higher than *t-table*, which means that there is difference between students who like and do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery at the eleventh grade of MAN 2 Marabahan school year 2015/2016.

By this conclusion, it means that students who like watching western movies are better than students who do not like watching western movies in their vocabulary mastery. Moreover, as stated in chapter II, watching the western movies is the one of some effective ways to build new vocabularies and improve vocabulary mastery. Students will get new vocabulary from what they hear from the movie and get some experiences by watching the movie. There are so many things that can be learned from the movies, such as how to pronounce the words. Besides, the students can see the meaning of the words that is spoken by the speaker using Indonesian subtitle.