## CHAPTER IV

## REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

## A. Description of Research Location

## 1. Brief History of MAN 2 Martapura

MAN 2 Martapura is a general education with Islamic character, under the management of religious affairs department. It is continuity of education from Islamic Junior High School (MTs) or Junior High School.

Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 2 Martapura is the only one of Madrasah Aliyah that has state status which is located on Pendidikan IV Street no 13 Sei Paring village, Martapura sub district, Banjar regency, South Kalimantan Province. It is about three kilometer from the town center Martapura. The schools' area is established on $16.443,25 \mathrm{M}$ areas.

Based on the letter statement of Department of Religious affairs No.27/1980/Tgl./Bln./Thn.30/05/1980 on 25 April 1981 Man 2 Martapura was legitimated which is located on pendidikan Street IV No. 31 in Sei paring Martapura.

Clearly MAN 2 Martapura is located as follow:
a. In the west, on inhabitants' house (people village)
b. In the east, on inhabitants' house (people village)
c. In the north, on inhabitants' house (people village)
d. In the south, on Pendidikan Street.

The first Headmaster of the school MAN 2 Martapura was Drs. H. Marzuki who led the school from 1980 - 1987. Now, the headmaster of MAN 2 Martapura is Drs. Anwar Zarkasi, S.H, M. Ed. The information about the headmaster can be seen in the table bellow:

Table 4. 1. List of Headmaster at MAN 2 Martapura in Academic Year 2009/2010

| No | Name | Year |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Drs. H. Marzuki | $1980-1987$ |
| 2. | Drs. H. Radiansyah Jaim | $1987-1990$ |
| 3. | H. Rusydiansyah, BA | $1990-1995$ |
| 4. | Drs. H. Abdul Fattah | $1995-1999$ |
| 5. | H. Abdul Gani, Lc | $1999-2003$ |
| 6. | Drs. H. Musryidi, KH | $2003-2004$ |
| 7. | Drs. Anwar Zarkasi, S.H | $2004-2005$ |
| 8. | Drs. H. Fauzan Abidin | $2005-2007$ |
| 9. | Drs. Saleh | $2007-2009$ |
| 10. | Drs. Anwar Zarkasi, S.H, M.Ed | $2009-$ Present |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura

## 2. School Facilities

Based on the observation, MAN 2 Martapura has considerably good facilities. These school facilities can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 2. Description of Facilities Available at MAN 2 Martapura in Academic Year 2009/2010

| No | Facilities | Amount | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Headmaster Room | 1 | Good |
| 2. | Teacher Room | 2 | Good |
| 3. | Administration Room | 1 | Good |
| 4. | OSIS Room | 1 | Good |
| 5. | Guidance And Counseling | 1 | Good |
| 6. | Room | 1 | Good |
| 7. | Multi Function Room | 1 | Good |
| 8. | Red Cross room | 1 | Good |
| 9. | Library | 2 | Good |
| 10. | Language laboratory | 1 | Good |
| 11. | Science laboratory | 1 | Good |
| 12. | Computer laboratory | 18 | Good |

The continued of table 4. 2.

| 13. | Classroom | 2 | Good |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 14. | Cooperation / canteens | 3 | Good |
| 15. | Toilet/Bathroom for teachers | 12 | Good |
| 16. | Toilet/Bathroom for students | 1 | Good |
| 17. | Mosque | 2 | Good |
| 18. | Playing yard | 1 | Good |
| 19. | Parking area | 3 | Good |
| 20. | Students' boarding house | 1 | Good |
| 21. | Aula | 1 | Good |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura

## 3. Description About Teachers, Administration Staff, Students Population in Academic Year 2009/2010

## a. Teachers

MAN 2 Martapura has 39 permanent teachers and 16 impermanent teachers in academic year 2009-2010 who have responsibilities for teaching learning and educational activities in accordance with their respective compotences and experience. Three of them English teachers.

Further, description of teachers at the school, let us see the following table:

Table 4. 3. Description of Teachers at MAN 2 Martapura in Academic
Year 2009/2010

| No | Name | Subject | Post/Group | Occupation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Drs. Anwar Zarkasi, <br> S.H, M.Ed | English | Pembina/IVa | Headmaster |
| 2. | Dra. <br> Norsyam | PPKN | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 3. | Karyati, BA | Qur'an <br> Hadist | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 4. | Dra. Hj. Hesti <br> Darmawati | Biology | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 5. | Abdul Gani | Akidah | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |

The continued of table 4. 3.

| 6. | Drs. Suroso | Kimia | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | Hj. Masdaniah. HD, BA | Fiqih | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 8. | Drs. H. Saptudin | Indonesian Language | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 9. | Dra. Masriah | Economic | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 10. | Drs. Saini | Health and Sport | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 11. | Dra. Fatwaty | English | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 12. | Drs. Fauzani, S.Pd | History | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 13. | Dra. Sumarmi | Mathematic | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 14. | Tahniah, S.Pd | Sociology | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 15. | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Drs. } \\ \text { M.Pd } \end{array} & \text { Syuaidi, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Pembina/IVa | Permanent |
| 16. | Drs. Matalus | English | Penata Tk.I/IIId | Permanent |
| 17. | Zahrani, S.Ag | Tasawuf | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Penata } \\ & \text { Tk.I/IIId } \end{aligned}$ | Permanent |
| 18. | Zuhairi Noor Afzan, S.Pd | Economic | Penata/IIIc | Permanent |
| 19. | Nurul Huda S.Pd | Physical/ Kimia | Penata <br> Tk.I/IIId | Permanent |
| 20. | Siti Fauziah, S.Pd | History | Penata Tk.I/IIId | Permanent |
| 21. | Siti Masriah, S.Pd | PPKN/ Geography | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Penata } \\ & \text { Tk.I/IIId } \end{aligned}$ | Permanent |
| 22. | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Nor } & \text { Ifansyah, } \\ \text { S.Pd } \end{array}$ | Kimia | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Penata } \\ & \text { Tk.I/IIId } \end{aligned}$ | Permanent |
| 23. | Megawati, S.Ag | Arabic Language | Penata/IIIc | Permanent |
| 24. | Ahyani, MA | Arabic <br> Language/ <br> Tafsir | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 25. | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { Hj. } & \text { Mulhimah, } \\ \text { S.Pd } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PPKN/ Geography | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| 26. | Nor Masitah, S.Pd | Mathematic | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| 27. | Faridah, S.Pd | Guidance | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| 28. | Wisnamahyuliana, S.Pd | Guidance | Penata <br> Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| 29. | M. Syafwani | Guidance | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |

The Continued of Table 4. 3.

| 30 | Zakiah, S.Ag | Aqidah Akhlak/Isla mic History | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. | Dra. Hj. Muhsinah, S.Pd | Indonesian Language | Penata Muda/IIIb | Permanent |
| 32. | Akhmadi, S.Pd | Economic. Acutance | Penata <br> Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 33. | M. Yusuf, S.Pd.I | Technology and Information | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 34. | M. Zaini, S.Pd.I | English | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 35. | Bariqurrahman, S.Ag | English | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 36. | Darmansyah, S.Ag | Ushul Fiqih | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 37. | M. Fahmi <br> Wardani  | Physic | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 38. | Husin, S.Pd.I | English/Ilm u Qalam | Penata Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 39. | Malelah, S.Ag | Fiqih/Qura' an Hadist | Penata <br> Muda/IIIa | Permanent |
| 40. | Dra. Anugrah Haryani | Geography | - | Impermanent |
| 41. | Asmiyah, S.Pd | Indonesian <br> Language | - | Impermanent |
| 42. | M. Hatta | Technology and Information | - | Impermanent |
| 43. | Dra. Siti Badariah | Indonesian Language | - | Impermanent |
| 44. | Mainani, S.Pd | Guidance | - | Impermanent |
| 45. | M. Masyor | the art reading of holy qur'an | - | Impermanent |
| 46. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rina Wardanie, } \\ & \text { S.Pd } \end{aligned}$ | Economic/ Accountanc y | - | Impermanent |
| 47. | Tarbiyah, S.Pd.I | Arabic Language | - | Impermanent |
| 48. | Desy Rusmaliani, SE | Economic/ Accountanc y | - | Impermanent |
| 49. | Sugiyo, S.Pd | Health and | - | Impermanent |

The Continued of Table 4. 3.

|  |  | sport |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 51. | Siti Fatimah, S.Pd | Guidance | - | Impermanent |
| 50. | Welly Maidawati, <br> S.Sos | Technology <br> and <br> information | - | Impermanent |
| 52. | Dra. Meilli Sri.F | Biology | - | Impermanent |
| 53. | Maharani | Health and <br> Sport | - | Impermanent |
| 54. | Milna Mulyani, <br> S.Si | Mathematic | - | Impermanent |
| 55. | Mislawati, S.Ag | Religion | - | Impermanent |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura
From the table, it is known that there are six English teachers at MAN 2 Martapura. This following table will help to see more description of the English teachers.

Table 4. 4. Description of English Teachers at MAN 2 Martapura in Academic Year 2009/2010

| No. | Name | Last Education | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Dra. Fatmawaty | S1 FKIP <br> UNLAM | $1^{\text {st }}$ and 2 <br> Class |
| 2. | Husin, S.Pd.I | S1 Tarbiyah <br> IAIN | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Class |
| 3. | M. Zaini, S.Pd.I | S1 Tarbiyah <br> IAIN | $1^{\text {st }}$ Class |
| 4. | Bariqurrahman, S,Ag | S1 Tarbiyah <br> IAIN | 3th Class |
| 5. | Drs. Matalus | S1 Tarbiyah <br> IAIN | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Class |
| 6. | Drs. Anwar Zarkasi, S.H, <br> M.Ed | Malaysian of <br> University | 3th Class |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura
b. Administration Staff

The administration staffs of MAN 2 Martapura are 12 people, which consist of 5 permanent administration staff and 7 impermanent administration staff. It is clearly found within the following table:

Table 4. 5. Description of Administration Staff at MAN 2 Martapura Academic Year 2009/2010

| No. | Name | Occupation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Hj. Rusdiana, S.Pd.I | Permanent |
| 2. | Hj. Kartinah | Permanent |
| 3. | Mahfudjiah | Permanent |
| 4. | Nor Adawiyah | Permanent |
| 5. | Bahruddin | Permanent |
| 7. | Nurul Farida Ariyanti | Impermanent |
| 8. | Maslihuddin | Impermanent |
| 9. | Priyo Wusono | Impermanent |
| 10. | Hasan Hamari | Impermanent |
| 11. | Salamat | Impermanent |
| 12. | Yaya. S | Impermanent |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura

## c. Students

The number of students at MAN 2 Martapura in academic year 2009/2010 is students. They are divided into 16 classes, class X consist of 7 classes, class XI consist of 6 classes, and class XII consist of 5 classes. The number classes of class X are 220 students, the number of class XI are 223 students, and the number of class XII are 170 students. So, all of the number students at MAN 2 Martapura are 613 students. The number can be seen on the table bellow:

Table 4. 6. Description of Students at MAN 2 Martapura in Academic Year 2009/2010

| No. | Class/Program | SEX |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |
| 1. | X 1 | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| 2. | X 2 | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| 3. | X 3 | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| 4. | X 4 | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| 5. | X 5 | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| 6. | X | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| 7. | X 7 | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| 8. | XI Language | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| 9. | XI Science | 11 | 30 | 41 |

The Continued of Table 4. 6.

| 10. | XI Social 1 | 15 | 27 | 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | XI Social 2 | 13 | 28 | 41 |
| 12. | XI Social 3 | 13 | 28 | 41 |
| 13. | XI Religion | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| 14. | XII Language | 4 | 26 | 30 |
| 15. | XII Science | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| 16. | XII Social 1 | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| 17. | XII Social 2 | 20 | 16 | 36 |
| 18. | XII Religion | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

Source of data: Document MAN 2 Martapura

## B. Data Presentation

On this data presentation the writer describes about result of research.
In the field that collected by technique of data collection, they are test, interview, and observation.

1. Data About the Students' Ability at Class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura in Speaking Skill Academic Year 2009/2010

Table 4. 7. The Test Scores of Students' Ability in English Conversation at Class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura in Speaking Skill Academic Year 2009/2010

| No | Pronunciation | Grammar | Vocabulary | Fluently | Comprehension | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 46 | 219 |
| 2 | 35 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 153 |
| 3 | 35 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 39 | 169 |
| 4 | 31 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 37 | 152 |
| 5 | 45 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 42 | 203 |
| 6 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 140 |
| 7 | 36 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 37 | 163 |
| 8 | 39 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 37 | 171 |
| 9 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 44 | $\mathbf{2 2 1}$ |
| 10 | 32 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 147 |
| 11 | 34 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 161 |
| 12 | 31 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 34 | 153 |
| 13 | 37 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 38 | 170 |
| 14 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 124 |

The Continued of Table 4. 7.

| 15 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 90 |
| 17 | 35 | 31 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 164 |
| 18 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 119 |
| 19 | 24 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 21 | $\mathbf{8 9}$ |
| 20 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 127 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\sum X}{N}$
$=\frac{3034}{20}$
$=151,7$

Based on oral test that was given to students at class XI language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura by told them to answer 10 questions known that the biggest value is 221 and the lowest value is 89 .

Table 4. 8. The Frequency of Students in Knowing How to Read/Say Words in English

| NO. | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 16 | 80 |
| 2 | half only | 4 | 20 |
| 3 | none | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on questionnaire that was given to students at class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura, known that the students which answer they know how to read/say words in English are 16 students ( $80 \%$ ); it includes in large category, the
students which answer the only know the half of ways to read/say in English are 4 students (20\%); it includes in small category, and no students which answer that they do not know how to read/say in English.

Table 4. 9. The Frequency of Students in Knowing Tenses

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $11-16$ | 3 | 15 |
| 2 | $6-10$ | 16 | 80 |
| 3 | $0-5$ | 1 | 5 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the questionnaire that was given to students of XI Language Program XI and Science Program at MAN 2 Martapura, know that the students which answer that they know 6-10 tenses are 16 students (80\%); it includes in large category, the students that know 11 16 tenses are 3 students ( $15 \%$ ); it includes in smaller category, and the students that know $0-5$ tenses is 1 student (5\%), it includes in smaller category.

Table 4. 10. The Frequency of Students in Memorizing Words in English

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Often | 3 | 15 |
| 2 | Seldom | 15 | 75 |
| 3 | Never | 2 | 10 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on questionnaire that was given to students of XI Language Program and XI Science Program at MAN 2 Martapura, know that the students that often memorize words in English are 3 students (15\%); it includes in smaller category, the students that seldom memorize words in English are 15 students ( $75 \%$ ); it includes in large category, and the
students that never memorize words in English are 2 students (10\%), it includes in smaller category.

## 2. Data About the Influence Factors in Students' Ability in English Conversation of XI Language Program and XI Science Program at MAN 2 Martapura

## a. Teacher Factors

1) Educational Background

There is no doubt that the teachers' ability and competency are very influential on students' achievement. In the XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura, English teacher is Mr. Husin, S.Pd.I. He is graduated from English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.
2) Teaching Experiences

The English teacher, Mr. Husin S.Pd.I is full time teacher in MAN 2 Martapura. He has been teaching English at MAN 2 Martapura since 2004. From result of interview the background of education are:
a) SDN Pasayangan
b) MTs Model Martapura
c) MAKN Martapura
d) Tarbiyah IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin

Based on it, the teacher educational background is categorized can support the instruction.
3) Teaching Methods

As for questionnaire result which writer allotted about the way of teaching which done by English teacher in learning English can be seen at the table.

Table 4. 11. The Frequency Distribution of The Teachers' Way of Teaching

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pleasant | 15 | 75 |
| 2 | Enough pleasant | 5 | 25 |
| 3 | Never pleasant | - | - |
|  | Total | 20 | 100 |

From the table above can be know that students who said that the teachers' ways of teaching is pleasant are 15 people ( $75 \%$ ); it includes in large category and the students who said that enough pleasant are 5 people ( $25 \%$ ), it includes in small category and no students who said the teachers' way is never pleasant.
4) Using English in Teaching

As for questionnaire result which writer allotted to the students about how often English teacher use English in teaching can be seen at the table here under.

Table 4.12. The Frequency Distribution of Teacher in Using English in Teaching

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 14 | 70 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 6 | 30 |
| 3 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above, the students who said that teacher using English of teaching is always are 14 people (70\%); it includes in large category and the students who said that sometimes are 6 people (30\%); it includes in small category and no students who said that the teacher using English is never.
5) Explaining Difficult Words

The data about explaining difficult words of English teacher in learning English can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.13. The Frequency Distribution of Explaining Difficult Words by the Teacher

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 17 | 85 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 3 | 15 |
| 3 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

The table above show that the teacher who always explain difficult words are 17 people ( $85 \%$ ), it includes in very large category and that students who said sometimes are 3 people (15\%), it includes in smaller category and no students who said that the teacher never explain difficult words.

## b. Student Factors

1) Students' Interest

The data about students' interest on English lesson especially they who interest or never interesting toward English lesson. It can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 14. The Frequency Distribution of Students' Interesting to the English Lesson

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Interesting | 15 | 75 |
| 2 | less interesting | 4 | 20 |
| 3 | never interesting | 1 | 5 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

The table above shows that the students who mentioned that English is interesting to learn are 15 students (75\%); it includes in large category. While the students who stated that English is less interesting to learn are 4 students (20\%); it includes in small category, and the student who stated that English in never interesting to learn are 1 student (5\%), it includes in smaller.

The students' interest also can be known from attendance in English teaching and learning activity as show in the following table:

Table 4. 15. The Frequency Distribution of Students' Attention to the English Lesson

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 15 | 75 |
| 2 | Less attention | 5 | 25 |
| 3 | Never attention | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above, it shows that 15 students ( $75 \%$ ) who stated that they always attention in English teaching and learning activity, it includes in large category. While 5 students (25\%) stated that they less attention in English teaching and
leaning activity, it includes in small category, and no students who stated that they never attention in English teaching and learning activity.

The data about students' attendance on English lesson, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 16. The Frequency Distribution of Students' Attendance on English Lesson

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 17 | 85 |
| 2 | less | 3 | 15 |
| 3 | never | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

The table above shows that the students who always attend on English lesson are 17 students (85\%), it includes in very large category. While 3 students (15\%) stated that they less presentation in English lesson, it includes in smaller category, and no students who stated that they never attend in English lesson.
2) Students Facilities

The students' facilities that are aimed here such as English textbook and English dictionary, in order to know the students who have or do not have the English textbook, it can be seen from this table:

Table 4. 17. The Frequency Distribution of Students’ Textbook

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Their own | 12 | 60 |
| 2 | Borrowing | 8 | 40 |
| 3 | Have not any | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above 12 students ( $60 \%$ ) who stated they have the textbook, it include in middle category. While 8 students ( $40 \%$ ) who stated that they borrowing the textbook, it includes in small category, and no students who stated that they do not have any the textbook.

In order to know whether the students have or do not have English dictionary, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 18. The Frequency Distribution of Students' Dictionary

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Their own | 16 | 80 |
| 2 | Borrowing | 4 | 20 |
| 3 | Have not any | - | - |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above, it can be known that 16 students (80\%) have private ownership English dictionary, it includes in large category and 4 students (20\%) who have the English dictionary, but it is not private ownership or borrowing, it includes in small category, and no student who do not have the English dictionary.

## c. School Environment

For school environment can be known from the activeness of students in speaking English to their English teacher and their friends, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 19. The Frequency Distribution of Students in Speaking English to the Teacher and Friends

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Often | 2 | 10 |
| 2 | Seldom | 14 | 70 |
| 3 | Never | 4 | 20 |
| Total |  | 2 | 100 |

Based on the table above, it can be known that 2 students (10\%) often speak English to their teacher and friends, it includes in smaller category. 14 Students (70\%) seldom speak English to their teacher and friends, it includes in large category, and 4 student (20\%) never speak English to their teacher and friends, it includes in small category.

The data about students ask the question in English, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 20. The Frequency Distribution of Asking the Questions in English by the Students

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 3 | 15 |
| 2 | Less | 15 | 75 |
| 3 | Never | 2 | 10 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above, 15 students (75\%) which less asking the question with English language, it includes in large category.

While 3 students ( $15 \%$ ) who stated that they always asking the question in English, it includes in smaller category, and which never asking the question with English language are 2 students (10\%), it includes in smaller category.

## d. Time Allocation

In MAN 2 Martapura, there are six classes in a week, each class takes of ninety minutes. In order to know enough or not enough time allocation, it can be seen in the table bellow:

Table 4. 21. The Frequency Distribution of Time Allocation

| NO | CATEGORY | FREQUENCY | PERCENTAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Enough | 6 | 30 |
| 2 | Not enough | 14 | 70 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100 |

Based on the table above, it can be known there are 6 students (30\%) who stated that they talk enough to time allocation, it includes in small category and 14 students ( $70 \%$ ) who stated that they talk not enough to time allocation, it includes in large category.

## e. Facilities

The facilities will influence the process of learning English especially in speaking skill. A complete facility is necessary for the students to help improve their speaking skill. Furthermore, skill covers listening, comprehension, and pronunciation. Thus, besides books, others facilities such as tape, VCD, TV, and pictures are also important and at MAN 2 Martapura there is Language laboratory, computers laboratory, pictures and tape recorder.

## C. Data Analysis

Based on the data that is got by the writer it will be explained in the data analysis, and the writer can be analysis as following:

## 1. Students' Ability at Class XI Language program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Matapura in English Conversation

## a. Pronunciation

Good pronunciation comes from stressing the right word; this is because English is a time-stressed language. To understand words stress, you need to know what a syllable is the part of a word that contains one vowel sound along with one or more consonant sounds.

Based on the test result, as described on the table 4. 7. It is know that the biggest value is 45 and the lowest value is 18 . Then, questionnaire result (table 4. 8.) shows that just 16 students (80\%) knows how to say words in English, more than half of them, 4 students (20\%) knows just a little about how to say words in English.

The highest frequency of table 4.8 is $80 \%$, it is about the fact that students know how to say words in English. The factors of know students how to say words in English are more of students have complete dictionary and they always have desire ask to English teacher about the difficult words, students often share about the difficult words with their friends or oldest students, and also supporting English teacher with develop English.

So the lowest frequency of table 4.8 is $20 \%$, it's know just little about how to say words in English. So, the reason they just
borrow the dictionary with their friends or oldest students, so that they do not know well how to say words in English and also they seldom ask to teacher about the difficult words.

## b. Grammar

When the speaker can manage to speak with fluency the conversation will be good, but if that conversation is full of grammatical errors, the ideas will not get across so easily. Studying grammar rules will certainly help to speak more accurately.

Based on the result of the test, (table 4. 7) it is know that the biggest value from a lot of students is 45 and the lowest is 14 . The questionnaire result in table (4. 9.) shows that 16 students ( $80 \%$ ) of students only know about 6-10 tenses and also 3 students (15\%) show of students only know 11 - 16 tenses, and then 1 student (5\%) of students only know $0-5$ tenses.

The highest frequency of table 4.9 is $80 \%$. It is data about students who only know $6-10$ tenses. The reason why students only know 6-10 tenses because they state the most popular tenses used in conversation and always they practice when making dialogue or conversation with their friends or their teacher until 10 tenses from simple present tense to future continues tense. Mr. Husin said that simple present tense until simple future tense are often used when making conversation and also he taught his students about just that
simple so that their students not confuse about using tenses in English conversation or teaching and learning English.

The lowest frequency of table 4.9 is $5 \%$, it is data about student who only know until 5 tenses. One of students not study or learn the tenses, because he is less desire to learn English.

## c. Vocabulary

Most of us find it is difficult to find the right word in a foreign language when we are trying to speak or write, even though we know the word when we use it written down.

The results of the test show that from the entire students, there is just little students can make a complete sentence (value is 20) and the biggest value is 45 and the lowest is 15 . Then from questionnaire are described on the table 4.10 ., it shows that the biggest percentage is 75\% the students that seldom memorize words in English and the lowest percentage is $10 \%$ the students that never memorize words in English.

The highest frequency of table is $75 \%$, its data about students seldom memorize words in English. As we know, that students must memorize 7 new words vocabularies in a week and it's the biggest students as seldom memorize vocabulary. It's reason, why they memorize vocabulary, but 2 students never memorize vocabulary because they have not desire to learn English.

MAN 2 Martapura has Special English Subject, which is study about speaking skill and vocabulary. As we know, that head master of MAN 2 Martapura also an English teacher at class twelve, so that MAN 2 Martapura always increase ability English in every year.

## d. Fluency

Fluently is very important in speaking because when the speaker can manage to speak without too hesitation the conversation will be understood easily.

From the test result that was given to students at class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura, by answering writers' question and describe on the table 4. 7., it shows that the biggest value is 43 and the lowest value is 15 .

As we know, almost of students seldom speak or make conversation with their teacher or friends in English, so that they have not well fluent when speak.

Mr. Husin also always says to his students to practice more and more their English ability, and the fact his students heard what their English teacher said with them. But few students not practice speak with fluency, because they do not know how to speak fluency.

But other factor why students can not good fluency when speak English because students influence is their dialect.

## e. Comprehension

One of the important skills to can speak or answer the question is comprehension. If the students have a good comprehension they can answer the question perfectly. On the contrary, if they do not have a good comprehension they can not answer the questions perfectly.

Based on the test result (table 4. 7.) know that the biggest value is 46 and the lowest is 19 .

Almost of students can not understand well what the main purpose conversation, so that many students can not answer well or complete the achievement test. Other factor why almost of student can not comprehension the conversation because they always be stock-still to question not to main purpose.

## 2. Influential Factors in Students' Ability at Class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura

a. Teacher

1) Teachers' Educational Background

The first aspect in teachers' educational background, it can be seen from the latest education from teacher. Based on the interview, Mr. Husin S.Pd.I is graduated from English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Thus, he was trained as professional English teacher that more or less their quality and competency influence students' speaking skill. So, category of teachers' educational background is in high category.
2) Teachers' Experience

Teachers' experience is showed whether the teacher has along time in teaching English. As we know that teaching experience is one of the influence factors in the students' speaking skill.

Based on the writers' interview, Mr. Husin, S.Pd.I has been an English teacher at MAN 2 Martapura since 2004 until now. So, he has very high experiences in teaching English.
3) Teaching Methods

Teaching methods can be seen from students' opinions based on the questionnaire result in table 4. 11., known that 15 students (75\%) mentioned that the way of teaching of English teacher is pleasant. From observation result then know that the English teacher read the lesson material and sometimes use variation in teaching method. Its make students understand and pleasant with teachers' explanation, because teachers' skill in English basic from his university or English Department Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies.
4) Use English in Teaching

The best way to improve English speaking skill is to speak English as often as possible. As in the school, it is stated from the teacher. The questionnaire result shows that the English teacher at MAN 2 Martapura is still always in using English in teaching.

There are 14 students ( $70 \%$ ) (table 4. 12) of students that mentioned this. So that it can be seen this factor is good supporting students' speaking skill. Its can we image that true result about good ability students' in English conversation, because their English teacher more often using English when taught them.
5) Explaining difficult words

English teacher needs to explain difficult word to the students, so they can understand what the meaning in those words. Based on the test result of questionnaire, 17 students that mentioned that the English teacher always explains difficult words ( $85 \%$ ) and 3 students that mentioned that the English teacher sometimes explains difficult words in frequency (15\%) (table 4. 13.).

Mr. Husin said that he always explains difficult words, because he wants his students understand with his explanation.
b. Students

1) Students' interest

Interesting is the pleasant to the lesson and the attention in study. From the questionnaire result in table 4. 14. can be seen that 15 students (75\%) said interesting to English lesson and the table 4. 15. known that 15 students ( $75 \%$ ) said that they give
always attention to English lesson. Then in the table 4. 16. known that 17 students ( $85 \%$ ) always attend in English lesson.

So, it can be stated that more of students at class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura really interest in English lesson and they always attend in English lesson.

Students at class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura are always interest, attention and attendance to English subject, because they desire to study and know English subject and also they want increase their knowledge.
2) Students' facility

The facilities will influence in learning English a compel facility is necessary for students to help improve their speaking skill. In order to know whether the class XI Language Program and XI Science Program of MAN 2 Martapura have or do not have English book and English dictionary can be seen in the table 4. 17. it shows that 12 students ( $60 \%$ ) have handbooks and then in the table 4. 18. can be seen that 16 students ( $80 \%$ ) have dictionary. So, based on the data, most of them have handbooks, it includes in middle category and also most of them have English dictionary, it includes in large category.
c. School environment

The activeness of students in speaking English in school can be seen in the table 4. 19. and 4. 20. Table 4. 19 shows that $70 \%$ of students said that they seldom speak English with the English teacher and their friends. And table 4. 20. shows that $75 \%$ of students said that they infrequently ask the question to the English teacher in English. Thereby, these indicators show that school environment is enough supporting students' speaking skill in English.
d. Time Allocation

The questionnaire result mentions that the most of students (70\%) stated that time range is not enough to them in order to improve their speaking skill in English.
e. Facilities

Based on the observation result, language learning facilities at MAN 2 Martapura are complete, for example language laboratory, computer laboratory, and other teaching media as tape recorder and pictures are used in teaching and learning process. So, it can increase and support how is the level of students' ability in English conversation.

