

CHAPTER IV

REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

A. General Description of Research Location

1. Brief Story of MTsN Tambak Bitin

This research has been done at state Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin, Negara. It is a formal of educational under the protection of the Ministry of Religious Affair, Republic of Indonesia. It is located on Tambak Bitin village, Daha Utara subdistrict of South Hulu Sungai regency.

The school is legal based on the letter of Minister of Religious Affairs of Indonesia and registered July 16, 1979 with school register number 2111630610006.

At beginning, this school was an Islamic Teacher Training School for 6 years. Then, it was separated to be two schools; they are State Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin, and State Islamic Senior High School Tambak Bitin, Negara.

State Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin Negara has a strategic enough location. The school is far from noisy high way that can disturb concentration of study activity. The location of building is described as follows:

1. The west of the building borders with field and swamp.
2. The east of the building borders with Tambak Bitin street

3. The north of the building borders with inhabitants' houses
4. The south of the building borders with the field.

MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara has been leaded by some head masters since it was established in 1979. The first head master was Mr. Soepardjono, who was led in the period 1979 until 1980, then Mr. Arman, who was led in the period 1980 until 1983, and now Mr. Mahyani. B, who recently leads this school from August 2010. Furthermore to know detail about some head masters in MTsN Tambak Bitin, Negara, it can be seen in appendix.

2. Description of School Facilities

Generally, the physical condition of State Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin Negara is good, but there are some old constructions still used, and some of them are repaired, such as mushalla and six classes. Because of six classes have been repaired for few months, the writer observes that the process of teaching and learning of the seventh and the eighth grade changed in period of a lesson. Then, it was done in the morning and in the afternoon. Furthermore to know detail about the description of the school facilities, it can be seen in appendix.

3. Description about Teachers, Administration Staffs, and Students Condition

There are 32 state teachers (civil servants), 18 part time teachers, 5 administration staff (3 of them are teachers) and 781 students in MTsN Tambak Bitin. The description of teachers, administration staff and students can be seen in the appendix.

4. Description of Teacher Methods in Teaching Vocabulary

After doing observation, the writer presents the data have been collected, those techniques of teaching vocabulary at the eighth grade students MTsN Tambak Bitin, Negara are as follows:

a. Translation of Literacy Passages

The teachers ask students to translate a reading passage into Indonesian language and to look up the difficult words to dictionary. The passages may be excerpted from some work from the target language text books.

b. Reading Comprehension Question

The teachers ask the students to read the questions which relate to the text. After that, they are asked to understand the text for few minutes and then answer the questions based on their understanding of the text.

c. Memorization

The teachers advice and ask the students to memorize each of vocabulary, but a lot of them do not memorize the words. It just te students do if it as assessment.

d. Using Dictionary

The teachers always ask the students bring the English dictionary to the class, and the teachers ask them to open dictionary while the students do not understand the words.

e. Question and Answer

The students sometimes ask their teachers te meaning of unknown words, and the teachers answer the meaning directly.

B. Data Presentation

On this data presentation, the writer describes about the result of research on field based on the test as the primary data. The first is about ability of the eighth grade students in learning vocabulary through reading. The second is about the students way in learning vocabulary through reading.

5. Descriptive about The Ability of The Eighth Grade Students in Learning Vocabulary Through Reading Comprehension

To know the ability of the eighth grade students in MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara, the writer carried out a test for 85 students (respondents). From the research result that has been done by the writer in the field research, it is known that the ability of the eighth students of MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara is that the

highest score is 89 and the lowest score is 23. For more detailed, the data can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.1. The Result of Written Test of the Eighth Grade Students

No	Name of students	Score	No	Name of students	Score
1	Abdurrahman	73	44	Muhammad Ansyari	43
2	Adiyta Nugraha Azwari	56	45	Muhammad Enan K.	51
3	Afrina	57	46	Muhammad Ihsan	55
4	Ahmad Humaidi	46	47	Muhammad Ilham	62
5	Ahmad M	44	48	Muhammad Iqbal	61
6	Ahmad Rizadi	36	49	Muhammad Rafik	84
7	Ahmad Rizal	31	50	Muhammad Rifa'i	36
8	Ahmad Syaiful	39	51	Muhammad jaini	36
9	Ahlil Fitri	31	52	Muhammad Riyadi	47
10	Aida	35	53	Muhammad Rizali	51
11	Alianor	29	54	Muhammad Sunani	62
12	Annisa F	52	55	Muslimah	51
13	Anita	34	56	Nasrullah	25
14	Apdalia	45	57	Nissa wildan	23
15	Arsena wirana Putra	57	58	Norma	47
16	Arif Rahmani	74	59	Nor amalia	39
17	Asmi	29	60	Nor zaitun	38
18	Atiqah	61	61	Novia risky	38
19	Al- wafa	39	62	Nur aida	31
20	Ayu Rizky M	48	63	Nurhaliza	38
21	Azmi	48	64	Rahmi	56
22	Dahlia	64	65	Rahima habbatini	89
23	Darkuni	38	66	Rina aprina	56
24	Dewi Nurhaliza	58	67	Rino	34

25	Faridah	35
26	Faisal K	65
27	Faisal M	65
28	Hairil Ashar	34
29	Hasanah	88
30	Hayyat noer Pratama	65
31	Humaira	65
32	Jainah K	56
33	Jamaliah	64
34	Khairul A	58
35	Lisda Yanti	58
36	Mahsunah	72
37	Mahmudah M	55
38	Maulidah	64
39	Maulida R	28
40	Muuthia Nur F	48
41	Masliani	42
42	Mia risky	33
43	Mahyuni	79

68	Risma	36
69	Rusmini	39
70	Rizki A	48
71	Ruzaida	72
72	Salasiah	41
73	Santi	62
74	Sri Ernawati	57
75	Sri hartati	35
76	Syofi salma	35
77	Syarifuddin	57
78	Tarmiji	48
79	Trias Rizki	49
80	Wahidah	69
81	Windra Wijaya	39
82	Yana	70
83	Yuspianor	50
84	Zainal ilmi	32
85	Zaitun	58

To see the mean of score, the writer uses the formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum fX}{N}$$

M = Mean score

$\sum fX$ = Accumulative score

N = Number of respondents

For more detail, the distribution of mean can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2. The Distribution of Mean Score

No	Score	F	X	fX
1	80 – 100	3	90	270
2	70 – 79	6	74.5	447
3	60 – 69	13	64.5	838.5
4	50 – 59	19	54.5	1035.5
5	0 – 49	44	24.5	1078
	Total	N = 85		fX = 3666

Therefor, the mean score is :

$$M = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

$$= \frac{3666}{85}$$

$$= 43.12$$

Its means that the ability of the eighth grade students of MTsN Tambak Bitin, Negara in learning vocabulary through reading is in poor category. For more clear information category showed in the following table:

Table 4.3. The Frequency Distribution of the Test Result on the Students' Ability in Learning Vocabulary through Reading Comprehension.

No	Score	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	80 - 100	Excellent	3	3.6%
2	70 - 79	Good	6	7.1 %
3	60 – 69	Fair	13	15.3%
4	50 – 59	Bad	19	22.3%
5	0 - 49	Poor	44	51.7%

From the table above, it is known that there are many students in poor category (44 students or 51.7% get score 0- 49), many in bad category (19 students or 22.3% get the score 50-59), and few in fair category (13 students or 15.3% get the score 60-69) and few in good category (6 students or 7.1% get the score 70-79) and also few in excellent category (3 students or 3.6% get the score 80-100)

6. Descriptive of the Students Ways in Learning Vocabulary through Reading Comprehension

To better understand about the students ways in learning vocabulary through reading comprehension, the data is shown in the following tables:

a. Reading English Text.

For describing the data about students' activity to read English text, the writer presents the data whether they always, sometimes or hardly ever read English text.

Table 4.4 The Distribution of Students in Reading English Text

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Always	33	38.9%
Sometimes	52	61.1%
Hardly ever	-	-
Total	85	100%

From the table above , it is known that 33 students or 38. 8% always read English text, 52 students or 61.1 % sometimes read English text and no students hardly ever read English text.

b. Repeating in Reading the Text.

To know the data of students' repeatation in reading the text, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.5. The Distributions of Students' Repeatation in Reading English Text.

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	53	62.3%
No	32	37.7%
Total	85	100%

From the table above, it can be seen that 53 students or 62.3 % repeat the reading English text and 32 students or 37.7%, never repeat in reading text.

c. Understanding the Difficult Words in Context.

For describing the data about students' ways to understand the difficult words in the context, it can be seen from the following table:

Table 4. 6. The Distribution Data of Students Understand the Difficult Words in the Context.

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Finding the word in dictionary	42	49,4%
Asking to the teacher	14	16,5%
Asking to the freinds	16	18,9%
Guessing the meaning from the context	13	15,3%
Total	85	100%

From the table above, it can be seen that 42 students or 49.4 % who finding difficult words and try to understand them in dictionary, 14 students or

16.5 % only ask the teacher if they find difficult words, 16 students or 18.9% ask their friends to do it and 13 students or 15.3 % guess their meanings from the context.

d. Using Dictionary

For describing the data about the students' activity to use dictionary when they read English text or passage, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.7 Distribution of Students Using Dictionary in Reading English Text or Passage

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Always	71	85.5%
Sometimes	8	9.4%
Hardly ever	6	7.1%
Total	85	100%

From the table above, it is known that 71 students or 85.5% always use English dictionary, 8 students or 9.4% sometimes use English dictionary, and 6 students or 7.1% hardly ever use English dictionary when they read English text or passage.

e. Translating the Text into Indonesia

To know the data of the students' ways in understanding a text, the writer also presents the data about the students' habit to translate the text into Indonesian language, to look only at the difficult words, or to ask the teacher.

Table 4.8 The Distribution of Students in Translating the Text into Indonesia.

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Translating text into Indonesian language	73	85,9%
Lookin up only the difficult words	9	10.6%
Asking to the teacher	3	3.5%
Total	85	100%

From the data above, it can be seen that 73 students or 85.9% translate the text into Indonesian language, 9 students or 10.6% look up only the difficult words, and 3 students or 3.5% asks the teacher to understand the text.

f. Memorizing the New Word.

To know the students activity in memorizing the new words, it can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.9 Distribution the Students Activity in Memorizing New Word.

Answer	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	29	34.1%
No	56	65.9%
Total	85	100%

From the data above, it is known that 56 students or 65.9% never memorize English vocabulary, especially new word, and 29 students or 34.1% memorize new words.

B. Data Analysis

After all obtained data are reported in detail as result of this research, the writer needs be analyze them based on the order issues that have introduced earlier in this study.

1. The Students' Ability in Learning Vocabulary through Reading Comprehension.

From the students' result of English vocabulary test is shown in the table 4.8. From the table, it can be concluded that the ability of the eighth grade students in learning vocabulary in reading comprehension at State Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin Negara is in poor category. The mean score they got is 43.12. This is relevant with the biggest percentage 51.7% data is shown from the students who get score (0-49) as shown in table 4.9.

2. The Students' Ways in Learning Vocabulary through Reading Comprehension.

There are some ways the students used to learn vocabulary, those are, reading English texts, using dictionary, memorizing the new words, translating the text into Indonesia, repeating in reading the text, and understanding the difficult word in context.

a. Reading English text.

Based on the result of questionnaire as described on the table 4. 4, it shows that the biggest percentage is that 61.1 % or 52 students always read English text and it includes high category. So, it can be stated that most of the eighth grade

students of State Islamic Junior High School Tambak Bitin is always read English text.

b. Repeating in Reading the Text.

Based on the result of questionnaire as described in the table 4.5, it is shown that the biggest percentage of the students repeat in reading the English text is 62.3 % or 53 students, and it includes in high category. Then, it can be said that most of the eighth grade students at MTsN Tambak Bitin repeat the reading text in learning vocabulary through reading.

c. Understanding the Difficult Word in Context.

The questionnaire result showing in the table 4.6 shows that the biggest percentage on the students way in understanding the difficult word in the context is to use dictionary 49.9 % or 42 students and it includes in sufficient category. 15.3 % or 13 students are guessing the meaning from the context, the last is that 16.5% or 14 students ask the teacher and 18.9 % or 16 students ask their to the friends, So, it can be said of most of the eight grade students in MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara are finding the meaning of difficult words in dictionary (49.9%).

d. Using Dictionary

Based on the data which can be seen in data presentation on table 4.7, it is shown that the biggest percentage is that 85.5 % or 71 students that always use English dictionary and it includes in very high category. So, it can be stated that the way of the students in learning vocabulary through reading is using dictionary.

e. Translating the Text in to Indonesia

The data that has been described in the table 4.8, shows that the biggest percentage is 85.9 % or 73 students who translate the English text into Indonesia language and it includes in very high category. So, it can be stated that most of the eighth grade students at MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara translate the text into Indonesian in learning vocabulary through reading.

f. Memorizing the New Word.

Based on the data of students in memorizing new words, it can be seen on the table 4.9, the percentage of the students who memorize new words is 34.1% or 29 students and this include in low category. So, it can be stated that few of the eighth grade student of MTsN Tambak Bitin Negara memorize new words to support their learning vocabulary through reading.