

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

1. Brief History of MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas Kapuas Regency

RazikinHs, S.Pd.I as a headmaster at this school said that the history of the beginning stand of this school is from individualistic idea. H. M. Yusuf is someone who has an idea to build the school in this area. Then, he expressing the idea to the other partner how did build the schools, and RazikinHs, S.Pd.I is someone who continues as a headmaster in this school after the school stand up. The school location is on SelatMerata street, PulauPetak district Kapuas Regency.

The school stands by on 2nd August 1982 and has three classrooms, one class for seventh grade, one class for eighth grade and one class for ninth grade. Time for teaching and learning is in the morning and the school has extracurricular activity such as Boy Scouts, speech, mauled habsyi and calligraphy. RazikinHs, S.Pd.I nominated as a headmaster in this school on 10th July 1984 and until now he is still in his position as a headmaster in this school. Beside as a headmaster, he is also as a teacher.

2. Description of Teachers, Administration Staff, Students and School Facilities of MtsThalabullrsyadSeiTatas.

a. Teachers of MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas

There are fifteen teachers at this school in academic year 2013/2014, the description of teachers of MTs Thalabullrsyad can be seen in the appendix VI.

b. Administration Staff

There is two administration staff at MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas which consist of a head of administration staff and 1 official employees, it can be seen in the appendix VII.

c. Students

In the academic 2013/2014, the totality of students at MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas is 84 students. They are 27 students from seventh grade, 28 students from eighth grade, and 29 students from ninth grade. To make clear this amount of students, it can be seen in the appendix VIII:

d. School Facilities

The physical condition of MTs Thalabullrsyad building is reasonable and the construction is semi-permanent with width of ground 2.960m². This school also has reasonable facilities as the tools of teaching and learning. To make clearly, the condition of school facilities can be seen in the appendix IX.

3. Data Presentation**a. Data about the Students' Score of Habit in Memorizing Vocabulary**

The data of the students habit in memorizing vocabulary is involved in ordinal data which classifications into six parts; always memorizing vocabulary, usually memorizing vocabulary, often memorizing vocabulary, sometimes memorizing vocabulary, seldom memorizing vocabulary, and never memorizing vocabulary. Based on the result of students' frequency in the questionnaire which divided to the students on 2nd May 2014, to find out the data about the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary, the writer got the highest score is 86 and the lowest score is 48.

Here all the data about the questionnaire result of the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 which the writer has collected.

Table 4.1. Students' frequency of habit in memorizing vocabulary

Respondent Number	students' frequency of habit in memorizing vocabulary	Respondent Number	students' frequency of habit in memorizing vocabulary
1.	69	15.	62
2.	48	16.	67
3.	52	17.	59
4.	64	18.	58
5.	76	19.	50
6.	69	20.	69
7.	80	21.	83
8.	76	22.	53
9.	56	23.	86
10.	86	24.	69

11.	69	25.	62
12.	68	26.	60
13.	59	27.	69
14.	60	28.	69

Then the writer classifies the data about the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary above into some frequency that can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2. The classification and the percentage of students' habit in memorizing vocabulary

Number	Score	Category	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1.	104 – 120	Always	0	0 %
2.	87 – 103	Usually	0	0 %
3.	70 – 86	Often	6	21.42 %
4.	53 – 69	Sometimes	19	67.85 %
5.	36 – 52	Seldom	3	10.71 %
6.	19 – 35	Never	0	0 %
	Total		28	100%

Based on the table above, inferential that there is no student included into always and usually memorizing vocabulary category (0%), 6 students that classified into often memorizing vocabulary category (21.42 % from the totality of respondent), 19 students that classified into sometimes memorizing vocabulary category (67.85 % from the totality of respondent), 3 students that classified into seldom memorizing vocabulary category (10.71 % from the totality of

respondent), and there is no students that included into never memorizing vocabulary category.

From the classifying above, it is known that most of students at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 are included into sometimes memorizing category by counting 28 students. Whereas the mean of frequency of the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary is 66 by counting the total of frequency (1848) based on the questionnaire of habit in memorizing vocabulary and divided into the total of students' (28 students). To ensuring the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary score, the writer also makes vocabulary test for the students that consist of ability in synonym, antonym, fill in the blank and ability in finding the meaning from English into Indonesia.

Based on the result of the test, the writer found the highest score is 7 and the lowest score is 2. To make clear explanation about the students' score of vocabulary test, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.3. Students' score of vocabulary test

Respondent Number	students' score of vocabulary test	Respondent Number	students' score of vocabulary test
1.	5	15.	4.5
2.	5	16.	3.5
3.	6.5	17.	4.5
4.	3.5	18.	6
5.	6.5	19.	5.5
6.	5.5	20.	4.5

7.	4.5	21.	4.5
8.	4.5	22.	4.5
9.	5	23.	5.5
10.	7	24.	6.5
11.	2	25.	5
12.	5	26.	4
13.	5	27.	6
14.	3.5	28.	7

After found the data of the students' score of vocabulary test, the writer classifies and percentage them. It can be seen in the following table:

Table. 4.4. The classification and the percentage of students' score of vocabulary test

Number	Score	Category	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1.	8 - 10	Very high score	0	0 %
2.	6 - < 8	High score	7	25 %
3.	4- < 6	Fair score	17	60.71 %
4.	2 - < 4	Low score	4	14.28 %
5.	0 - < 2	Very low score	0	0 %
	Total		28	100%

From the table of classification and the percentage of students' score in answering the vocabulary test, it is known that there are 7 students that included into high score by percentage 25 % from the totality of subject in this research, there are 17 students that included into enough score by percentage 60.71 % from the totality of subject in this research, there are 4 students included into low score

by percentage 14.28 % from the totality of subject in this research, and there is no student that included into very low score (0%).

After the counting of students' result in vocabulary test, it is known that most of students at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 are classified into enough score by counting 28 students which as the subject in this research.

The result of students' score in answering vocabulary test absolutely should be compared with the students' score of habit in memorizing vocabulary. To make them be equal, the result of students' score of habit in memorizing vocabulary also divided into five categories, then the writer find out the percentage of each category that can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.5.the classification and the percentage of students' habit in memorizing vocabulary based on five categories

Number	Score	Classification	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1.	100 – 120	Very high score	0	0 %
2.	79 – 99	High score	3	10.71 %
3.	59 – 78	Fair score	19	67.85 %
4.	39 – 58	Low score	6	21.42 %
5.	19 – 38	Very low score	0	0 %
	Total		28	100%

From the table above, it is known that there is no student that included into very high, 3 students that included into high score by percentage 10.71 % from the

totality of the subject, 19 students that included into enough score by percentage 67.85 % from the totality of the subject, 6 students that included into low score by percentage 21.42 % from the totality of the subject, and there is no students that included into low score by percentage 0%.

b. Data about the Students' Ability in Reading

Here is the data about the students' score in reading test that the writer takes from the subject in this research:

Table 4.6 Students' score of reading test

Respondent Number	Students' score of reading test	Respondent Number	Students' score of reading test
1.	4	15.	8.5
2.	5	16.	2.5
3.	4	17.	5.5
4.	5	18.	5.5
5.	4.5	19.	2
6.	4.5	20.	8
7.	6.5	21.	7.5
8.	7	22.	6.5
9.	3	23.	5
10.	8	24.	6.5
11.	7	25.	7.5
12.	3	26.	4.5
13.	7	27.	4.5
14.	7	28.	7.5

Based on the result of students' score in reading test, the writer got the highest score is 8.5 and the lower score is 2. After that the writer classifies into

five categories of reading test, and the classification can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.7 The classification of the result of reading test based on five categories

Number	Score	Category	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
1.	8 - 10	Very high score	3	10.71 %
2.	6 - < 8	High score	10	35.71 %
3.	4- < 6	Fair score	11	39.28 %
4.	2 - < 4	Low score	4	14.28 %
5.	0 - < 2	Very low score	0	0 %
	Total		28	100%

The classification above point out that there are 3 students that classified into very high score by percentage 10.71 % from the totality of the subject, 10 students that classified into high score by percentage 35.71 % from the totality of the subject, 11 students that classified into enough score by percentage 39.28 % from the totality of the subject, 4 students that classified into low score by percentage 14.28 % from the totality of the subject, and there is no students that classified into very low score (0%). So, it can be conclude from the result that the ability of students at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 is classified into enough score category by counting 11 students or 39.28 % from the totality of the subject in this research.

c. The Correlation Between the Students' Habit in Memorizing Vocabulary and the Students' Ability in Reading at the Eighth Grade

of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas Kapuas Regency Academic Year 2013/2014

To find out the correlation between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading, the writer needs some ways: first, the data about the students' ability in reading at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 arranged into table based on six levels of habit in memorizing vocabulary. Here is the data about the classification of students' score in answering the reading test based on their level of habit in memorizing vocabulary.

Table.4.8.Students' result of reading test based on their habit in memorizing vocabulary

Statistic	Habit in memorizing vocabulary					
	Always	Usually	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			4.5	4	5	
			8	5	4	
			7	4.5	2	
			6.5	6.5		
			5	7		
			7.5	3		
				6		
				7		
				7		
				8.5		
				2.5		
				5.5		
				5.5		

				8		
				7.5		
				6.5		
				7.5		
				4.5		
				3.5		
Total	0	0	35.5	109.5	11	0
N	0	0	6	19	3	0
P	0	0	0.06	0.19	0.03	0
M	0	0	5.9	5.76	3.66	0

Because the data in this research are ordinal data and interval data, so the writer uses the correlation *triserial* formula, and the formula is:

$$r_{tris} = \frac{\sum (o_r - o_t)(M)}{SD_{tot} \sum_P \frac{\{(o_r - o_t)^2\}}{M}}$$

Then the writer makes table r serial to calculate the correlation r serial formula and make easier in finishing the formula above, the table is:

a. Making Working Table of r serial

Table 4.9. Working table r serial

Frequency	N	P	0	$(o_r - o_t)$	$(o_r - o_t)^2$	$\frac{(o_r - o_t)^2}{P}$	M	$o_r - o_t)(M)$
Always	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Usually	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Often	6	0.06	0.11912	+0.11912	0.01419	0.2365	5.9	+0.70280
Sometimes	19	0.19	0.06804	-0.05108	0.00261	0.01373	5.76	-0.29422
Seldom	3	0.03	0	-0.06804	0.00463	0.15433	3.66	-0.24902
Never	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0.28				0.40456	-	0.160

b. Calculating the Mean of Result Test of Students' Ability in Reading

To calculate the mean of the result test of students' ability in reading, the writer uses this formula:

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

$$M = \frac{153}{28}$$

$$M = 5,464$$

From this calculation the writer gets the result of the mean of the ability in reading at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabullrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 is 5.464. It means that the ability of students in reading is included into enough score category.

c. Calculating the Total of Deviation Standard

The next way is calculating the standard deviation of reading test. Here is the calculation:

$$SD_{tot} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum FX^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum FX}{N}\right)^2}$$

The value of N , $\sum FX$, and $\sum FX^2$ in the formula can be seen in the working table of SD_{tot} in the appendix VII.

$$N = 28$$

$$\sum FX = 153$$

$$\sum FX^2 = 945,5$$

$$SD_{tot} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum FX^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum FX}{N}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sqrt{\frac{945.5}{28} - \left(\frac{153}{28}\right)^2} \\
&= \sqrt{33.767 - 5.464^2} \\
&= \sqrt{33.767 - 29.855} \\
&= \sqrt{3.912} = 1.980
\end{aligned}$$

From the calculating, the writer takes the total of standard deviation is 1.980.

d. Operating the r Serial (triserial) formula

$$o_r - o_t(M) = 0.160$$

$$\frac{(o_r - o_t)^2}{P} = 0.40456$$

$$SD_{tot} = 1.980$$

$$r_{tris} = \frac{\sum(or - ot)(M)}{SD_{tot} \sum \left\{ \frac{(or - ot)^2}{P} \right\}}$$

$$= \frac{0.160}{1.980 \times 0.40456}$$

$$= \frac{0.160}{0.802}$$

$$= 0.20$$

Thereby, it is known that the correlation coefficient between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading at eighth

grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas is 0.20. This number shows that there is positive correlation coefficient between them. The result that counting by this *triserial* formula is considered overestimated than the real r. So, it should be corrected by using the formula below:

$$r_{ch} = r_{tris} \sqrt{\frac{\sum [(o_r - o_t)^2]}{P}}$$

Explanation:

r_{ch} = correlation because of *chotomisasi*

$$r_{ch} = 0.20 \sqrt{0.40456}$$

$$= 0.20 \times 0.6360$$

$$= 0.12$$

Thereby, $r_{ch} = 0.12$ is considered underestimated than r Product Moment and it should be corrected by using table *chotomisasi*, because of *chotomisaitriserial* in this research using 6 categories. So, the *factor correlation* of $r_{ch} = 0.12$ is 1.036. Afterwards, if this factor used to $r_{ch} = 0.12$. So, the result is $(0.12) (1.036) = 0.124$. Furthermore, the result above consulted by using Product Moment Critic Table:

- In 95% reliance interval = 0.374
- In 99% reliance interval = 0.478

So, in 1% reliance interval is:

$$r_{xy} = 0.124 < r_t = 0.374 \text{ and } r_{xy} = 0.124 < r_t = 0.478, \text{ so } 0.374 > 0.124 < 0.478$$

From the result above, it can be stated that $r_{ch}=0.124$ is smaller than table of Product Moment Critic in 95% reliance interval =0.374 or in 99% reliance interval = 0.478. So, the writer takes conclusion that Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is denied, and Null Hypothesis (H_0) is received.

B. Discussion

1. The Student's Habit in Memorizing Vocabulary at the Eighth Grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas Kapuas Regency Academic Year 2013/2014

The presented data on the previous subchapter show that there is no student included into always and usually memorizing vocabulary category (87-120), 6 students (21.42 %) that classified into often memorizing vocabulary category (70-86), 19 students (67.85 %) that classified into sometimes memorizing vocabulary category (53-69), 3 students (10.71 %) that classified into seldom memorizing vocabulary category (36-52), and there is no students no student included into never memorizing vocabulary category. From the category above, the writer takes the conclusion that the students at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas are categorize into sometimes memorizing vocabulary category.

2. The Students' Ability in Reading at the Eighth Grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas Kapuas Regency Academic Year 2013/2014

The presented data on the previous subchapter show that there are 3 students (10.71 %) that classified into very high score category (8-10), 10 students (35.71 %) that classified into high score category ($6 < 8$), 11 students (39.28 %) that classified into enough score category ($4 < 6$), 4 students (14.28 %) that classified into low score category ($2 < 4$), and there is no student (0%) that classified into very low score category ($0 < 2$) So, it can be conclude from the result that the ability of students at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014 is classified into fair score category by counting 11 students or 39.28 % from the totality of the subject in this research.

3. The Correlation Between the Student's Habit in Memorizing Vocabulary and the Students' Ability in Reading at the Eighth Grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas Kapuas Regency Academic Year 2013/2014

The final calculation of r_{xy} is 0.124. This result included into positive correlation (0.00 – 0,20), and it consulted to the table of Product Moment Critic:

- In 95% reliance interval = 0.374
- In 99% reliance interval = 0.478

So, $r_{xy} = 0.124 > 0.374 < 0.478$

Based on the formula of hypothesis of the correlation above, it can conclude that:

1. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a)

There is a significant correlation between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading

2. Null Hypothesis (H_0)

There is no significant correlation between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading.

The value $r_{xy} = 0.124$ is smaller than the value in 95% reliance interval = 0.374 and the value $r_{xy} = 0.124$ is smaller than the value in 99% reliance interval = 0.478. Thereby, the result of r_{xy} is $0.374 > 0.124 < 0.478$. Based on alternative hypothesis that mentioned, it can be concluded that Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is denied, and Null Hypothesis (H_0) is received. It means that there is no significant correlation between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014. But, the final result $r_{xy} = 0.124$ will be consulted to the standard of the degree of correlation which is stated by Arikuntu in chapter III. After consulting the standard, the writer found that coefficient correlation in this research is included into very low category standard (0.00 – 0.20). It means that however there is a correlation between the students' habit in memorizing vocabulary and the students' ability in reading at the eighth grade of MTs ThalabulIrsyadSeiTatas academic year 2013/2014, although the coefficient of correlation is very low category.