

CHAPTER IV

REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

A. General Description of The Research Location

1. Brief History of MAN 1 Martapura

The research was done at MAN 1 Martapura which is located at Ahmad Yani Street, Km 15,200 Rt 16 C No. 53 Gambut Sub-district, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan Province. This school was established in 1985 and given name Sinar Harapan Educational Foundation. In 1967, the name was changed to Islamic Teacher Training School for six years (PGAN 6 Tahun). Furthermore, in 1978, Islamic Teacher Training School for six years (PGAN 6 Tahun) changed to State Islamic Senior High School Gambut (MAN Gambut) which officially began on 1st June 1978. Then in 1996, the name of State Islamic Senior High School Gambut was changed to State Islamic Senior High School 1 Martapura (MAN 1 Martapura) which is under the Department of Religious Affair Management.

MAN 1 Martapura has a fairly strategic location, because it is far from noisy highway. So, the learning activities can run well. Generally, the physical condition of MAN 1 Martapura is good and the construction is permanent, the location of building is described as follows:

- The North of building borders on the inhabitants' houses.
- The South of building borders on the inhabitants' houses.
- The East of building is Ahmad Yani Street.
- The West of building is MTsN 2 Gambut.

Since it was established in 1958, this school has been led by 16 headmasters. Those who led the school can be seen in the table in the appendix 4.

2. Vision and Mission of MAN 1 Martapura

Vision:

to produce high-grade, independent, cultured, and religious students.

Mission:

1. To form students who are capable to adapt in the society.
2. To form students who are God-fearing, smart, creative, competent and have a concept about the future life.
3. To increase students' motivation in reaching achievement.

3. Description about Teachers, Administration Staff and Students' Condition

a. Teachers

In Academic Year 2012/2013 MAN 1 Martapura has 32 teachers from different educational background. Most of them, which are 30 teachers, are state employees and two of them are part time employees. To know more clearly about teachers at MAN 1 Martapura, the table description is in appendix 5.

b. Administration Staff

There are 10 administration staff at MAN 1 Martapura, consist of head of administration staff, administration staff, security, manager of laboratory,

librarian, office boy, and manager of cooperation. For further information about administration staff can be seen in appendix 6.

c. Students

MAN 1 Martapura in academic year 2012/2013 has 318 students which consist of 123 male students and 195 female students. For clear information about the number of students at MAN 1 Martapura, it can be seen in appendix 7.

d. School Facilities

MAN 1 Martapura has good facilities; several of them are modern teaching facilities like tape recorder, VCD player, and television. Especially for English teachers, they also have their own facilities for teaching listening, like laptop and its speaker.

There is also new building in the school yard. It looks like a permanent stage. The size is as large as a school room. It is used if there is a certain agenda at school like celebration of the birthday of Prophet Muhammad, ceremonial party, and others. Besides that, sometimes the teacher also uses that building for new atmosphere in teaching activities.

Further information about school facilities that available at MAN 1 Martapura can be seen in appendix 8.

B. Data Presentation

In this data presentation, the researcher describes the result of research on the field based on the questionnaire and oral test result as the primary data to better understand the correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation.

1. Description about Students' Habits of Listening to English Songs of the Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Academic Year 2012/2013

To better understand about students' habits of listening to English songs, the researcher conducted a questionnaire for half of the total students in each class at the twelfth grade students randomly. Students were allowed to bring the questionnaire to their home and collect it on the next day. The questionnaire consists of 10 questions and 1 opened question. The questionnaire was conducted on several days, on September 13th – 14th 2012 at class XII IPS, XII Bahasa, and XII IPA-2; and September 17th - 18th at class XII Agama and XII IPA-1.

Based on the result of the questionnaire of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013, it is found that the highest score is 45 and the lowest score is 13. The accumulated score is 1741 with the mean is 29,01. Below is the frequency table of questionnaire result:

Table 4. 1. The Frequency of Students' Habits in Listening to English Songs Score

Score	Frequency
13 – 17	3
18 – 22	10
23 – 27	16
28 – 32	10
33 – 37	9
38 – 42	9
43 – 47	3
Total	60

For detail information about the questionnaire result, it can be seen in the table in appendix 9.

The report of questionnaire as indicator of students' habits of listening to English songs is presented in the table below:

Table 4. 2. The Frequency of Students' Hobbies in Listening to Songs

No.	Option	F	%
1	Very like	17	28,33
2	Like	41	68,33
3	Didn't like	2	3,33
Total		60	99,99

The table above explains the data of students' hobbies of listening to songs, 17 (28,33%) respondents like listening to songs very much, 41 (68,33%) respondents like it, and 2 (3,33%) of them do not like listening to songs.

Table 4. 3. The Frequency of Students' Hobbies in Listening to English Songs

No.	Option	F	%
1	Very like	4	6,67
2	Like	46	76,67
3	Didn't like	10	16,67
Total		60	100

The table above explains the data of students' hobbies of listening to English songs, 4 (6,67%) respondents like it very much, 46 (76,67%) respondents like it moderately, and 10 (16,67%) of them do not like it.

Table 4. 4. The Frequency of Students' Activity in Listening to English Songs in a Day.

No.	Option	F	%
1	Often	5	8,33
2	Sometimes	54	90
3	Never	1	1,67
Total		60	100

The table above shows the frequency of students' activity in listening to English songs in a day, 5 (8,33%) respondents often listen to English songs in a day, 54 (90%) respondents sometimes listen to the songs, and only one (1,67%) of them never does it.

Table 4. 5. The Frequency of Total English Singer Students Know

No.	Option	F	%
1	≥ 10 people	13	21,67
2	6-10 people	15	25
3	≤ 5 people	30	50
Total		60	96,67

The table above explains the number of singers the students know, 13 (21,67%) respondents know about more than 10 singers, 15 (25%) respondents know about 6-10 singers, and 30 (50%) of them know about less than 5 singers.

Table 4. 6. The Frequency of Students' Hobbies to Follow the Singer

No.	Option	F	%
1	Very like	2	3,33
2	Like	43	71,67
3	Didn't like	15	25
Total		60	100

The table above explains the data of students' hobbies to follow the singer singing the song, 2 (3,33%) respondents like to follow the singer very much, 43 (71,67%) respondents like moderately, and 15 (25%) of them do not like to follow the singer singing the song.

Table 4. 7. The Frequency of Students' Intelligibility Hearing the Song Lyric

No.	Option	F	%
1	Often	0	0
2	Sometimes	59	98,33
3	Never	1	1,67
Total		60	100

The table above explains the data of students' intelligibility of hearing the song lyric, 59 (98,33%) respondents sometimes understand the song lyric clearly, and only one (1,67%) of them never understand the song lyric.

Table 4. 8. The Frequency of Students' Ability in Remembering the song lyric

No.	Option	F	%
1	Very easy	0	0
2	Easy	21	35
3	Hard	39	65
Total		60	100

The table above explains the data of students' ability in remembering the song lyric, there is no respondent who can remember the song lyric easily, 21 (35%) respondents feel easy to remember the song lyric, and 39 (65%) of them feel hard to remember the lyric.

Table 4. 9. The Frequency of Students who Agree that Listening to English Songs Improve Students' Pronunciation

No.	Option	F	%
1	Agree	8	13,33
2	Fairly agree	47	78,33
3	Disagree	5	8,33
Total		60	99,99

The table above shows how many students agree that listening to English songs helps them in learning pronunciation, 8 (13,33%) respondents agree with the statement, 47 (78,33%) fairly agree with the statement, and 5 (8,33%) of them disagree with the statement.

Table 4. 10. The Frequency of Students' Agreement that English Singer Represents a Native Speaker

No.	Option	F	%
1	Agree	23	38,33
2	Fairly agree	23	38,33
3	Disagree	9	15
Total		60	91,66

The table above shows how many students agree that English singer can represent a native speaker, 23 (38,33%) respondents agree, 23 (38,33%) respondents fairly agree, and 9 (15%) of them disagree that English singer can represent a native speaker.

Table 4. 11. The Frequency of Students' Hope that English Teacher Presents an English Song while Listening Section

No.	Option	F	%
1	Yes	11	18,33
2	Neutral	43	71,67
3	No	4	6,67
Total		60	96,67

The table above shows how many students hope their English teacher presents an English song while listening section, 11 (18,33%) respondents expect their teacher to use song, 43 (71,67%) respondents give neutral response, and 4 (6,67%) of them do not expect their teacher to use song.

As opened question, the researcher presents a list of popular singers. The respondents were asked to rewrite the singer's name that the songs are familiar for them. Then, the respondents were asked to mention the singers' songs title as many as they can. There were various answers for the opened question. The researcher lists the most familiar song titles among the students as a reference to make oral test material. They are *Someone Like You* by Adele, *Umbrella* by Rihanna, *Baby* and *Never Say Never* by Justin Bieber, *Bad Romance* by Lady Gaga, *I'm Yours* by Jason Mraz, *Firework* and *Last Friday Night* by Katy Perry, *My Heart Will Go On* by Celine Dion, and *Black or White* by Michael Jackson. Furthermore, the researcher selects some words and sentences of those songs to make an appropriate and representative material for oral test. The data about opened questionnaire result can be seen in appendix 10.

The data of students' habits of listening to English songs had conducted in the form of score with interval scale. To make better understand about and be easy in counting it using Coefficient Triserial Correlation (r_{tris}), the researcher changed the data into *data trikotomi* through several steps as follows:

Table 4. 12. Work Table to Determine Standard Deviation

Score	f	X	fX	x	x^2	fx^2
13 – 17	3	15	45	-14,25	203,0625	609,1875
18 – 22	10	20	200	-9,25	85,5625	855,625
23 – 27	16	25	400	-4,25	18,0625	289
28 – 32	10	30	300	0,75	0,5625	5,625
33 – 37	9	35	315	5,75	33,0625	297,5625
38 – 42	9	40	360	10,75	115,5625	1040,0625
43 – 47	3	45	135	15,75	248,0625	744,1875
Total	60					3841,25

1. Determining the mean score using formula $M = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$

$$M = \frac{\sum fx}{N} = \frac{1755}{60} = 29,25$$

2. Determining the standard deviation using formula $S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{(n-1)}}$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{(n-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{3841,25}{(60-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{3841,25}{59}} = \sqrt{65,1059} = 8,07$$

3. Determining the bounds of groups, with the rule as follow:

- Score $> M + S_X \rightarrow$ High
- Score $M - S_X$ until $M + S_X \rightarrow$ Adequate
- Score $< M - S_X \rightarrow$ Low

$$- S_X = 29,25 + 8,07 = 37,32$$

$$+ S_X = 29,5 - 8,07 = 21,18$$

$$\leftarrow 21,18 \text{ until } 37,32 \rightarrow$$

Low Adequate High

The result of classification in detail can be seen in the appendix 11. Below is the result of the classification in percentages.

Table 4. 13. The Frequency Distribution of the Students' Questionnaire Result and the Classification

No.	Score	F (students)	%	Category
1.	38 - 45	12	20%	High
2.	22 - 37	39	65%	Adequate
3.	0-21	9	15%	Low
	Total	60	100%	

The table above shows the students' habits of listening to English songs based on its categories. There were 9 students (15%) got the score 0-21 (low category), 39 students (65%) got the score 22-37 (adequate category), and there were 12 students (20%) who got the score 38-45 (high category).

To better understand the students' habits of listening to English songs at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013, the researcher uses the mean as follows:

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1741}{60} = 29,01$$

Based on the data above, the total score is 1741 of 60 students. The mean score, that is 29,01, shows that the students' habits of listening to English songs at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013 is categorized as adequate category.

2. Description about the Pronunciation of the Twelfth Grade Students at MAN 1 Martapura Academic Year 2012/2013

To better understand about students' ability in pronunciation the researcher conducted an oral test on 26th – 28th of September 2012.

Based on the oral test result of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013, it is found that the highest score is 96 and the lowest score is 18. The accumulated score is 4012 and the mean score is 66,97. The result can be seen in the following table. (More detailed information can be seen in appendix 12)

Table 4. 14. The Frequency of Students' Oral Test Result

Score	f	X	fX
18 – 31	1	24,5	24,5
32 – 45	8	38,5	308
46 – 59	9	52,5	472,5
60 – 73	17	66,5	1130,5
74 – 87	20	80,5	1610
88 – 101	5	94,5	472,5
Total	60		4018

To classify the students' ability in pronunciation of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013, the researcher refers to the standard score of the test (as mentioned in table 3.4). As mentioned before that the mean of students' pronunciation test score is 66,97, this score is categorized as average category.

3. Description About the Correlation Between Students' Habits of Listening to English Songs and Pronunciation at the Twelfth Grade Students of MAN 1 Martapura Academic Year 2012/2013

The data were taken directly from the students using questionnaire to know their habits of listening to English songs, and doing oral test to get their ability in pronunciation by asking them to read aloud some words and sentences.

The score data of students' habits of listening to English songs (X) and their score in pronunciation test (Y) can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.15. The Score Data of Students' Habits of Listening Songs and Their Score in Pronunciation Test

No Subject	X (Interval Data)	X (Trikotomi Data)	Y (Interval Data)
1	40	High	92
2	23	Adequate	44
3	27	Adequate	66
4	26	Adequate	46
5	26	Adequate	76
6	42	High	84
7	42	High	82
8	23	Adequate	56
9	36	Adequate	80
10	30	Adequate	76
11	45	High	96
12	42	High	82
13	30	Adequate	76
14	25	Adequate	80
15	27	Adequate	86
16	20	Low	54
17	24	Adequate	62
18	29	Adequate	82
19	28	Adequate	72
20	29	Adequate	68
21	33	Adequate	38
22	23	Adequate	46
23	35	Adequate	60
24	19	Low	60
25	45	High	86
26	40	High	86
27	13	Low	44
28	31	Adequate	68
29	42	High	76
30	38	High	76
31	38	High	42
32	13	Low	64
33	15	Low	58
34	44	High	78
35	22	Adequate	54
36	21	Low	62
37	35	Adequate	78
38	34	Adequate	78
39	22	Adequate	36
40	32	Adequate	92

Continuing of table Table 4.15. The Score Data of Students' Habits of Listening Songs and Their Score in Pronunciation Test

No Subject	X (Interval Data)	X (Trikotomi Data)	Y (Interval Data)
41	32	Adequate	32
42	38	High	96
43	23	Adequate	70
44	26	Adequate	58
45	37	Adequate	78
46	22	Adequate	70
47	19	Low	18
48	19	Low	70
49	33	Adequate	48
50	23	Adequate	34
51	25	Adequate	40
52	33	Adequate	70
53	24	Adequate	80
54	22	Adequate	68
55	24	Adequate	72
56	34	Adequate	94
57	28	Adequate	68
58	23	Adequate	70
59	18	Low	50
60	29	Adequate	84

C. Data Analysis

After presenting the data, the writer analyzes all the obtained data to give some considerations on the research.

1. Formulating the null hypothesis (H_0) and alternative hypothesis (H_a), they are:
 - a. (H_0): There is no correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013.
 - b. (H_a): There is correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013.
2. Making the working table of students' pronunciation test score that arranged the strength of the level of students' habits in listening to English songs.

The Basic Data for *Triserial* Correlation

Statistic	Students' Habits of Listening to English Songs		
	High	Adequate	Low
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
	92	44	54
	84	66	60
	82	46	44
	96	76	64
	82	56	58
	86	80	62
	86	76	18
	76	76	70
	76	80	50
	42	86	
	78	62	
	96	82	
		72	
		68	
		38	
		46	
		60	
		68	
		54	
		78	
		78	
		36	
		92	
		32	
		70	
		58	
		78	
		70	
		48	
		34	
		40	
		70	
		80	
		68	
		72	
		94	
		68	
		70	
		84	
	976	2556	480
n	12	39	9
P	0,2	0,65	0,15
M	81,33	65,54	53,3

3. Making working table r Serial

Level	n	P	0	$(o_r - o_i)$	$(o_r - o_i)^2$	$\frac{(o_r - o_i)^2}{P}$	M	$(o_r - o_i) (M)$
High	12	0,2	0	+0,27996	0,078378	0,39189	81,33	+22,769147
Adequate	39	0,65	0,27996	-0,0468	0,002190	0,003369	65,54	-3,067272
Low	9	0,15	0,23316	-0,23316	0,054363	0,36242	53,3	-12,427428
			0					
Total	60	1,00	-	-	-	0,757679	-	7,274447

4. Determining Total Standard Deviation

Before determining the total standard deviation, the researcher making the table of pronunciation test score as follows:

Score	f	X	fX	X ²	fX ²
18 – 31	1	24,5	24,5	600,25	600,25
32 – 45	8	38,5	308	1482,25	11858
46 – 59	9	52,5	472,5	2756,25	24806,25
60 – 73	17	66,5	1130,5	4422,25	75178,25
74 – 87	20	80,5	1610	6480,25	129605
88 – 101	5	94,5	472,5	8930,25	44651,25
Total	60		4018		286699

Total standard deviation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD_{tot} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{N} - \left[\frac{\sum fx}{N}\right]^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{286699}{60} - \left[\frac{4018}{60}\right]^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{4778,31667 - (66,97)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{4778,31667 - 4484,53445} \\
 &= \sqrt{293,78222} \\
 &= 17,14
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Using the *Coefficient Triserial Correlation* formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{tris} &= \frac{\sum(o_r - o_t)(M)}{SD_{tot} \sum \frac{\{(o_r - o_t)^2\}}{P}} \\
 &= \frac{7,274447}{17,14 (0,757679)} \\
 &= \frac{7,274447}{12,9866181} \\
 &= 0,560
 \end{aligned}$$

6. The coefficient correlation that is obtained by triserial correlation (r_{tris}) formula viewed overestimated than the real r , so it should be corrected by using the formula below:

$$\begin{aligned} r_{\text{ch}} &= r_{\text{tris}} \sqrt{\sum \left[\frac{(o_r - o_t)^2}{P} \right]} \\ &= 0,560 \sqrt{0,757679} \\ &= 0,560 \times 0,87044759 \\ &= 0,487 \end{aligned}$$

7. The result of calculating the r_{ch} (correlation because of chotomisasi) viewed underestimated compared with r Product Moment and it should be corrected by using table chotomisasi or correction factor table because of classification in a rough manner that can be seen in appendix 14.

From the table it can be seen that for $r_{\text{ch}} = 0,487$ the correction factor is 1,023

So, the correction result (r_{xy}) is:

$$r_{\text{xy}} = (0,483) (1,023) = 0,494$$

8. Interpreting the result of correction by using table chotomisasi or correction factor table because of classification in a rough member by consulting to the table of Critic r Product Moment that can be seen in appendix 15.

$r_{\text{xy}} = 0,494$ consult with critic table r Product Moment as follow:

- At significance test 95% = 0,254
- At significance test 99% = 0,330

So, at level of significance 5%

$$r_{xy} = 0,494 > r_t = 0,254$$

and at level of significance 1%

$$r_{xy} = 0,494 > r_t = 0,330$$

From the result of computation above, seems that r_{xy} is greater than r_{table} both at level of significance 5% and 1%. It means that there is positive correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013. Toward the hypothesis the researcher summarizes that:

- a. The null hypothesis (H_0) "There is no correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013" **is rejected**
- b. The alternative hypothesis (H_a) "There is correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013" **is accepted**

The coefficient correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at the twelfth grade of MAN 1 Martapura academic year 2012/2013 as much as 0,494, categorized as moderate category referring to rough standard (table 3.4 on page 31).

Furthermore, to know the degree of relative contribution of students' habits in listening to English songs to students' ability in pronunciation, the researcher counts the coefficient of determination as follow:

$$r^2 \times 100\% = (0,494)^2 \times 100\% = 24,4\%$$

Based on the data analysis above, we can see that there is correlation between students' habits of listening to English song and pronunciation of the twelfth grade students at MAN 1 Martapura Academic Year 2012/2013 with the degree of relative contribution as much as 24,4%.