

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH RESULT**

#### **A. General description of Research Location**

The research has been done at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin. It is located at Jl. Pekapuran Raya Rt. 12 No. 76 District of Banjarmasin Timur, in the city of Banjarmasin. It is placed in strategic location; most students live around this school, so they can reach this school on foot.

The position of the school is described as follow:

1. The north of the school borders to the house of resident.
2. The south of the school borders to Mesjid Al – Mubarakah.
3. The west of the school borders to the house of resident.
4. The east of the school borders to Pekapuran Raya street.

Teaching learning at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin goes on as follow:

- a. Monday – Thursday, from 08.00 am – 01.30 pm
- b. Friday, from 08.00 am – 10.45 am
- c. Saturday, from 08.00 am – 01.30 pm

Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 was built on August 24<sup>th</sup> 1981. It is one of private schools that under the management of Department of National Education. Since it was built, it has been led by seven headmasters. Nowadays, this school is led by Muhtar Ahmadi, S.Pd, M.M.

The headmasters who have headed this school can be seen in this table.

Table 4.1 The Description of Leadership Period of the Headmaster from 1981 until now

No	Name	The Year
1.	H. M. Ramli, A.A	1981 – 1987
2.	H. Abdullah, B.A	1987 – 1991
3.	Drs. Bukhari	1991 – 1995
4.	H. Abdullah Hafidz	1995 – 2000
5.	Murhan Hasan	2000 – 2003
6.	Drs. H. Mahlian MHD	2003 – 2006
7.	Muhtar Ahmadi, S.Pd, M.M	2006 – Now

Source: Administration Staff Document of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

## **B. Condition of Teachers, Administration Staff, School Facilities, and Students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin.**

### **1. Teacher**

Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin has 6 permanent teachers and 10 impermanent teachers. Besides teaching, they also have special job in this school; it can be seen in organization structure.

The following table will describe about teachers and their jobs at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

Table 4.2 The Description of Teachers

NO	Name	Subject	Occupation	Latest Education
1.	Muhtar Ahmadi, S.Pd, M.M	IPS Terpadu	Permanent teacher	S2 Management
2.	Dra. Maisyarah	IPS Terpadu Seni Budaya	Permanent teacher	S1 PLS
3.	Hj. Yanti Mala, S.Pd	Civics Education	Permanent teacher	S1 Study of Education

4.	Ernawati, M.Pd	Indonesian	Permanent teacher	S2 Indonesia
5.	Hj. Masnita	History, Al-Qur'an, Geography	Permanent teacher	S1 History
6.	Siti Aminah	<i>Mulok</i>	Permanent teacher	D1 Skill (Keterampilan)
7.	M. Yusri Abdan, S.Sos	Arabic	Part time teacher	S1 Ushuluddin
8.	H. M. Arsyad	Al-Qur'an / Arabic	Part time teacher	SLTA
9.	A. Fahmi	Sport	Part time teacher	SGO / Sport
10.	Farida Yanti, S.Pd	Biology	Part time teacher	S1 Sains
11.	Rahnita Arisanti, S.Pd	English	Part time teacher	S1 English
12.	Riduansyah, S.Pd	Mathematic	Part time teacher	S1 Mathematic
13.	Sufianto, PYN, S.Si	Physic	Part time teacher	S1 Sains
14.	Novi Permana, A.Md	<i>K M D</i>	Part time teacher	D3 Library
15.	Ika Agustianti, S.E	Computer, English	Part time teacher	S1 Economy
16.	M. Fachmily Annor	Islamic Education	Part time teacher	SLTA

Source: Administration Staff Document of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin has organization structure to support all activities in school. It can be seen on this table;

Table 4. 3 The Description of Organization Structure

No	Name	Latest Education	Position
1	Muhtar Ahmadi, M.M	S2 STIE	Headmaster
2	Dra. Hj. Maisyarah	S1 PLS	Vice of Headmaster
3	Hj. Yanti Mala	S1 UNLAM	Treasure of School
4	Novi Permana, A.Md	D3 IAIN	Chief of Administration Staff
5	Hj. Masnita, S.Pd	S1 UNLAM	Librarian
6	Ernawati, M.Pd	S2 UNLAM	Vice of Headmaster of Curriculum
7	Riduansyah, S.Pd	S1 UNLAM	Vice of Headmaster of Students
8	Sufianto PYN, S.Si	S1 UNLAM	Vice of Headmaster of School Facilities / chief of Multimedia room
9	Farida Yanti, S.Pd	S1 UNLAM	Chief of Laboratory

Source: Administration Staff Document of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

## 2. The Administration Staff

Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 has two administrations staff which consist of a head of administration management and one official employee with the different duty to know about the administration staff and employee condition at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin. It can be seen in the following table;

Table 4.4 The description of administration Staff

No	Name	Position
1	Novi permana A.Md	Chief of Administration Staff
2	Ika Agustianti, S.E	Administration Staff

Source: Administration Staff Document of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

### 3. School Facilities

Based on observation, document and interview result. It can be known that facilities of the Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin academic year 2009/2010 are as follows:

Table 4.5 The Description of Facilities

No	Facilities	Total
1	Headmaster's Office	1
2	Teachers' Room	1
3	Administration Staff's Office	1
4	Classrooms	7
5	School Healthy Room	1
6	Library	1
7	Multimedia room	1
8	Natural Science Laboratory	1
9	Canteen	2
10	Skill Room	1
11	Musholla	1
12	Student Organization room	1
13	Bathroom	2
14	Toilet	5

Source: Administration Staff Document and observation directly of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

#### 4. Student

In academic year 2009/2010, the total number of students that is administratively registered at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 is 250 people. They are 84 students from seventh grade, 112 from eighth grade, and 60 from ninth grade. To make clear, the data can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.6 The Description of Students

No	Class	Sex		Amount
		Male	Female	
1	VII A	21	15	36
2	VII B	19	19	38
3	VIII A	23	17	40
4	VIII B	24	14	38
5	VIII C	24	14	38
6	IX A	12	18	30
7	IX B	12	18	30
Amount		135	115	250

Source: Administration Staff Document of Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin

#### C. Data Presentation

This part deals with the result of the research based on fact that has been collected in the field. To know the ability in using degree of comparison of eighth grade students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin academic year 2009/2010, the writer carried out a written test toward 29 students (respondents). The test had been performed for about 40 minutes in their class on October 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> 2009. This test contains 45 item tests in written, which consist of 15 questions for multiple choice, 10 questions for matching, and 10 questions for fill in blank and 10 questions for translation. Each item test has 2 points for multiple choice, matching, fill in blank and 3 points for translation.

Here is data about the test result in students' ability in using degree of comparison eighth grade students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin academic year 2009/2010 that has been collected by writer.

Table 4. 7 The Result in The Students' Ability in Using Degree of Comparisons of Eighth Grade Students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin Academic Year 2009/2010

No	Multiple Choice	Matching	Fill in blank	Translation	Total Score
1	22	16	14	3	55
2	6	16	10	0	32
3	6	16	8	0	30
4	26	16	18	15	75
5	22	16	16	3	57
6	10	18	12	27	67
7	22	16	12	0	50
8	18	16	18	27	79
9	14	12	10	15	51
10	8	8	8	0	24
11	18	8	16	15	57
12	12	10	12	12	48
13	28	12	12	0	52
14	24	14	14	6	58
15	8	6	4	6	24
16	20	12	8	15	55
17	20	18	16	21	75
18	10	12	10	0	32
19	12	18	14	15	59
20	10	12	10	12	40
21	24	20	14	0	58
22	24	12	10	18	64
23	22	12	16	0	50
24	20	10	6	6	42
25	18	16	4	0	38
26	24	16	6	0	46
27	12	16	12	0	40
28	16	18	12	0	46
29	26	16	16	0	58
	502	408	338	216	1462/29 = 50, 41

Based on the table above, it is identified that the highest score of the test result is 79 and the lowest one is 24. The accumulative score is 1462, it is divided by 29 students, that is 50,4. While the highest score of multiple choices is 28 and the lowest one is 6, the total score is 502. Besides that, the highest score of matching form is 20 and the lowest one is 6, the total score is 408. Then, the highest score of fill in blank is 18 and the lowest one is 4, the total score is 338. And the highest score of translation is 27 and the lowest one is 0, so the total score is 216.

Table 4. 8 The Frequency of Distribution of The Test Result in Using Degree of Comparisons of Eighth Grade Students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2009/2010

No	Category	Score	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Excellent	80 – 100	-	-
2	Good	60 < 80	5	17,24
3	Fair	40 < 60	18	62,06
4	Low	20 < 40	6	20,7
5	Very low	0 < 20	-	-

From the table above, there is no one can get excellent category. While there are only 5 students (17,24 %) whose score are around 60<80 and they are classified in good category. There are 18 students (62,06 %) whose score are around 40<60 and they are classified in fair category. There are 6 students (20,7 %) whose score are around 20<40 and they are classified in low category. While there is no students who get very low category.



The data show that degree of the students' ability in using degree of comparison at eighth grade students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin academic year 2009/2010 is classified in fair category with the mean score is 50, 41.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

After presenting the data, the writer analyzed all the obtained data that have been presented earlier in this research. The presented data of the test result on the table 4.8 about the students' ability in using degree of comparison of eighth grade students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin academic year 2009/2010 are found that 17, 24% of the students get good score (good category). 62, 06% of the students get enough score (fair category). 20,7% of the students get low score (low category). So the mean score of the students' ability in using degree comparison is 50, 41, it is included to fair category. For further description, it is known from analysis below:

##### **1. Kind of test that students get difficult to answer**

Among four kinds of test that student must answer, the writer got the data that the easiest test is matching form. Based on result of the test, there are only three students who got low score. Two of them made same mistake in irregular comparison. They matched *gooder* for comparative form of good instead of better.

- For the most difficult test is translation. There are thirteen students who got zero score in translation test because they could not answer the questions well. In this translation test, the students were asked to translate sentence from Indonesia into English. Based on result of the test, the students who got bad score made sentence in Indonesian way (ungrammatical sentence). Actually, they could make comparison degree well, but their sentence ungrammatically.

## **2. Kind of degree of comparison that students get difficult to answer**

Based on the result of students' answer sheet, the writer can say that the easiest kind of degree of comparison is positive form. Why it is said as the easiest, because the students did not need to change or add adjective or adverb with *er/est* or *more/most*. While the kinds of degree of comparison those students got difficult to understand are comparative and superlative form those consist of two or more syllable and irregular comparison. The students got bad score in this part because they tend to generalize the rule to form comparative and superlative, if comparative or superlative form, they add *er/est* in the end of the word, although it is two or more syllables. For example, easily – easilier, slowly – slowlier, quickly – quicklier, famous – famouser, delicious – deliouset. The students also made mistake for irregular comparison. They must know the changing to form comparative and superlative because in irregular comparison, not only to add *er/est* in the end of adjective or adverb or add *more/most* in front of the adjective or adverb but the students have to know the changing of adjective or adverb itself. For example in matching form, students put *gooder* instead of *better* for

comparative form, another example is in filling in the blank, they were asked to fill positive form of worse (comparative) and worst (superlative). Most students answered wors instead of bad for the right answer.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CLOSURE**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the explanation on chapter IV, it is concluded that:

The Students' Ability in Using Degree of Comparisons of Eighth Grade Students at Junior High School Muhammadiyah 4 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2009/2010 is in fair category with the mean score is 50,41.

The easiest test is matching and the most difficult test is translation. Kinds of degree of comparison that the students get difficulties to understand are comparative and superlative forms that consist of two or more syllables and irregular comparison. For examples of students' wrong answer of two or more syllables are easily – easilier, slowly – slowlier, quickly – quicklier, famous – famouser, delicious – deliousest. There should be easily – more easily, slowly – more slowly, quickly – more quickly, famous – more famous, and delicious – most delicious. While in irregular comparison, students put gooder instead of better for comparative form, another example is in filling in the blank, they were asked to fill positive form of worse (comparative) and worst (superlative). Most students answered wors instead of bad for the right answer.

**B. Suggestions**

1. Students should be more active in the class so that it can be created a good interaction between students and teacher.
2. Teachers should give many practices to student how to make a good sentence and how to translate well from Indonesian to English and vice versa
3. Teachers also always give support to students to learn English and tell them the benefit of learning English to their future.
4. Headmaster should provide English laboratory to support English teaching-learning, so students will be more enthusiastic to study English.