

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. Findings**

To know more about students' habit in watching movies, the writer spread a questionnaire which consists of 10 questions for students to be answered. Then, to get more valid data about students' frequency in watching movies, they were interviewed to explain and encourage their frequency in watching movies and how it is influenced in their listening skill. After that, they are tested by a kind of TOEFL Test in order to know their ability in listening.

In order to make easier to classify the students who accustomed to or not accustomed to watch Western movies, the writer classified them by the result of the questionnaire which has spread to the students. It consists of 10 questions who adapted from Verplanken called Self Report Habit Index (Afifah, 2013). It is conducted to know how strong the students accustomed to watch Western movies. Then, the data deepen clearly by the result of students' frequency of watching Western movies in a month which obtained using interview technique to each student.

To know the students' listening ability, the writer conducted a listening test for them. The test is kind of TOEFL Listening test from Pyle and Munoz which consists of 25 questions. Every right answer will be scored 4 points and 0 points for wrong answer. As a result, if the students can answer right for all of the questions, the students can get the highest score is 100 points.

a. Questionnaire

Based on the result of questionnaire which conducted by the writer, it is known that the highest score is 90 and the lowest score is 36. The accumulated score is 3394.

For more detail information, the data can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.1 The Result of Questionnaire about Students' Frequency in watching movies

Subject Number	SRN	Score
1	1001240508	68
2	1001240509	66
3	1001240511	42
4	1001240512	64
5	1001240513	52
6	1001240514	70
7	1001240515	64
8	1001240517	70
9	1001240518	62
10	1001240519	58
11	1001240520	58
12	1001240521	56
13	1001240522	66
14	1001240523	72
15	1001240524	62
16	1001240525	64
17	1001240530	70
18	1001240531	90
19	1001240532	74
20	1001240533	56
21	1001240535	50
22	1001240537	52
23	1001240539	58
24	1001240540	62
25	1001240543	78
26	1001240544	76

Continuing table 4.1 The Result of Questionnaire about Students' Frequency in watching movies

27	1001240545	66
28	1001240548	50
29	1001240550	62
30	1001240551	64
31	1001240553	60
32	1001240554	62
33	1001240555	64
34	1001240557	54
35	1001240559	66
36	1001240560	80
37	1001240594	68
38	1001240597	64
39	1001240598	64
40	1001240601	58
41	1001240603	64
42	1001240605	66
43	1001240607	52
44	1001240609	72
45	1001240610	72
46	1001240616	48
47	1001240617	68
48	1001240618	60
49	1001240622	76
50	1001240623	52
51	1001240625	52
52	1001240629	36
53	1001240636	58
54	1001241169	76
	Total	3394

To clarify the result and to find the students strength frequency of watching movies, the writer classifies the data into five categories namely excellent, good, fair, low, and poor. The classifications of the categories are shown in the following table:

Table 4.2 Frequency Distribution of the Students' Strength habit in Watching Western Movies and Classification

No.	Score	Frequency	Percentage	Category
1	0 – 49	3 students	5.55 %	Poor
2	50 – 59	15 students	27.77%	Bad
3	60 – 69	23 students	42.59 %	Fair
4	70 – 79	11 students	20.37 %	Good
5	80 – 100	2 students	3.70 %	Excellent
	Total	54 students	100 %	

The table above reveals that the students' habit in watching Western movies based on the categories are 3 students are in poor category (5.55%), 15 students are in bad category (27.77%), 23 students are in fair category (42.59%), 11 students are in good category (20.37%), and 2 students are in excellent category (3.70%). From those, it can be concluded that students' habit in watching Western movies is in Fair category.

b. Interview

To classify quantitatively about students' frequency in watching Western movies, the writer took the data from interview section to each student. The question which the writer asked to each student is about how many times they have watched Western movies in a month. The writer classified students who have watched Western movies about 5 times or more than 5 times in a month as students who are accustomed to watch Western movies, and students who have

watched Western movies less than 5 times in a month as students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies.

Based on the interview result, the writer found that there are 15 students who have watched Western movies about 5 times or more than 5 times in a month. While there are 40 students who have watched Western movies less than 5 times in a month.

Based on that explanation, it is obtained 15 students who are accustomed to watch Western movies, and 39 students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies.

#### **1. Description about students who are accustomed to watch Western movies**

Based on the explanation above, there are 15 students who have watched Western movies about 5 times or more than 5 times in a month which classified as the students who are accustomed to watch Western movies. The detail data about their habit in watching Western movies can be seen at the following table:

Table 4.3 Result of questionnaire of students who are accustomed to watch Western movies

No	SRN	Score
1	1001240508	68
2	1001240512	64
3	1001240514	70
4	1001240518	62
5	1001240522	66
6	1001240524	62
7	1001240530	70
8	1001240540	62
9	1001240545	66

Continuing Table 4.3 Result of questionnaire of students who are accustomed to watch Western movies

10	1001240554	62
11	1001240557	54
12	1001240597	64
13	1001240601	58
14	1001240609	72
15	1001240617	68
	Total Score	968

Then, the writer uses the accounting of mean formula for each group as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{Accustomed} &= \frac{\sum x}{N} \\
 &= \frac{968}{15} \\
 &= 64.5333
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total score of students who are accustomed to watch Western movies is 968 of 15 students, and the mean score is 64.53. The mean score shows that students who are accustomed to watch Western movies are in Fair Category in their habit of watching Western movies.

While based on the test has been conducted, for students who are accustomed to watch Western movies get 56 for the highest score and 20 for the lowest score. The accumulated score is 568. The more detail data can be seen on the following table.

Table 4.4 Result of Listening test of Students who are accustomed to watch Western movie

No	SRN	Score
1	1001240508	48
2	1001240512	28
3	1001240514	38
4	1001240518	52
5	1001240522	38
6	1001240524	32
7	1001240530	38
8	1001240540	36
9	1001240545	48
10	1001240554	36
11	1001240557	34
12	1001240597	32
13	1001240601	56
14	1001240609	20
15	1001240617	32
	Total	568

Then, the writer uses the accounting of mean formula for each group as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{Accustomed} &= \frac{\sum x}{N} = \frac{568}{15} \\
 &= 37.8667
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total listening test score of students who are accustomed to watch Western movies is 568 of 15 students, and the mean score is 37.87. The mean score shows that students who are accustomed to watch Western movies are in Poor Category in their listening ability.

Then, in order to count the t-test to answer the third question of the research easily, the writer counted the total value based on the mean which has been calculated above to know the Standard Deviation value of this group.

Table 4.5 Working table of data analysis of students who are accustomed to watch Western movies

No	SRN	X	x (X-M <sub>x</sub> )	x <sup>2</sup>
1	1001240508	48	10.1333	102.6838
2	1001240512	28	-9.8667	97.3518
3	1001240514	38	0.1333	0.0178
4	1001240518	52	14.1333	199.7502
5	1001240522	38	0.1333	0.0178
6	1001240524	32	-5.8667	34.4182
7	1001240530	38	0.1333	0.0178
8	1001240540	36	-1.8667	3.4846
9	1001240545	48	10.1333	102.6838
10	1001240554	36	-1.8667	3.4846
11	1001240557	34	-3.8667	14.9514
12	1001240597	32	-5.8667	34.4182
13	1001240601	56	18.1333	328.8166
14	1001240609	20	-17.8667	319.2190
15	1001240617	32	-5.8667	34.4182
	Total	$\sum X = 568$		$\sum x^2 = 1275.7333$

## 2. Description about students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies

There are 39 students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies. It is concluded based on the result of their answer on interview section about their frequency in watching Western movies. They are classified by their answers



which have watched Western movies less than 5 times in a month. The detail data about their habit in watching Western movies can be seen at the following table.

Table 4.6 Result questionnaire of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies

No	SRN	Score
1	1001240509	66
2	1001240511	42
3	1001240513	52
4	1001240515	64
5	1001240517	70
6	1001240519	58
7	1001240520	58
8	1001240521	56
9	1001240523	72
10	1001240525	64
11	1001240531	90
12	1001240532	74
13	1001240533	56
14	1001240535	50
15	1001240537	52
16	1001240539	58
17	1001240543	78
18	1001240544	76
19	1001240548	50
20	1001240550	62
21	1001240551	64
22	1001240553	60
23	1001240555	64
24	1001240559	66
25	1001240560	80
26	1001240594	68
27	1001240598	64
28	1001240603	64
29	1001240605	58
30	1001240607	64
31	1001240610	66
32	1001240616	52

Continuing table 4.6 Result questionnaire of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movie

33	1001240618	48
34	1001240622	68
35	1001240623	60
36	1001240625	52
37	1001240629	52
38	1001240636	36
39	1001241169	58
	Total	2392

Then, the writer uses the accounting of mean formula for each group as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{Not\ Accustomed} &= \frac{\sum y}{N} \\
 &= \frac{2392}{39} \\
 &= 61.3333
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total score of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies is 2392 of 39 students, and the mean score is 61.33. The mean score shows that students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies are in Fair Category in their frequency of watching Western movies.

For their listening results, students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies get 50 for the highest score and 26 for the lowest score. The accumulated score is 1496. The more detail data can be seen on the following table.

Table 4.7 Result of Listening test of Students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies

No	SRN	Score
1	1001240509	50
2	1001240511	38
3	1001240513	38
4	1001240515	40
5	1001240517	32
6	1001240519	48
7	1001240520	44
8	1001240521	42
9	1001240523	32
10	1001240525	50
11	1001240531	36
12	1001240532	40
13	1001240533	30
14	1001240535	50
15	1001240537	40
16	1001240539	44
17	1001240543	42
18	1001240544	40
19	1001240548	36
20	1001240550	38
21	1001240551	36
22	1001240553	42
23	1001240555	40
24	1001240559	38
25	1001240560	36
26	1001240594	44
27	1001240598	30
28	1001240603	34
29	1001240605	40
30	1001240607	42
31	1001240610	32
32	1001240616	30
33	1001240618	32
34	1001240622	36
35	1001240623	36
36	1001240625	26

Continuing Table 4.7 Result of Listening test of Students who are not accustomed to watch Western movie

37	1001240629	32
38	1001240636	30
39	1001241169	50
	total	1496

Then, the writer uses the accounting of mean formula for each group as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{Not\ Accustomed} &= \frac{\sum x}{N} \\
 &= \frac{1496}{39} \\
 &= 38.3589
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total listening test score of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies is 1496 of 39 students, and the mean score is 38.35. The mean score shows that students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies are also in Poor Category in their listening ability.

Then, in order to count the t-test to answer the third question of the research easily, the writer counted the total value based on the mean which has been calculated above to know the Standard Deviation value of this group.

Table 4.8 Working table of data analysis of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies

No.	SRN	Y	y (Y-My)	y <sup>2</sup>
1	1001240509	50	11.6411	135.5152
2	1001240511	38	-0.3589	0.1288
3	1001240513	38	-0.3589	0.1288
4	1001240515	40	1.6411	2.6932
5	1001240517	32	-6.3589	40.4356
6	1001240519	48	9.6411	92.9508
7	1001240520	44	5.6411	31.8220
8	1001240521	42	3.6411	13.2576
9	1001240523	32	-6.3589	40.4356
10	1001240525	50	11.6411	135.5152
11	1001240531	36	-2.3589	5.5644
12	1001240532	40	1.6411	2.6932
13	1001240533	30	-8.3589	69.8712
14	1001240535	50	11.6411	135.5152
15	1001240537	40	1.6411	2.6932
16	1001240539	44	5.6411	31.8220
17	1001240543	42	3.6411	13.2576
18	1001240544	40	1.6411	2.6932
19	1001240548	36	-2.3589	5.5644
20	1001240550	38	-0.3589	0.1288
21	1001240551	36	-2.3589	5.5644
22	1001240553	42	3.6411	13.2576
23	1001240555	40	1.6411	2.6932
24	1001240559	38	-0.3589	0.1288
25	1001240560	36	-2.3589	5.5644
26	1001240594	44	5.6411	31.8220
27	1001240598	30	-8.3589	69.8712
28	1001240603	34	-4.3589	19.0000
29	1001240605	40	1.6411	2.6932
30	1001240607	42	3.6411	13.2576
31	1001240610	32	-6.3589	40.4356
32	1001240616	30	-8.3589	69.8712
33	1001240618	32	-6.3589	40.4356
34	1001240622	36	-2.3589	5.5644

Continuing Table 4.8 Working table of data analysis of students who are not accustomed to watch Western movies

35	1001240623	36	-2.3589	5.5644
36	1001240625	26	-12.3589	152.7424
37	1001240629	32	-6.3589	40.4356
38	1001240636	30	-8.3589	69.8712
39	1001241169	50	11.6411	135.5152
	Total	$\Sigma Y = 1496$		$\Sigma y^2 = 1486.9744$

### 3. Significance Difference

To know the comparative study between students who are accustomed and not accustomed to watch Western movies in their listening, the writer uses “t-test”. After all the collected data have been processed, the writer analysis them and makes conclusion by using the “t-test” formula.

1. Based on the result of the test in appendix, the writer calculates the mean formula of each group students. To keep the subject identity, the writer just uses number for identifying the subject.

$$M_x = \frac{568}{15} = 37.8667 = 37.87$$

$$M_y = \frac{1496}{39} = 38.3589 = 38.35$$

2. The writer count standard deviation of each major by using formula:

$$SD_x = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^2}{(N-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1275.7333}{15-1}} = \sqrt{91.1238} = 9.5458$$

$$SD_y = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma y^2}{(N-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1486.9744}{39-1}} = \sqrt{39.1309} = 6.2554$$

3. The writer counts standard error of mean from each major by using formula:

$$SE_{Mx} = \frac{SD_x}{\sqrt{N-1}} = \frac{9.5458}{\sqrt{15-1}} = \frac{9.5458}{3.7416} = 2.5512$$

$$SE_{My} = \frac{SD_y}{\sqrt{N-1}} = \frac{6.2554}{\sqrt{39-1}} = \frac{6.2554}{6.1644} = 1.0147$$

4. The writer counts standard error from both samples by using formula:

$$\begin{aligned} SE_{Mx-My} &= \sqrt{SE_{Mx}^2 + SE_{My}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(2.5512)^2 + (1.0147)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(6.5086) + (1.0296)} \\ &= \sqrt{7.5382} \\ &= 2.7455 \end{aligned}$$

5. The writer counts t-test by using formula:

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{M_x - M_y}{SE_{Mx-My}} = \frac{37.8667 - 38.3589}{2.7455} \\ &= \frac{-0.4922}{2.7455} \\ &= -0.1792 \end{aligned}$$

6. Giving interpretation for “t” with consulting **t table**.

- Looking for Degree of Freedom

$$df/db = (13+41 - 2) = 54 - 2 = 52$$

- Consulting score of “db/df” with “t table”
- In significant degrees t table 5% = 2.01
- In significant degrees t table 1% = 2.68

After the writer finds the df (degrees of freedom), which is 52, the writer uses nearest df in the table, that is df at 50. The table is put in appendix.

7. The writer makes a conclusion.

Thus, based on the explanation of the formulas above, it is clearly seen that *t count* (-0.18) < t table 5% (2.01) < t table 1% (2.68). T table is higher than t count. Ho (Zero Hypothesis) is accepted and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) is rejected. By this result, the writer concludes that Ho is accepted.

As a result, there is no difference between students who are accustomed and not accustomed to watch Western movies in their listening skill. It means that watching movies in sixth semester students is not an only way for them to improve their listening skill. It might from other factors that can improve their listening skill in their own way.

## **B. Discussion**

From the statistical measurement above, it is concluded that t-count is lower than t-table which means that there is no difference between students who are accustomed and not accustomed to watch Western movies in their listening. By this conclusion, it explains that watching movies does not really significance influence students' listening skill.

Rasma Afifah (2013) also has already investigate the correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their listening comprehension



skill, and the result is also there is no correlation between them. From the result of hers and this research, the writer concludes that watching Western movies or listening to English songs does not influence students' listening ability much. It might be caused there are some reasons that influence the students to improve their listening skill.

The first reason is those songs or movies are not kinds of academic vocabularies, they are more familiar with daily life and simple words. While the test that the writer chooses for measuring their listening ability is kind of TOEFL test which is for academic purposes. The students' listening ability might develop in their daily life conversation, but it does not take much result for their academic listening ability. As a result, it is quite different for those two to compare to the students.

The next reason is the students might have their own ways or technique to improve their listening skill; it is not just by watching movies or listening to songs. They might learn from anything and anywhere, due to the fact that every student has different ways when they are learning something.

In conclusion, improving and developing listening ability is not just by one way; there are so many ways for students to choose the best way for them. The main point they should remember is when they choose one, they have to do it regularly and they know they feel the result by taking some tests to measure their level. Because improving listening ability needs much time and practice.