

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

1. Description of Data

The research has been done at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located on Jl. A. Yani KM. 4,5 Banjarmasin 70234. In this data presentation, the researcher presents and describes the result of the on-field research that has been done in the the second semester students of English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The data are about the students' habit in watching movies on PC and their vocabulary mastery.

a. Students' habit in watching English movies on PC

The data of Students' habit in watching English movies on PC were collected by using questionnaire. It was conducted to 42 students of second semester students of English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The result of each students are presented in the following table :

Table 4.1 The scores of Students' habit in watching English movies on PC

| NO | SRN | X | X-M | X ² |
|----|------------|----|--------|----------------|
| 1 | 1501240469 | 70 | 6,65 | 44,2225 |
| 2 | 1501240474 | 68 | 4,65 | 21,6225 |
| 3 | 1501240477 | 57 | -6,35 | 40,3225 |
| 4 | 1501240483 | 75 | 11,65 | 135,7225 |
| 5 | 1501240490 | 45 | -18,35 | 336,7225 |
| 6 | 1501240498 | 49 | -14,35 | 205,9225 |
| 7 | 1501240515 | 53 | -10,35 | 107,1225 |
| 8 | 1501240518 | 64 | 0,65 | 0,4225 |

The continuing Table

| NO | SRN | X | X-M | X ² |
|----|------------|----|--------|----------------|
| 9 | 1501240519 | 52 | -11,35 | 128,8225 |
| 10 | 1501240525 | 53 | -10,35 | 107,1225 |
| 11 | 1501240527 | 67 | 3,65 | 13,3225 |
| 12 | 1501240537 | 65 | 1,65 | 2,7225 |
| 13 | 1501240538 | 61 | -2,35 | 5,5225 |
| 14 | 1501240542 | 47 | -16,35 | 267,3225 |
| 15 | 1501240545 | 75 | 11,65 | 135,7225 |
| 16 | 1501240550 | 55 | -8,35 | 69,7225 |
| 17 | 1501240552 | 65 | 1,65 | 2,7225 |
| 18 | 1501240554 | 63 | -0,35 | 0,1225 |
| 19 | 1501240559 | 60 | -3,35 | 11,2225 |
| 20 | 1501240562 | 76 | 12,65 | 160,0225 |
| 21 | 1501241468 | 72 | 8,65 | 74,8225 |
| 22 | 1501241496 | 72 | 8,65 | 74,8225 |
| 23 | 1501241497 | 63 | -0,35 | 0,1225 |
| 24 | 1501241501 | 73 | 9,65 | 93,1225 |
| 25 | 1501241504 | 57 | -6,35 | 40,3225 |
| 26 | 1501241510 | 68 | 4,65 | 21,6225 |
| 27 | 1501241511 | 66 | 2,65 | 7,0225 |
| 28 | 1501241517 | 56 | -7,35 | 54,0225 |
| 29 | 1501241520 | 64 | 0,65 | 0,4225 |
| 30 | 1501241534 | 73 | 9,65 | 93,1225 |
| 31 | 1501241547 | 61 | -2,35 | 5,5225 |
| 32 | 1501241551 | 67 | 3,65 | 13,3225 |
| 33 | 1501241553 | 76 | 12,65 | 160,0225 |
| 34 | 1501241554 | 65 | 1,65 | 2,7225 |
| 35 | 1501241556 | 60 | -3,35 | 11,2225 |
| 36 | 1501241557 | 65 | 1,65 | 2,7225 |
| 37 | 1501241559 | 61 | -2,35 | 5,5225 |
| 38 | 1501241560 | 63 | -0,35 | 0,1225 |
| 39 | 1501241562 | 60 | -3,35 | 11,2225 |
| 40 | 1501241566 | 63 | -0,35 | 0,1225 |
| 41 | 1501241568 | 75 | 11,65 | 135,7225 |
| 42 | 1501241571 | 61 | -2,35 | 5,5225 |

The continuing Table

| | | | | |
|--|-----|------|--|----------------|
| | | X | | X ² |
| | Sum | 2661 | | 2609,64 |

To know the students' habit in watching English movies on PC generally, the researcher applies "mean" statistical formula below:

$$\begin{aligned} M_x &= \frac{\sum X}{N} \\ &= \frac{2661}{42} \\ &= 63.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$SD_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{N}}$$

$$SD_x = \sqrt{\frac{2609,64}{42}}$$

$$SD_x = 7.88$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total score is 2661 of 42 students, and the mean score is 63,35.

To know the students' habit strength in watching English movies on PC, the researcher classifies the data into three categories namely; good, fair, and bad by determining top up and bottom of watching habit score.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Top up of watching habit score} &= M_x + 1 SD_x \\ &= 63.35 + 1. 7.88 \\ &= 71.23 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 71$$

$$\text{Bottom of watching habit score} = M_x - 1 SD_x$$

$$= 63.35 - 1. 7.88$$

$$= 55.47$$

$$= 55$$

The classifications of the categories are shown in the following table:

Table 4.2. The Frequency Distribution of the Students' Habit Strength in watching movies on PC and the Classification

| Score | Frequency | Category | Percentage |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| > 71 | 9 | Good | 21.42% |
| 55 – 71 | 27 | Fair | 64.29% |
| < 55 | 6 | Bad | 14.29% |
| Total | 42 | | 100% |

The table above reveals that the students' habit in watching English movies on PC based on the categories are 6 students are in bad category (14.29%), 27 students are in fair category (64.29%), 9 students are in good category (14.29%), and no students are in very strong category. The mean score 63,35 shows that the students' habit in watching English movies on PC is Fair level.

b. Students' Vocabulary Mastery (Y)

The data of students' vocabulary mastery were collected by using test. It was also conducted to 42 students of second semester students of English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The result of each students are presented in the following table :

Table 4.3 The scores of Vocabulary Mastery

| No | SRN | Vocabulary Mastery (Y) |
|----|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 1501240469 | 80 |
| 2 | 1501240474 | 80 |
| 3 | 1501240477 | 64 |
| 4 | 1501240483 | 84 |
| 5 | 1501240490 | 52 |
| 6 | 1501240498 | 64 |
| 7 | 1501240515 | 60 |
| 8 | 1501240518 | 72 |
| 9 | 1501240519 | 68 |
| 10 | 1501240525 | 68 |
| 11 | 1501240527 | 60 |
| 12 | 1501240537 | 72 |
| 13 | 1501240538 | 76 |
| 14 | 1501240542 | 68 |
| 15 | 1501240545 | 76 |
| 16 | 1501240550 | 68 |
| 17 | 1501240552 | 68 |
| 18 | 1501240554 | 64 |
| 19 | 1501240559 | 84 |
| 20 | 1501240562 | 72 |
| 21 | 1501241468 | 84 |
| 22 | 1501241496 | 64 |
| 23 | 1501241497 | 76 |
| 24 | 1501241501 | 88 |
| 25 | 1501241504 | 58 |
| 26 | 1501241510 | 64 |

The Continuing Table

| No | SRN | Vocabulary Mastery (Y) |
|----|------------|------------------------|
| 27 | 1501241511 | 72 |
| 28 | 1501241517 | 64 |
| 29 | 1501241520 | 68 |
| 30 | 1501241534 | 84 |
| 31 | 1501241547 | 76 |
| 32 | 1501241551 | 64 |
| 33 | 1501241553 | 68 |
| 34 | 1501241554 | 68 |
| 35 | 1501241556 | 68 |
| 36 | 1501241557 | 64 |
| 37 | 1501241559 | 64 |
| 38 | 1501241560 | 76 |
| 39 | 1501241562 | 52 |
| 40 | 1501241566 | 56 |
| 41 | 1501241568 | 76 |
| 42 | 1501241571 | 72 |
| | | $\sum X = 2926$ |

To know the students' vocabulary mastery, the researcher classifies the data into five categories namely very poor, poor, fair, good, and excellent. The classifications of the categories are seen in the following table:

Table. 4.4. The Frequency Distribution of the Students Test Result and the Classification

| No | Score | Frequency | Percentage | Category |
|----|--------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0-49 | 0 students | 0 % | Poor |
| 2 | 50-59 | 4 students | 9,52 % | Low |
| 3 | 60-69 | 20 students | 47,62 % | Fair |
| 4 | 70-79 | 11 students | 26,19 % | Good |
| 5 | 80-100 | 7 students | 16,67 % | Excellent |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|------------|-------|--|
| | Sum | 42 student | 100 % | |
|--|-----|------------|-------|--|

The table above shows that the students' vocabulary mastery based on the categories are no students are in poor category, 4 students are in low category (9.52 %), 20 students are in fair category (47,62%), and 7 students are in good category (26,67 %), and 7 students are in excellent (16,67 %).

To know the students' vocabulary mastery generally, the researcher applies "mean" statistical formula below:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \frac{\sum X}{N} \\
 &= \frac{2926}{42} \\
 &= 69,67
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the result of the applied formula above, the total score 2926 of 42 students, and the mean score is 69,67. The mean score 69,67 shows that the students' vocabulary mastery level is fair.

2. Data Analysis

The next step in this research is finding the XY , X^2 , and Y^2 of the data. They are seen in the following table:

Table 4.5. Working Table of Data Analysis

| No | SRN | X | Y | XY | X^2 | Y^2 |
|----|------------|----|----|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 1501240469 | 70 | 80 | 5600 | 4900 | 6400 |
| 2 | 1501240474 | 68 | 80 | 5440 | 4624 | 6400 |
| 3 | 1501240477 | 57 | 64 | 3648 | 3249 | 4096 |

The Continuing Table

| No | SRN | X | Y | XY | X ² | Y ² |
|----|------------|----|----|------|----------------|----------------|
| 4 | 1501240483 | 75 | 84 | 6300 | 5625 | 7056 |
| 5 | 1501240490 | 45 | 52 | 2340 | 2025 | 2704 |
| 6 | 1501240498 | 49 | 64 | 3136 | 2401 | 4096 |
| 7 | 1501240515 | 53 | 60 | 3180 | 2809 | 3600 |
| 8 | 1501240518 | 64 | 72 | 4608 | 4096 | 5184 |
| 9 | 1501240519 | 52 | 68 | 3536 | 2704 | 4624 |
| 10 | 1501240525 | 53 | 68 | 3604 | 2809 | 4624 |
| 11 | 1501240527 | 67 | 60 | 4020 | 4489 | 3600 |
| 12 | 1501240537 | 65 | 72 | 4680 | 4225 | 5184 |
| 13 | 1501240538 | 61 | 76 | 4636 | 3721 | 5776 |
| 14 | 1501240542 | 47 | 68 | 3196 | 2209 | 4624 |
| 15 | 1501240545 | 75 | 76 | 5700 | 5625 | 5776 |
| 16 | 1501240550 | 55 | 68 | 3740 | 3025 | 4624 |
| 17 | 1501240552 | 65 | 68 | 4420 | 4225 | 4624 |
| 18 | 1501240554 | 63 | 64 | 4032 | 3969 | 4096 |
| 19 | 1501240559 | 60 | 84 | 5040 | 3600 | 7056 |
| 20 | 1501240562 | 76 | 72 | 5472 | 5776 | 5184 |
| 21 | 1501241468 | 72 | 84 | 6048 | 5184 | 7056 |
| 22 | 1501241496 | 72 | 64 | 4608 | 5184 | 4096 |
| 23 | 1501241497 | 63 | 76 | 4788 | 3969 | 5776 |
| 24 | 1501241501 | 73 | 88 | 6424 | 5329 | 7744 |
| 25 | 1501241504 | 57 | 58 | 3306 | 3249 | 3364 |
| 26 | 1501241510 | 68 | 64 | 4352 | 4624 | 4096 |
| 27 | 1501241511 | 66 | 72 | 4752 | 4356 | 5184 |
| 28 | 1501241517 | 56 | 64 | 3584 | 3136 | 4096 |
| 29 | 1501241520 | 64 | 68 | 4352 | 4096 | 4624 |
| 30 | 1501241534 | 73 | 84 | 6132 | 5329 | 7056 |
| 31 | 1501241547 | 61 | 76 | 4636 | 3721 | 5776 |
| 32 | 1501241551 | 67 | 64 | 4288 | 4489 | 4096 |
| 33 | 1501241553 | 76 | 68 | 5168 | 5776 | 4624 |
| 34 | 1501241554 | 65 | 68 | 4420 | 4225 | 4624 |
| 35 | 1501241556 | 60 | 68 | 4080 | 3600 | 4624 |
| 36 | 1501241557 | 65 | 64 | 4160 | 4225 | 4096 |
| 37 | 1501241559 | 61 | 64 | 3904 | 3721 | 4096 |

The Continuing Table

| No | SRN | X | Y | XY | X ² | Y ² |
|----|------------|------|------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 38 | 1501241560 | 63 | 76 | 4788 | 3969 | 5776 |
| 39 | 1501241562 | 60 | 52 | 3120 | 3600 | 2704 |
| 40 | 1501241566 | 63 | 56 | 3528 | 3969 | 3136 |
| 41 | 1501241568 | 75 | 76 | 5700 | 5625 | 5776 |
| 42 | 1501241571 | 61 | 72 | 4392 | 3721 | 5184 |
| | N = 42 | 2661 | 2926 | 186858 | 171203 | 206932 |

Before using Pearson product moment, the researcher does prerequisite test (normality test and linearity test) by using SPSS. These are the results of normality test and linearity test.

Table 4.6 Result of Normality Test

| Variable | Significance | Criteria |
|----------|--------------|----------|
| X | 0,099 | Normal |
| Y | 0,148 | Normal |

Based on the result, it shows that the value of variable X (0,099) and the value of variable Y (0,148) are higher than 0,05. So, it can be concluded that the data are normal. For more information about the result, it can be seen in the appendix.

Table 4.7 Result of Linearity Test

| Variable | Significance | Criteria |
|----------|--------------|----------|
| X*Y | 0,782 | Linear |

The result of linearity test between Students' habit in watching English movies on PC (X) and vocabulary mastery (Y) above shows that

the significance value = 0,782 which is higher than 0,05. Therefore, it can be concluded that variable X and variable Y is linear. For more information about the result, it can be seen in the appendix.

Because of the data are normal and linear, the researcher can use Pearson product moment formula in order to know the correlation between Students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery on the second semester students of English department in IAIN Antasari Banjarsin.

Then next step is analyzing the data by using Pearson rough number correlation formula. The formula is:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Where:

r_{xy} : Coefficient correlation between correlated variables x and y

N : The total number of the students

X : Students' habit in watching English movies on PC

Y : Students' vocabulary mastery

$$\begin{aligned} r_{xy} &= \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}} \\ &= \frac{42 \times 186858 - (2661)(2926)}{\sqrt{\{42 \times 171203 - 2661^2\} \{42 \times 206932 - 2926^2\}}} \\ &= \frac{7848036 - 7786086}{\sqrt{\{7190526 - 7080921\} \{8691144 - 8561476\}}} \\ &= \frac{61950}{\sqrt{109605 \times 129668}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{61950}{\sqrt{14212261140}}$$

$$= \frac{61950}{119215,2}$$

$$= \mathbf{0,5196}$$

After finding the result of the calculation by using correlation formula, the researcher re-calculates the data by using the *Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) windows program* in order to confirm the calculation result, and the result is 0,52, which is the roundness of **0,5196**. The result from the *SPSS* is seen in the following table:

Table 4.8. SPSS Correlation result

| Correlations | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | The students' habit in watching English movies on PC | Students' vocabulary mastery |
| The students' habit in watching English movies on PC | Pearson Correlation | 1 | ,520** |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | | ,000 |
| | N | 42 | 42 |
| Students' vocabulary mastery | Pearson Correlation | ,520** | 1 |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | ,000 | |
| | N | 42 | 42 |
| **. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). | | | |

Based on the result of the calculation above, it is known that r_{xy} is 0,520. To test the hypothesis of the research there are two steps that the researcher have performed. Firstly, the researcher consulted to the table of standard classification of correlation degree below:

Table 4.9. Standard Categories of “r” Product Moment Value

| The value of “r” Pearson product moment (r_{xy}) | Interpretation |
|--|--|
| 0,80 – 1,00 | There is a very strong correlation between variable X and variable Y |
| 0,60 – 0,80 | There is a strong correlation between variable X and variable Y |
| 0,40 – 0,60 | There is a fair or medium correlation between variable X and variable Y |
| 0,20 – 0,40 | There is a low correlation between variable X and variable Y |
| 0,00 – 0,20 | There is a correlation between variable X and variable Y, but the correlation is so very low that the correlation is disregarded, or, in other words, there is no correlation between variable X and variable Y. |

From the table above, it is seen that the r_{xy} 0, 0,520 means that the correlation between variable X and variable Y in this research is fair. It means there is a correlation between variable X and variable Y in this research.

Secondly, in order to confirm the first step, the researcher consulted to the table of “r” value, then found out that the “r” value for N=40 is 0,312 for 5% significance degree. It is clear that $r_o < r_t$.

$$r_{xy} \text{ or } r_o = 0,52$$

$$r_t = 0,312$$

$$r_{xy} \text{ or } r_o > r_t$$

It means that the hypothesis null (Ho) is denied and hypothesis alternative (Ha) is accepted. Therefore, the conclusion is that there is a

correlation between students' habit in watching movies on PC and their vocabulary mastery.

B. Discussion

Based on the findings, the researcher found some information about how the students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery on the second semester students of English department in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. First, the students' habit in watching English movies on PC, 6 students are in bad category (14.29%), 27 students are in fair category (64.29%), 9 students are in strong category (1.%), and no students are in very strong category. The mean score 63,35 shows that the students' habit in watching English movies on PC is Fair level. Second, the vocabulary mastery, there are no students who got score less than 50 (poor category). Furthermore, there are 4 students (9,52 %) who got score between 50 and 59 (low category); 20 students (47,62 %) who got score between 60 and 69 (fair category); 11 students (26,19 %) who got score between 70 and 79 (good category); and 7 students (16,67 %) who got score between 80 and 100 (excellent category). Moreover, based on the mean of the students' vocabulary mastery scores which is 69,67, it can be concluded that vocabulary mastery on the second semester students of English department in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin is in fair category.

The researcher also found the information about whether there is a correlation or not between students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery on the second semester students of English department in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Based on the findings, the value of Pearson

correlation (r_{xy}) between students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery is 0,52 and the value of r_{table} at significant value 0,05 with $df = 40$ is 0,312. So, it can be concluded that $r_{xy} (0,52) > r_{table} (0,312)$ which means there is a correlation and H_a is accepted, H_o is rejected. In addition, the value of $r_{xy} (0,52)$ is positive. It means there is a positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery. Moreover, based on the correlation index number, the value of $r_{xy} (0,52)$ is on medium correlation (between 0,40 and 0,70). It means there is a medium correlation between variable X and variable Y. In conclusion, based on the findings of this research, the researcher found that there is positive medium correlation between students' habit in watching English movies on PC and vocabulary mastery on the second semester students of English department in IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

In addition, result indicates that showed positive engagement towards students' habit in watching English movies influence vocabulary mastery. Blake (2009, p.12) in his study reveals that English movies improve their vocabulary development. Gieve and Clark (2005, p.33) found that both European and Chinese learners were more likely to try to learn independently through watching films than through extensive reading. Ding (2007, p. 275) found that among the participants in his study, all eight of the prize winners in national level speech contests in China 'regarded watching English movies and television series as one of the most effective ways of improving their English. Koolstra and Beentjes (1999, p.51) also suggest that video which links visual input with meaning, presents the language clearly and accurately, and kindles the interest of the

viewers may lead to increased vocabulary learning. In sum, it can be concluded that the increase of students' habit in watching English movies will be followed students' vocabulary mastery.