

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

The important thing in this research is the concept of the research that was held, the concept of the research in the field of education. The information should be noted in this study about the state of the class, number of students, number of classes, learning that is implemented in a class. The research was held on June 30th, 2015 – August 30th, 2015.

The population of the research is the students of MTs Al-Hidayah and the sample is the seventh grade students of Mts Al-Hidayah that consist of 18 students. This research used pre-experimental design which is experiment that used one group or single case pre test-post test design. A single case is observed at two time points, one before the treatment and one after the treatment. Changes in the outcome of interest are presumed to be the result of the treatment. No control or comparison group is employed.

Instrument of this research is written test. The materials taken in the syllabus for the seventh grade students based on the curriculum of KTSP.

B. Implementation of the Research

This subchapter presents the data that have been collected in the researcher. The presentation covers primary data about the effectiveness of using authentic materials in teaching procedure text to improve students' writing ability of the seventh grade students of MTs Al-Hidayah academic year 2015.

1. The pre-test result about students' ability in pre-experimental class at MTs Al-Hidayah.

To know how far the students' writing ability, the researcher gives written test as pre-test for the students on Monday, 3rd August 2015 at MTs Al-Hidayah Terusan Raya of Central Kalimantan, it done for 1x45 minutes to answer three questions. The result of the pre-test can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.1 The Students' Result at Pre-test of Seventh Grade Students of MTs Al-Hidayah Academic Year 2015.

No	Name	Pre test
1	UC-1	70
2	UC-2	85
3	UC-3	50
4	UC-4	50
5	UC-5	50
6	UC-6	74
7	UC-7	65
8	UC-8	60
9	UC-9	50
10	UC-10	60
11	UC-11	76
12	UC-12	50
13	UC-13	78
14	UC-14	76
15	UC-15	78
16	UC-16	92
17	UC-17	64
18	UC-18	88

2. Treatment

The treatment is carried out in three meetings of the pre-experimental class.

a. The first meeting

The first meeting was held on Tuesday, 04th August 2015 with the time allocation 2x40 minutes. The preparing process of using authentic materials by researcher:

1. In first activity, the researcher explained the theory about procedure text.
2. The researcher gave an example about the material that related with the theory (how to make something).
3. After giving the theory and an example, the researcher divided students into some group and asked to make a text procedure it is how to make a cup of coffee with the authentic materials (glass, spoon, hot water, and coffee packages). After that, students asked to present it in front of class. As feedback, researcher revised the students' mistakes.

b. The second meeting

The second meeting was held on Wednesday, 5th August 2015 with the time allocation 2x40 minutes. The preparing process of using authentic materials by researcher:

1. In second meeting, the researcher reviewed the theory about procedure text.

2. The researcher gave a task about how to make ice tea with the procedure and students asked to re-arrange that procedure. After that students asked to present their ice tea in front of class with the material they brought.
 3. After students finished their task, the researcher asked them to correct the task based on the answer key.
- c. The third meeting

The third meeting was held on Thursday, 6th August 2015 with the time allocation 2x40 minutes. The third meeting is the last meeting for the treatments. Students were asked to fill in the blanks the procedure of how to make a bowl of instant noodle steps. After finishing their task, students asked to draw conclusion about procedure text using authentic materials.

Table 4.2 The Students' Result at Treatment Class of Seventh Grade Students of MTs Al-Hidayah Academic Year 2015

No	Initial Code of Name	Treatments		
		First Meeting	Second Meeting	Third Meeting
1.	UC-1	60	76	82
2.	UC-2	74	86	100
3.	UC-3	68	74	84
4.	UC-4	56	60	80
5.	UC-5	60	60	82
6.	UC-6	60	70	82
7.	UC-7	54	58	80
8.	UC-8	58	54	80
9.	UC-9	66	78	92

10.	UC-10	78	66	82
11.	UC-11	82	96	100
12.	UC-12	86	92	96
13.	UC-13	78	92	92
14.	UC-14	68	72	96
15.	UC-15	80	82	92
16.	UC-16	92	100	100
17.	UC-17	76	86	84
18.	UC-18	88	100	100

Based on the table above, it shows that the score of pre-experimental class of the seventh grade students of Mts Al-Hidayah Terusan Raya, Central Kalimantan. The highest score is 100 while the lowest score is 54.

3. The post test result about students' ability in pre-experimental class by using authentic materials at MTs Al-Hidayah.

The post-test was held on Friday, 07th August 2015 the students were given three questions about procedure text, the questions are same with the pre-test before. The results of post test can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.3 The Students' Result at Post Test of Seventh Grade Students of MTs Al-Hidayah Academic Year 2014/2015.

No	Name	Post test
1	UC-1	88
2	UC-2	100
3	UC-3	78
4	UC-4	70
5	UC-5	78
6	UC-6	90
7	UC-7	76

8	UC-8	80
9	UC-9	80
10	UC-10	78
11	UC-11	90
12	UC-12	80
13	UC-13	100
14	UC-14	80
15	UC-15	84
16	UC-16	100
17	UC-17	78
18	UC-18	100

C. Result of the Data

Data Analysis

Analysis of the initial data used to determine whether a class that will be used in the research have normal distribution. To know that this research have normal distributions used normality test. Normality test performed using *Kolmogorov – smirnov*.

According to this method if a variable has a value of K S statistics significantly greater than 0,05 so that variables have normal distributions. Normality test is a kind of test employed to know whether the data are normality distributed or not. The students' score of pretest and posttest were analyzed to gain the normality test. Hypothesis for the normality test are as follows:

H_0 = the data is distributed normally

H_1 = the data is not distributed normally

Decision making criteria as:

1. If the value < 0.05 significance then H_0 repelled.
2. If the value > 0.05 significance then H_1 accepted.

Based on results of normality test with the program SPSS statistical value obtained *Kolmogorov-smirnov* which can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.4 Normality Test Pre-Test

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	pretest	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Nilai	1	,170	18	,178	,914	18	,101

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Based on the results of the output test normality by using test kolmogorov-smirnov on the table 4.1 pre-test data significance value before using the authentic materials is 0,101 is greater than 0.05. Based on the decision criteria making then the H_0 accepted. This means that the pre-experimental class have normal distributions.

D. The Final Analysis of the Data

The final data obtained from test results evaluation of the authentic material. The final data analysis was conducted to test the hypothesis of the study, but before it is done once normality test. Based on the data of the test can be performed on independent sample t-test.

Table 4.5 Normality Test Posttest

Tests of Normality

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Posttest	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.

Nilai						
Posttest	,255	18	,003	,864	18	,014

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Based on the results of the output test normality by using test Kolmogorov-Smirnov on table 4.2 value significance of pre-experimental class posttest after being authentic material is 0.014 is greater than 0.05. based on the decision criteria making then H_0 accepted.

E. Hypothesis Test

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed them in order to find out whether there was an improvement in the students' writing ability or not after the treatment. The researcher used repeated measure T-test to find out the improvement of the treatment effect. The formulation can be seen as follows:

$$t = \frac{Md}{\frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2 d}}{N(N-1)}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum x^2 d = \sum d^2 - \frac{(\sum d)^2}{N}$$

t : Test

Md : Mean from the differences pretest and posttest (posttest – pretest)

xd : Deviation of each subject (d - Md)

$\sum x^2 d$: Total of quadratic deviation

N : Subject on sample (Arikunto, 2010: 349-350).

The criteria is shown as follow:

Ho : there is no significant difference in students' writing ability after being given authentic materials in teaching procedure text.

Ha : there is a significant difference in students' writing ability after being given authentic materials in teaching procedure text.

When formulated into statistical hypotesis is as follows:

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1 : \mu_1 > \mu_2$$

After data processing, view test results t-tes independent test can be seen in the following table:

Table. 4.6 The Improvement of Students' Score

Group Statistics

	Kelompok	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Nilai	Pretest	18	67,5556	14,14722	3,33453
	Posttest	18	85,0000	9,58553	2,25933

Table. 4.7 Different Test

	Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means							
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
	F	Sig.	T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper	
Nilai Equal variances assumed	4,295	,046	-4,331	34	,000	-17,44444				
Equal variances not assumed			-4,331	29,892	,000	-17,44444	4,02786	-25,63005	-9,25884	
							4,02786	25,63005		

Independent Samples Test

Based on the output above, the value of significance sig.(2-tailed) is 0,000. Because the value smaller than 0.05 so based on the independent sample t-test can concludes that H_0 repelled and H_a accepted. It means that there is a significant difference students' writing ability before and after being given authentic materials in teaching procedure text.

F. Discussion of the Result

Based on the result of the analysis derived different value between pre test and post test. On the pre test the lowest scores obtained 50 and the highest scores obtained 92 with an average 67.55. On the post test the lowest scores obtained 70 and highest scores obtained 100 with an average 85. This means there is obtain increase in value. This indicates that the implementation of using authentic materials is effective to apply in study procedure text at the seventh grade of MTs Al-Hidayah Terusan Raya.

Based on the assesment categories are determined in the pre test there is just one student who got 90-100 with 1% or excellent category, who got the value of the 80-90 with very good category as 2 students, who got the value of the 70-80 with good category as 6 students, students who got scores 60-70 with fair category as 5 students, students who got scores 50-60 with less category as 7 students, and students who got scores <50 with bad category as much as 0.

The value of the post test students who got score 90-100 with excellent category as much as 6 students, who got the scores 80-90 with very good category as 8 students, who got the scores 70-80 with good category as 10 students, students who got scores 60-70 with fair category as much as 1 student, students who got scores 50-60 with less category as much as 0, and students who got scores <50 with bad category as much as 0.

Prior to testing the hypothesis, first conducted a test of its normality test. Normality test done on data class with pre test and post test data dissemination to determine whether the distribution is normal or otherwise. Result of analysis showed that the pretest data obtained significance 0.101 with $n= 18$ and $\alpha 0.05$. based on the decision criteria making then the H_0 accepted. It means that the sample from pre test have normal distribution.

On the result of the final analysis showed that the score of post test data significance after using authentic materials is 0,014 and it is greater than 0.05. Based on the decision criteria making then H_0 accepted. It means that the sample from post test have normal distribution.

After the data is known that have normal distribution, and from the result of testing a hypothesis significance value obtained sig. (2-tailed) and test-t is 0.000. because the value smaller than 0.05 significance then based on the decision criteria making, it means that there is a significant difference in students' writing ability before and after being given authentic materials in teaching procedure text.

Based on those result prove that using authentic materials effectively applied in teaching procedure text in writing ability. Many benefit in using authentic materials. According to Nuttal (1996) authentic texts can be motivating because they are proof that the language is used for real life purpose by real people.

Authentic materials encourage learners to learn a particular language successfully, because they notice they are dealing with the language in real life. According to Guariento and Morely (2001), authentic materials help to motivate learners learn the language by making them feel they are learning the 'real' language. The authentic materials are used in

order to close the language gap between classroom knowledge and real life. There are several thesis that conducts similarity with the researchers' research:

A thesis by Siti Sundari, (English Department Faculty of Humanities Airlangga University of Surabaya, 2010) on the title *The Effectiveness of Picture as Authentic Material to Improve Students' Writing in Descriptive Text*. The result of this research is the achievement of students taught with pictures for writing a descriptive text is better than those taught with a conventional method.

Thesis by Mitha Yulinar Minhatul Maula (Department of English Education Faculty of Language and Arts Education Indonesia University of Education, 2008) the title is *The Effectiveness of Using Authentic Materials in Teaching Recount Text to Improve Students' Writing Ability*. In this research concludes that the use of authentic material is effective to apply in teaching and learning process.

Thesis by Ika Novita Sari (State University of Malang) on the title *Using Product Packages to Improve Seventh Graders' Ability to Write Procedure Texts*. The results show that teaching writing using the product packages through a process approach could successfully improve students' ability in writing procedure texts.

Based on explanation above, the researcher concludes that these thesis is in line with the researchers' thesis and the use of authentic materials as media gives contribution to improve the skills in writing. Thus, in this research, the result of the researchers' research is effective in Junior High School at seventh grade students