CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents about the result of this study that consist of some aspects. The first is finding, the second is data analysis and the last is discussion. To more clear presents bellows.

4.1 finding

The aim of this study is to answer the prior research question about the effectiveness of comic strip and NHT (numbered heads together) to build up vocabulary in reading lesson. Also the hypothesis about the significance between the mean score pretest and posttest of the students before and after applying comic strip and NHT (numbered heads together). The test had been implementated at eight grade in SMPN 1 DAWARBLANDONG.

The try out that had already considered through validity and reliability process at the prior chapter. The first analysis is the data which from the beginning of the subject that taken from the pre test score. it is used to know the ability of students before giving a treatment. The second one is analysis data from post test. it is used to know the development of students after giving the treatmeant. In addition, analysis the data both of pretest and posttest from the subject by using normality test. it can be used for knowing that both of score were normal and had same variant. Another one is analysis data was collected by using T-test. It is determined to prove the truth of hyphothesis that has been planned. All of the analysis data, the researcher finding the result by using SPSS 17.0 software. They will explained below.

4.1.1 realiability test

Before doing the research, the researcher applying the questions in another subject. It was conducted in VIII 3 as a subject of the study. The purpose of conducting the try out is to measure the question whether it is reliable or not.

This is the table of reliability test.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.748	.358	25

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	32	100.0
	Excludedᵃ	0	.0
	Total	32	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

For this table it show that the question is reliable, because the result of this test 0,748. Based on the rtable in the chapter III 0,748 include of strong level correlation.

4.1.2 finding of the research
4.1.2.1 the result pretest score of VIII 2

In this study the researcher be discussed about students score of pretest. All the data was preparing by the researcher that were taken from eight grade of students from VIII2 in SMPN 1 DAWARBLANDONG. The data of students pretest can be seen in table below.

Table 4.1 pretest score

Student	Passing grade	pretest
1	70	28
2	70	92
3	70	56
4	70	40
5	70	28
6	70	60
7	70	92
8	70	72
9	70	60
10	70	60
11	70	48
12	70	76
13	70	76
14	70	24
15	70	52
16	70	44
17	70	88
18	70	28
19	70	60
20	70	40
21	70	80
22	70	92

23	70	68
24	70	60
25	70	48
26	70	68
27	70	48
28	70	44
29	70	80
30	70	76
	Total	1788
	Mean	59,6

From the table above, the researcher can concluded that the students score in pretest is shown that the average score of them is 59,6. It can be seen that the average score is still far below the passing grade. For 30 students who attended in the pretest there were only 10 students who pass from the passing grade

4.1.2.2 the posttest score of VIII 2
The researcher conducted posttest after conducting pretest and treatment. This calculation determined to measure the students vocabulary mastery in reading lesson. The posttest score can be seen it the table below :

Table 4.2 posttest score

student	posttest
1	60
2	96
3	52
4	56
5	52
6	72
7	100
8	84
9	60
10	64
11	56
12	84
13	80
14	40
15	64
16	32

17	80
18	52
19	88
20	44
21	88
22	88
23	92
24	48
25	80
26	68
27	88
28	84
29	88
30	92
total	2132
mean	71,06667

The table above shows that the score of posttest. In this case from 25 question some students can answer correctly proved with students score. The average score of students are 71. Althought, some students did not achieve the passing grades in this school, but the students score of posttest was increased more than the pretest score

4.1.2.3 the persentage students score improvement of passing grade
In this study, the researcher discussed about the percentage of pretest and posttest. The data can be seen below :

Table 4.3 persentage students score

Passing grades	Students		Percentage of the test	
	Pretest	Posttest	pretest	posttest
Complete grade ≥ 70	10	16	33,33%	53,33%

The table above shows the result of comparison of pretest and posttest were taken from the subject of the study. From the data the researcher can conclude that the students percentage which exceed the passing grade of pretest is 33,33% and posttest is 53,33%. Thus, it got the significant improveent about 20%. The class got significant improve their ability.

4.1.2.4 Test of normality distribution
  The researcher gave the students the pretest and posttes tasted to measure whether there is significant difference or not of both the test. the test normality distribution by using SPSS 17.0 software with hyphothesis formulate as below :

 H0 : (Sig. *P-value*> α) : the data is normality distribution.

 H1 : (Sig. *P-value*< α) : the data is not normality distribution.

  The researcher used normality calculation to know whether the data in normal distribution or not. The result pretest and posttest is calculation by using SPSS 17.0. in this finding result the researcher used formulay by Kolmogrov-Smirnov method. It means that used therminology *P-value*has significant (sig.) the standard of significant is called alpha (α) 0,05 while H0 pushed away if *P-value*< α means that the data is not normal distribution.

Table 4.4 result of Kolmogrov-Smirnov

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		30
Normal Parameters[a,,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	12.59422532
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.107
	Positive	.107
	Negative	-.061
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.585
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.884

a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

  Based on the table above, the researcher can conclude that the result of Kolmogrov-Smirnov of both the test are significant normality distribution. The Sig. (2-tailed) of the class

is *P-value>α* (0,884>0,05) means that data got the normality distribution, and the students could understand easily with the provided question of the test. Hence, H0 is accepted and the data was normal distribution.

4.1.2.5 Paired sample of T-test

After getting the pretest and posttest score, the pretest and posttest of subject were analyzed by using Paired sample of T-testin SPSS 17.0. it can be seen table below.

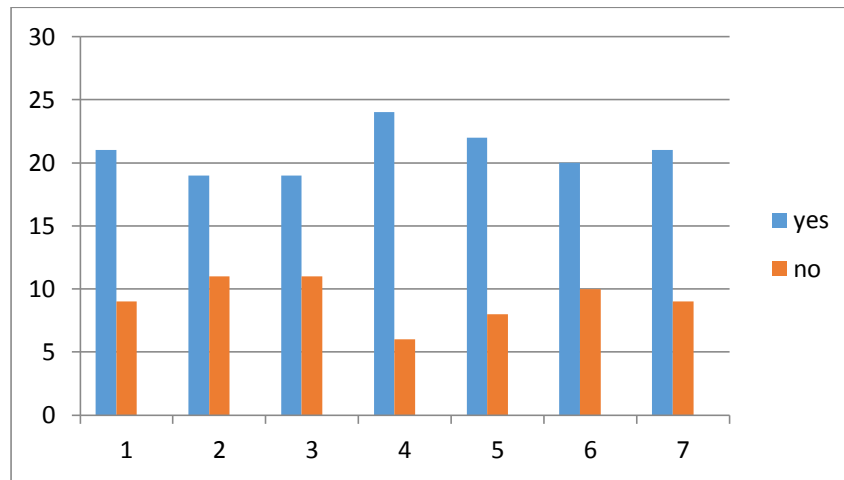Table 4.5 result of paired sample T-test

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences							
				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	
Pair 1 PRETEST - POSTTEST	-11.46667	14.12196	2.57831	-16.73989	-6.19344	-4.447	29	.000

The paired sample test table presented the data of pretest and posttest of the subject which could answer the H0 and H1 hypothesis at the chapter 1. If the P< 0,05 it means H0 is rejected. This table shows the sig. (2-tailed) score of paired sample t-test between pretest and postest is 0,000. It signed that the correct answer was H1 because 0,000 < α and H0 is rejected. It means that there was significant difference betweent pretest and posttest.

4.2 Questionnaire

After the data was given, the resercher gave the students the questionnare. The purpose of questionnaire is to know how the response students after conducting by using comic strip and NHT to build up vocabulary in reading lesson at eight grade of SMPN 1 dawarblandong. The questionnaire consisted of seven question in from checklist. (see appendix). The result can be seen below.

Table 4.6 result of questionnaire of students responses

Based on the diagram above it show that:

In the first question, "Do you like learning vocabulary in reading material using comic strip and NHT strategy?" there are 30 participant who answered this questionnaire. There are 21 students answered yes and 9 students who answered no. it proved that 70% students agree that comic strip and NHT is used to learning vocabulary in reading material.

In the second question, "do you prefer if comic strip and NHT strategy is applied in reading lesson in the classroom?" there are 19 students answered yes and there are 11 students answered no. it prove that 63% students prefer if comic strip and NHT discussion is applied in reading lesson in the classroom.

In the third question "Do you think the application of comic strips and NHT strategy helps you to understand the material ? "there are 19 students answered yes and there are 11 students answered no. it prove that 63% students agree applied comic strip and NHT is help students to understand the material.

In the fourth question, "Do you feel that your vocabulary has improved after using comic strip media and NHT strategies for learning reading in the classroom?" there are 24 students answered yes and 6 students answered no. it show that 80% students agree if using comic strip and NHT are useful to improved vocabulary in reading lesson.

In the fifth question, "Do you feel you have more memory about vocabulary when applying comic strip media in NHT strategies in reading learning in the classroom?" for this question there are 22 students say yes and 8 students answered no. it proved that there are 73 % students agree if they are have more memory about vocabulary after applying comic strip as a media and NHT strategy in reading lesson

In the sixth question, " do you fell comfortable if comic strip and NHT used in reading lesson ? there are 20 students pick yes answered and 10 students pick no answered. It proved that there are 66% students who fell comfortable for the media and strategy in reading lesson.

In the seventh question, "Do you feel motivated to improve vocabulary in reading material by using comic strip media in NHT strategy?"There are 21 students answered yes and 9 students who answered no. it show that there are 70% students agree if they feel motivated for the media and strategy to improving vocabulary in reading lesson.

From the explanation above, it means that most students agree if comic strip and NHT strategy are interesting, useful and help to build up their vocabulary in reading lesson. It proves that all of question the students answered more than 50% say yes in the questionnaire. So it can conclude that using comic strip and NHT strategy to build up vocabulary at the eight grades of SMPN 1 Dawarblandong is effective.

4.3 Discussion

It discuss about the value of pretest and posttest students. The results of the pretest score shows that the students vocabulary mastery is low and it can be seen when they are working on test questions. They don't seem understand about the question, and some of students also asked about the vocabulary of the test

After giving the pretest. The observer gave the treatment by using comic strip and NHT strategy to build up their vocabulary in reading lesson. Then the researcher gave posttest. Based on table 4.2, it show that the mean of posttest is higher than the pretest mean. The posttest mean is 71 and the pretest mean is 59. Although there is not too much improvement. But the value proves that the treatment that given to the students was successful.

Paired sample T-test calculation the result is significant, if the value is $0,00 < \alpha(0,05$ the sig. (2-tailed) of the paired t test is smaller than 0,05, so H1 is accepted and H0 is refused. It means that there is significant difference between pretest and posttest. So it can be said that vocabulary mastery for students is increased.

Next analysis is the percentage of students score before and after giving the treatment how many students who can pass from the passing grade. The passing grade of English subject in this school is 70. It can be seen from the result of percentage the result is score after giving the treatment was increasing than before giving the treatment. For the pretest score only ten students who passed in the test and for the posttest there were sixteen students who pass from the test. Furthermore, some of students also already concerned the purposes of the research. It is proved from the purposes of the research, that they are the students understood the vocabulary, the meaning of the text, and the students can memorize some of vocabulary of the

text. From that prove, it means that the researcher is successful because all purpose of the research had been achieved.

Third point is observation checklist. The observation were taken from activity. There were two observation checklist, they are observation checklist for teacher and observation checklist for students. Observation checklist is used to observe the students and the teacher how the process based on lesson plan.

Based on the teacher observation checklist the had teacher already taught the students based on RPP (lesson plan), the teacher also mastered the material and the media and the strategy which was used in learning activity. Beside that, the teacher taught clearly so the students understand about the material. The teacher also answered the students question very well and helped the students to give the solution. Based on the students observation checklist, they the students were very enthusiastic in learning by using comic strip and NHT strategy, but when the activity had been finished, there were some students who did not finish the assignment yet because the time was over. However, the students were very interested about the material by using comic strip and NHT strategy.

Fourth point is students response. After all the data had collected, the researcher checked the questionnaire to know how the students response by using comic strip and NHT. The data was good because most of students also liked to use the media and strategy. From all of the seven question more than 50 % agreed and said yes it means that positive response had been got..

Finally, there is strength of the improving vocabulary in reading lesson by using comic strip and NHT in which the teacher explained very clearly and the teacher was also be patient to handle and taught the students until the students understand.