

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the statistical result of the research and the interpretation of the findings, which is intended to answer the problem of the study. The data was presented and analyzing based on what the researcher obtained from the experiment that was conducted at the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Avisena Jabon. To measure the data, **t-test** formula was applied to calculate the result of the final test from the experimental and the control group.

A. Data Presentation

This study was conducted to find out whether there was a significance difference between students' score in reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story and without extensive reading of short story. The data collected data from the students' score in reading narrative text. The test was administrated after the treatment to both experimental and control groups. Before that, the writer was administrated the test for 2 classes to find the equal groups. The result of first test was given information that the students of X-2 and X-3 have similar ability in English reading skill.

The data in this study was presented from both of groups, experimental group and control group. The following data presentations are:

1. The Result of Final Test

The final test was administrated after reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story was implemented in experimental group, and traditional technique in control group. The test also was attended by 76 students. There were 38 students from experimental group and 38 students from control group.

The final test was conducted on Tuesday, 3rd December 2013. This test is used to know the differences of students' achievement in reading narrative text between experimental and control group. The test contained some questions about narrative text. The test consisted of 5 passages and 25 question items with four alternatives. The alternatives include one correct answer and three wrong answers.

a. The Result of Final Test of Experimental Group

The data was gotten by giving test after implementation of reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story to the experimental group. The final test was conducted on Tuesday, 3rd December 2013 on first and second meeting. The total and mean score of final test of experimental group can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.1

The Final Test Scores of Experimental Group

Group	N	Total	Mean
Experimental	38	2536	66.7

The table above shows that the total of final test score of experimental group was 2536, while the mean of final test score was 66.7. The mean is gotten from counting the students' score of reading test which consist of 25 questions and divided by numbers of students.

b. The Result of Final Test of Control Group

The data was gotten by giving test after implementation of reading narrative text through traditional technique to the control group. The final test was conducted on Tuesday, 3rd December 2013 on fifth and sixth meeting. The total and mean score of final test of control group can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2

The Final Test Scores of Control Group

Group	N	Total	Mean
Control	38	2196	57.8

The table above shows that the total of final test scores of control group was 2196, while the mean of final test score was 57.8. The mean is gotten from counting the students' score of reading test which consist of 25 questions and divided by numbers of students.

B. Data Analysis

1. The Comparison of the Result of Final Test

To know which groups that get higher score, the writer compared the mean result between experimental and control group. To compare the mean, the writer needs to collect the data result of the test.

After collecting the data by giving final test to the experimental and the control group, then the data was analyzed by calculating the mean of the scores of each group.

The score of final test of the experimental group and the control group can be seen as following table below:

Table 4.3

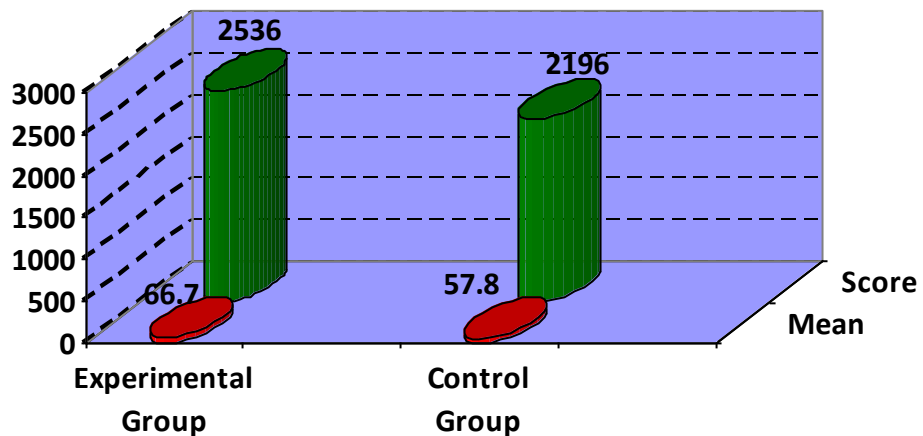
The Result of Final Test of Experimental and Control Group

Group	N	Total Score	Mean
Experimental class	38	2536	66.7
Control class	38	2196	57.8

The table shows that the total of the final test score of experimental group was 2504, while the mean of the final test score of the control group was 66.7. In control group, the total of the final test score was 2196, while the mean of the final test score was 57.8.

The comparison of the scores and the means is presented in the following chart.

Figure 4.1
Chart of Final Test Score and Means in the Both of Groups



The chart above shows that the score of final test between the experimental group and the control group get difference mean. The mean of total score of experimental group is 66.7, but the means of total score of control group is 57.8. The results of the test showed that there were differences in mean score between experimental group and control group, the score of experimental group was higher than the score of control group.

2. The Significance of Mean Difference

To know whether the mean difference is significant or not, it needs to calculate T-test. In this study, T-test was used to find out whether the difference score between the students' reading achievement in narrative text

in the experimental and control group is significant or not. Before it was done, the standard deviation and variance both of group was calculated manually using Microsoft excel (see appendix 7). This table bellow presented the result of manual calculation.

Tabel 4.4

The Result Calculation of Standard Deviation (Sd) And Variance (V) in Experimental and Control Group

Experimental		Control	
Total	2536	Total	2196
Mean	66.7	Mean	57.8
St. Deviations	9.8	St. Deviations	11.6
Variance	96.16	Variance	134.52

Next, the students' score of final test was calculated using the formula bellow:

- a. To test the significance difference of final test between experimental and control group. the formula is:

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{N_2}}}$$

$$t = \frac{66.7 - 57.8}{\sqrt{\frac{96.16}{38} + \frac{134.52}{38}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{8.9}{\sqrt{6.07}} \\
 &= \frac{8.9}{2.46} = 3.6178
 \end{aligned}$$

The calculation above found that the t_{value} was 3.6178. Then, to know whether reading score of the group who were taught narrative text through extensive reading of short story is higher than the group who were taught narrative text through traditional technique is by comparing the t_{value} and t_{table} .

b. Determining alpha (α)

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

c. After calculate the t-test, the next step was calculated the degrees of freedom by using formula as bellow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 df &= (N_1 + N_2) - 2 \\
 &= (38 + 38) - 2 \\
 &= 74
 \end{aligned}$$

From the calculation of the data above, it was found that standard deviation of the experimental group was 9.8 while the control group was 11.6. T-value comparing with t-table distribution with significant 0.05 and degree of freedom (df) was 74. It was found that t-table was 1.980 and the result of t-value was 3.6178.

It clearly shows that there is significant different of mean score between students who were taught narrative text through extensive reading of short story and who were taught narrative text through traditional technique. In other words, reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story is more effective than traditional technique.

Table 4.5

Summary of data analysis

Technique	t_{value}	t_{table}	Result
Extensive Reading of Short Story	3,6178	1,980	Significant

C. Hypothesis Testing

- 1) $t_{\text{value}} > t_{\text{table}}$ it means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is accepted.
- 2) $t_{\text{value}} < t_{\text{table}}$, it means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) is accepted and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is rejected.

To test the hypothesis was by comparing t-score with t-table. Based on the calculation above, the result of the t value was 3.6178. The t_{table} with 5% significance and the degree of freedom (df) 74 was 1.980. The result was $3.6178 > 1.980$, it shows that the t_{value} was higher than the t_{table} . It means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. In short, there is a significance difference between the mean of students' score in reading narrative

text by using extensive reading of short story and without using extensive reading of short story (traditional technique).

D. Discussion

This section was intended to discuss the research findings. All data collected from the research instrument that provides information about the object in this research. This study was about the effectiveness of reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story.

The result of test both groups show different achievement. The mean score of experimental group was 66.7 and the mean score of control group was 57.8. It means that the score of experimental group was higher than the score of control group.

The result of this study proved that teaching reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story can improve students' reading achievement. Extensive reading technique can help the students to interest in reading English text. They read more much short story, so they became accustom to read narrative text in form of short story. As result, they were able to understand the text and get higher score in reading narrative text. It was proved at the students' score was higher after taught reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story.

It was different with teaching reading narrative text by using traditional technique. The use of traditional technique showed that it was boring and not interested for students in the learning process. The students only read one single

text that has to read based on the students' worksheet. They cannot choose what short story that they want to read.

Finally, the result means that reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story is more effective than traditional technique. More effective means that producing better result that is wanted, while the result that is wanted is to improve students' achievement. So by seeing the difference improvement of students' score of both groups in reading narrative text, it can be concluded that reading narrative text through extensive reading of short story is more effective than traditional technique.