

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher present and discuss the statistical result based on the instruments that are used in conducting the research. this research was conducted to know whether linguistic intelligence have correlate with student`s speaking skill at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura. In the previous chapter the researcher explain that uses product moment correlation in analyzing data of linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill correlation. In which the data of linguistic intelligence is gotten from linguistic intelligence questionnaire and student`s speaking skill is gotten from documentation which is gotten from the final test scores. This chapter will discuss the finding of the research. This chapter contains of presentation of data, hypothesis testing and discussion.

A. Presentation of Data

After the researcher collected the data which needed for this research, the researcher presents the data as the result of this research. In this case, the data which is gotten from the researcher during research process at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura will be explained. There are two instruments that used by the researcher to get the data which have explained in the previous chapter. For the first is linguistic intelligence questionnaire that used to get the data of student`s linguistic intelligence. And the second is documentation that used to get the data of student`s speaking skill.

After getting the scores of student`s linguistic intelligence questionnaire (as X variable) and student`s speaking skill (as Y variable) at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura, the researcher describes the data, but before describing and analyzing the data, the researcher explain the student`s linguistic intelligence score get from giving the questionnaire. And the students` speaking skill score get from speaking English lecturer at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura. in this case, the researcher uses five alternative answers that have different stratified for measuring student`s linguistic intelligence questionnaire which called by Likert scale. But before giving the questionnaire, the researcher consult the questionnaire to the advisor, then it is continued by determining the validity and the reliability of the questionnaire.

1. Data Presentation of Questionnaire

In this case, the researcher takes the linguistic intelligence questionnaire as the independent variable. The researcher got the data with online method which used google form that given to English students. Before giving the questionnaire, the researcher takes research permit to be given speaking English lecturer at third semester. After that, the researcher gives the google form to fill it for every class that consist 5 class, there are 9 at A class, 10 at B class, 9 at class, 9 at D class, 9 at E class.

The researcher conducted the research on November 2nd 2020. There are 46 students that are filled the questionnaire by online method. The researcher collect the students for every class by Suharsimi Arikunto formula that based on the total of sample which have determined by the

researcher. The researcher uses Suharsimi Arikunto formula to make easily in collect the data which only determine the total of sample from population. In this case, the questionnaire consist of 20 item of questions that have five alternative answers namely strongly disagree, disagree, undecided, agree, and strongly agree. But, the students must choose one answer only. From the answering questionnaire, the researcher give score of each item of questions numerically.

And how to get score of linguistic intelligence questionnaire, the researcher gives different value as following. if the respondent answer “strongly disagree” it will get score one, if the respondent answer “disagree” it will get score two, if the respondent answer “undecided” it will get score three, if the respondent answer “agree” it will get score four, if the respondent answer “strongly agree” it will get score five.

Table 1

The Score of Student`s Linguistic Intelligence Questionnaire

No. Res	Name	The score of student`s linguistic intelligence questionnaire
1	R M	66
2	M	89
3	P A E S	84
4	A N S	89
5	G A R	61
6	Z R	77

7	R K M	79
8	S S	84
9	L D R	81
10	N E P	80
11	R F	94
12	R A	76
13	Y R	75
14	L R C	69
15	C W L A	75
16	F U	76
17	L Q	79
18	F K	77
19	Y N	80
20	V A	70
21	E M	68
22	M	68
23	M K	69
24	S H	67
25	U H	77
26	M M	80
27	R F	76
28	W R	71

29	F S	73
30	L J	85
31	S Y	79
32	M K N	71
33	S C N	66
34	N L	84
35	S A P	76
36	E I	72
37	A M S	71
38	L B	78
39	I W	90
40	A S	84
41	S A	68
42	M A	78
43	N A O	82
44	M F R	72
45	M N H	72
46	A C C	67
	Sum	3505

Based on the table above, it is known that the number of students as respondent are forty six which the first column is number of respondents and the second column is name of respondents and the third column is linguistic intelligence questionnaire score. The score are the result of the questionnaire that given by the researcher. The total score of students is 3505, from the table above, there are many various score students` got that shown by the highest score is 94 and the lowest score 61 while the middle score is various.

2. Data Presentation of Documentation

Documentation is used to collect the data that related with Y variable. In this research the researcher uses the documentation to get students` name list as a target of the research. It is also used to collect the data that related to dependent variable (students` speaking skill). The researcher takes the scores of speaking subject to the English lecturer at third semester of IAIN Madura. Namely Afifah Raihany, M.Pd and Fithriyah Rahmawati M,Pd. It is used to collect some data, namely: Student`s name list, and student`s score list.

In this research, the researcher gotten students` names list and the score of speaking is from speaking lecturer at the third semester English Department of IAIN Madura. The table of student`s name list, the score, and the description can be seen as follow:

Table 2

The List of Student`s Speaking Score at Third Semester English

Department of IAIN Madura.

No	Name	Score
1	R M	88
2	M	78
3	P A E S	90
4	A N S	96
5	G A R	90
6	Z R	95
7	R K M	98
8	S S	76
9	L D R	95
10	N E P	88
11	R F	87
12	R A	88
13	Y R	90
14	L R C	92
15	C W L A	85
16	F U	96
17	L Q	85
18	F K	83

19	Y N	90
20	V A	84
21	E M	86
22	M	75
23	M K	68
24	S H	65
25	U H	90
26	M M	68
27	R F	90
28	W R	88
29	F S	70
30	L J	80
31	S Y	88
32	M K N	90
33	S C N	88
34	N L	87
35	S A P	68
36	E I	66
37	A M S	68
38	L B	68
39	I W	86
40	A S	85

41	S A	90
42	M A	75
43	N A O	76
44	M F R	85
45	M N H	85
46	A C C	85
SUM		3844

From the table above, it describe about the student`s names list and student`s speaking score of the third semester English Department of IAIN Madura. In this case, from the score above, it can be known that the sum of student`s speaking score is 3844.

- a. The computation of X variable and Y variable score

In this case, the researcher will represent the computation of X variable (student`s linguistic intelligence) and Y variable (student`s speaking skill).

Table 3

The Table to Find Out Product Moment Correlation

No	Name	X	Y
1	R M	66	88
2	M	89	78
3	P A E S	84	90

4	A N S	89	96
5	G A R	61	90
6	Z R	77	95
7	R K M	79	98
8	S S	84	76
9	L D R	81	95
10	N E P	80	88
11	R F	94	87
12	R A	76	88
13	Y R	75	90
14	L R C	69	92
15	C W L A	75	85
16	F U	76	96
17	L Q	79	85
18	F K	77	83
19	Y N	80	90
20	V A	70	84
21	E M	68	86
22	M	68	75
23	M K	69	68
24	S H	67	65
25	U H	77	90

26	MM	80	68
27	RF	76	90
28	WR	71	88
29	FS	73	70
30	LJ	85	80
31	SY	79	88
32	MKN	71	90
33	SCN	66	88
34	NL	84	87
35	SAP	76	68
36	EI	72	66
37	AMS	71	68
38	LB	78	68
39	IW	90	86
40	AS	84	85
41	SA	68	90
42	MA	78	75
43	NAO	82	76
44	MFR	72	85
45	MNH	72	85
46	ACC	67	85

3. Checking Validity and Reliability of Instrument

Validity is something that important in conducting a research. Validity will be measurement for the instrument that used by the researcher. In this case, an instrument can be called valid as a valid instrument if it measures what it intent to be measured. In this research, the researcher divided two explanation about the validity of the instrument that are:

a. Validity of linguistic intelligence questionnaire

In this research the researcher uses construct validity for the instrument. Means that the validity of the questionnaire from experts and certain theories. It can be seen from the appendix 2.

b. Validity of speaking skill

The validity of speaking skill as Y variable in this research, the researcher uses documentation, means that the researcher taken from the value or the result of final test score from the lecturer of speaking subject at third semester English department of IAIN Madura.

Reliability of measuring instrument is the degree of consistency with which it measures whatever it is measuring.¹ Means that the reliability of the questionnaire ensure that this research is consistently approvable. In this research the researcher uses SPSS statistics version 20 in order to get the reliability of the questionnaire. And the result can be seen as below:

¹ Ary, *Introduction to Research in Education*, 236.

a. Reliability of Linguistic Intelligence Questionnaire

Table 4

The result of reliability questionnaire

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0,829	20

After knowing the result of the reliability of questionnaire, the researcher has to check the value of r_{result} to r_{table} . If the value of r_{result} is higher than r_{table} , it known that the questionnaire is reliable.

Table 5

Table of coefficient value of correlation “r” product moment

N	The value “r” in significant level of	
	5%	1%
46	0,291	0,376
	0,829	0,829

Based on the result above, it can be seen that the value of $r_{\text{result}} = 0,829$. It was compared to r_{table} with $N = 46$ (0,291). In this case, r_{result} is higher than r_{table} in significant level of 5% (0,291) and in significant level

of 1 % (0,376). So, the questionnaire instrument that used to get the data of student`s linguistic intelligence is reliable.

b. Reliability of Speaking Skill

In this research, the researcher only take the result of student`s score of final test to the lecturer of speaking subject English Department of IAIN Madura as the Y variable in this research.

4. Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher uses product moment correlation formula in analyze the data. In this case, the researcher analyze both of the result of linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill score that the researcher correlated them by using SPSS statistics version 20 to make the researcher easier in analyzing the data between X variable and Y variable. It can be seen the result of product moment correlation analyze from the table below:

Table 6

The Result of Computation X Variable and Y Variable

Product Moment Correlation

		Linguistic intelligence	Speaking skill
Linguistic intelligence	Pearson Correlation	1	.113
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.456
	N	46	46
Speaking skill	Pearson Correlation	.113	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.456	
	N	46	46

B. Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing is a hypothesis that used by the researcher to prove whether the alternative hypothesis and null hypothesis that accepted in this research. Hypothesis testing used by consulting the result of (r_{xy}) to correlation coefficient from product moment table (r_t). There are two provisions in acceptance and rejection the hypothesis namely:

1. If the $r_o > r_t = H_a$ is accepted. It means that there is correlation between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill.
2. If the $r_o < r_t = H_a$ is rejected. It means that there is no correlation between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill.

To find r_o the degree of freedom it can be seen from the formula as follow²:

$$df = N - nr$$

$$= 46 - 2$$

$$= 44$$

Note:

df = Degree of freedom

N = Number of cases

nr = number of variables

The value of r_{table} can be seen in the following table:

Table 7

Table of Coefficient Correlation “r” Product Moment

N	The value “r” in significant level of	
	5%	1%
44	0,297	0,384

² Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan* (Jakarta: PT Rajagrafindo Persada, 2014), page. 194.

Based on the table above, it can be known that the value of 44 is found 0,297 in the significant of 5% and 0,384 in the significant of 1%. Based on the score of r_o is 0,113. That indicated the score of r_o is smaller than r_t in which $0,113 < 0,297$. It means that H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted, or in other words there is no correlation between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura.

After knowing the result of computation data analysis between X variable and Y variable, the researcher present the table of interpretation of product moment as follow³:

Table 8
Table of Interpretation “r” Product Moment

“r” Value of Product Moment	Interpretation of correlation degree
0,00-0,19	Very low
0,20-0,39	Low
0,40-0,59	Sufficient
0,60-0,79	Strong
0,80-1,00	Very strong

³ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D*, page. 184.

According to the result of “r” value of product moment above, it can be known that the value of r_{xy} is 0,113. To interpret the degree of 0,113 the table of “r” product moment show that the correlation value is on the very low level, in which between 0,00-0,19. In this case, very low level means that the correlation is on the negative correlation.

So, from the explanation above, the hypothesis of H_a (alternative hypothesis) is rejected in the level of very low and H_o (null hypothesis) is accepted. The hypothesis of this research stated that there is no correlation between X variable (linguistic intelligence) and Y variable (student`s speaking skill) at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura.

A. Discussion

After analyzing the data and put to the hypothesis testing, the researcher will present the result of this result. In this case, the researcher uses product moment correlation by SPSS to analyze the data of linguistic intelligence questionnaire and student`s speaking score. After that, the researcher put into hypothesis testing to know the result of the correlation between the two variables. Based on the data of research finding, that was calculated by the researcher is found that the score is very low. It is indicated that linguistic intelligence very low correlation toward student`s speaking skill at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura. in this case, it is proved by the calculation that have calculated by the researcher between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill score. In addition, it known that the value of correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) is

smaller than the score of (r_{table}). The correlation coefficient of this research is 0,113, and the value was compared with r_t at the level of significance 5% obtained with 0,297 in which $r_{xy} = 0,113 < r_t = 0,297$. It means that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected and null hypothesis (H_o) is accepted. In other words, there is no significant correlation between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura.

Speaking is the activity of communication with other people to express our, feelings, ideas, opinions and others. Learning how to speak for the students not only with the way of the students to understand the patterns of speaking, but also the factors that support inside themselves. In other words, there are some factors that related in learning speaking. Because all of students have ability to speak well and effectively, which based on their factors that affect them. In this case, in this research explained that the result of the study of the correlation between linguistic intelligence and student`s speaking skill at third semester English Department of IAIN Madura is not significant or there is no correlation both of them. Students who have good word and use it effectively in speaking not always have correlation with linguistic intelligence. means that student`s speaking skill was not based on their linguistic intelligence. Because it can be there other ability or factors which support their ability in speaking. Such as their motivation and their interest. So, linguistic intelligence not the most contributing in terms of their speaking skill.