

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter will explain about the finding of the research. The finding presents about what the researcher has found during the study, based on the instrument that is test and documentation. The items that will be presented are presentation of data and hypotheses testing.

#### **A. Presentation of the Data**

After collecting the data, the next step is presentation of the data in the form of the result of study. The data that will be described is the data that the researcher got during the research process of the students' speaking skills before and after the use of online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019. Data that will be described is the result of both tests. The researcher conducted two tests to collect the data. The tests are pretest and posttest.

Firstly, the researcher conducted the pretest. The learning process had been conducted as usual, offline learning for about a month. Then, researcher gives a pre-test to the students to find out the ability of students' in speaking, as like self-introduction and describing a thing to know the score before the treatment given by the researcher, especially conducting a learning process carrying out by online learning for about a month to know the difference between before and after using online learning in the learning process. After conducting a pre-test, the researcher treated by conducting an online learning

for about a month to know the differences between before and after using online learning method. Then, the researcher gives a test sheet as post-test for making the stories then listen them telling stories. The researcher gives the same test as in pre-test. However, in this part, the test gives the oral test too, after the researcher gives a treatment to the students. The students are asked to answer the question.

This study has some categories that must be achieved by the students. There are four categories and each criterion has 25 points. The four criteria are vocabulary, pronunciation, accuracy, and fluency. The researcher obtained the result of students' speaking score by listening and recording a video while the student practices their speaking based on the question given by the researcher. The criteria are successful when the student gets  $> 75$ . This point would prove how the students' speaking skill between before and after carrying out the learning process through online learning. It is either increasing or decreasing.

### **1. The Result of the Test Data**

The researcher conducted both tests in two meetings. The researcher conducted the posttest a month after conducting an offline learning. Then, the researcher conducted for about a month after pre-test as a treatment, then, the researcher conducted a post-test. Firstly, the researcher conducted the pretest on Monday October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Secondly, the researcher conducted the post test on Monday December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

**a. The Result of Pre-Test**

Test is the major instrument in this research. It means that the data which are obtained from the test instrument will be analyzed by statistical method. Before analyzing, the researcher presents the data, especially the pre-test. Pre-test is used to collect the data which the students' speaking skills before using online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

The test is used to measure the students' speaking skill before using online learning method. The researcher asks the lesson plan of the subject and their hand books of the students at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019. By using lesson plan, the researcher could be easier to make a test. The material is only about introducing self, describing a thing, and etc. The form of the test is oral test which have been provided by the researcher. This research has several categories that would be assessed and taken from each student. There are four criteria and each criterion have 25 points. The four criteria are vocabulary, pronunciation, accuracy, and fluency. When the students could reach all of categories successfully, they would get 100 points.

**Table 4. Criteria of Score**

<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Predicate</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	75-100
<b>Nice</b>	69-74
<b>Sufficient</b>	59-68
<b>Not satisfactory</b>	49-58

The researcher obtained the result of students' speaking score by listening and recording a video while the student practicing their speaking based on the question given by the researcher. The criteria are successful when the student get  $> 75$ . The analyzed is based on scoring rubric suggested by Hyland. Then, the score is classified based on criteria of ability as the explanation in the previous chapter. By using the criteria of score that has been mentioned by the researcher, the students' speaking skill before using online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Putri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019 as pre-test score are below:

**Table 5****The Score of Pre Test**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Pre-Test</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1.	Hikmatul Ainiyah	78	Excellent
2.	Ayu Romadhoni	75	Excellent
3.	Mumtakul Karni	70	Nice
4.	Bella Maya Safitri	72	Nice
5.	Farichatus Zahroh	70	Nice

6.	Chusnul Hotimah	70	Nice
7.	Novita Nur Hamidah	72	Nice
8.	Wardatul Khoiriyah	75	Excellent
9.	Istiq Lailiyah	72	Nice
10.	Faidatul Ummah Emzet	76	Excellent
11.	Nor Fadilah	72	Nice
12.	Aidah Fitriyah	75	Excellent
13.	Sakinah Fitriyah	75	Excellent
14.	Miftahul Jannah	80	Excellent
15.	Miftahur Rahmah	72	Nice
16.	Nabilatul Fidriyah	72	Nice
17.	Isti Maulidah	72	Nice
18.	Novi Nur Islami	72	Nice
19.	Himmatul Aliyah	72	Nice
20.	Shofiatus Sholihah	72	Nice
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>1.464</b>	

The final students score for each test is the sum of their score from each criterion and the score is suitable with the rating categories. For the first student's score in the table who got 78 score is taken from calculating all the score from each aspect (25 for vocabulary, 15 for pronunciation, 23 for accuracy, and 15 for fluency). For the detail students' score could be seen on appendix.

Based on the table above, it is known that the students are twenty. The first column is a number of students, the second column is their score for pre-test, and the third column are their percentage. Their score is variance. The lowest score is 72 and the highest score is 80. The student who gets the best score is one student and the students who get the lowest score are ten students.

### 1) **Validity of Pre-Test**

Validity is the most important consideration in developing, measuring, and evaluating instrument used a test. To check the validity of the test, the first step that the researcher did is identifying the test that the researcher used. The researcher identifies whether the test is appropriate to the students or not. The test is used in this research based on the material in the lesson plan and their handbook, especially English book. The lesson plan and handbook have been showed by the researcher on appendix. Therefore, the researcher can make the test easily.

The next step is looking for the evidence of validity. The researcher used content validity gain the validity of the instrument. As stated by Donald Ary that the content validity like to look at the material covered the wording of the question and the adequacy of the sample of items to measure the achievement in question.<sup>1</sup> The

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<sup>1</sup>Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Chris Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education*, eighth (Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010), 226.

researcher makes the test suited for the material given. So, the test that the researcher gave to the students is absolutely valid.

## 2) Reliability of Pre-Test

In checking the reliability of the instrument used at this research, the researcher uses alpha formula. If the result of coefficient reliability shows the positive significance, the instrument is reliable. As stated by Syofyan Siregar that the criteria of the instrument called as reliable using this technique, when coefficient of reliability ( $r_{11}$ )  $> 0,60$ .<sup>2</sup> The researcher analyzed the data using SPSS 20. The table below is the result of reliability of the test:

**Table 6**

### Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.908	10

Source: Output SPSS 20

From the table above, it is known that alpha cronbach 0,908 or  $> 0,60$ . Therefore, the instrument is reliable.

### b. The Result of Post Test

The researcher got the data of the students' score from post-test. The test is to measure the students' speaking skill before using online learning method. The researcher asks the lesson plan of the

<sup>2</sup>Syofyan Siregar, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif* (Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group, 2014), 57.

subject and their hand books of the students at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019. By using lesson plan and hand books, the researcher could be easier to make a test. The material is about introducing self, telling story, describing a thing, and etc. The form of the test is oral test which have been provided by the researcher. This research has several categories that would be assessed and taken from each student. There are four criteria and each criterion have 25 points. The four criteria are vocabulary, pronunciation, accuracy, and fluency. Overall, the points to be obtained from the four categories are 100 points. When the students could reach all of categories successfully, they would get 100 points.

**Table 7. Criteria of Score**

<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Predicate</b>
<b>Excellent</b>	75-100
<b>Nice</b>	69-74
<b>Sufficient</b>	59-68
<b>Not satisfactory</b>	49-58

The researcher obtained the result of students' speaking score by listening and recording a video while the student practicing their speaking based on the question given by the researcher. The criteria are successful when the student get  $> 75$ . The analyzed is based on scoring rubric suggested by Hyland. Then, the score is classifie based on criteria of ability as the explanation in the previous chapter. By using the criteria of score that has been mentioned by the researcher, the students' speaking

skill after using online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Putri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019 as post-test score are below:

**Table 8**  
**The Score of Post Test**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post-Test</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1.	Hikmatul Ainiyah	82,5	Excellent
2.	Ayu Romadhoni	75	Excellent
3.	Mumtakul Karni	65	Sufficient
4.	Bella Maya Safitri	25	Not satisfactory
5.	Farichatus Zahroh	47,5	Not satisfactory
6.	Chusnul Hotimah	20	Not satisfactory
7.	Novita Nur Hamidah	52,5	Not satisfactory
8.	Wardatul Khoiriyah	52,5	Not satisfactory
9.	Istiq Lailiyah	42,5	Not satisfactory
10.	Faidatul Ummah Emzet	67,5	Sufficient
11.	Nor Fadilah	65	Sufficient
12.	Aidah Fitriyah	60	Sufficient
13.	Sakinah Fitriyah	60	Sufficient
14.	Miftahul Jannah	65	Sufficient
15.	Miftahur Rahmah	60	Sufficient
16.	Nabilatul Fidriyah	60	Sufficient

17.	Isti Maulidah	52	Not satisfactory
18.	Novi Nur Islami	32	Not satisfactory
19.	Himmatul Aliyah	45	Not satisfactory
20.	Shofiatus Sholihah	22	Not satisfactory
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>1051</b>	

The final students score for each test is the sum of their score from each criterion and the score is suitable with the rating categories. For the first student's score in the table who got 78 score is taken from calculating all the score from each aspect (27 for vocabulary, 17,5 for pronunciation, 23 for accuracy, and 15 for fluency). For the detail students' score could be seen on appendix.

Based on the table above, it is known that the students are twenty. The first column is a number of young learners, the second column is their score for post-test, and the third column are their percentage. Their score is variance. The lowest score is 22 and the highest score is 82,5. The student who gets the best score is one student and the student who gets the lowest score is one student.

### 1) Validity of Post Test

Validity is an important quality of any test. In this case, the test is to measure how the young learners understanding about vocabulary. To check the validity of the test, the first step that the researcher did is identifying the test that the researcher used. The researcher identifies

whether the test is appropriate for the students or not. The researcher asked the lesson plan to the tutor. The test is used in this research based on the material in the lesson plan and their handbook, especially English book. Therefore, the researcher can make the test easily.

The next step is looking for the evidence of validity. The same theory as the first test, Donald Ary said that the content validity like to look at the material covered the wording of the question and the adequacy of the sample of items to measure the achievement in question.<sup>3</sup> The researcher makes the test suited for the material given. So, the test that the researcher gave to the students is absolutely valid.

## 2) Reliability of Post Test

Besides having high validity, a test must also have a high reliability. In checking the reliability of the instrument used at this research, the researcher uses alpha formula. If the result of coefficient reliability shows the positive significance, the instrument is reliable. As stated by Syofyan Siregar that the criteria of the instrument called as reliable using this technique, when coefficient of reliability ( $r_{11}$ ) > 0,60.<sup>4</sup> The researcher analyzed the data using SPSS 20. The table below is the result of reliability of the test:

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<sup>3</sup>Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, and Sorensen, *Introduction to Research in Education*, 226.

<sup>4</sup>Siregar, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, 57.

**Table 9****Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.908	10

Source: Output SPSS 20

From the table above, it is known that alpha cronbach 0, 908 or > 0,60. Therefore, the instrument is reliable.

**c. The Result of Students' Score Test**

The students' speaking skill before and after using online learning method as pre-test and post-test at Islamic Boarding School Putri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019. The table of their scores is as follow:

**Table 10****The students' score for both tests**

No.	Name	Pre-Test	Post-Test
1.	Hikmatul Ainiyah	78	82,5
2.	Ayu Romadhoni	75	75
3.	Mumtakul Karni	70	65
4.	Bella Maya Safitri	72	25
5.	Farichatus Zahroh	70	47,5
6.	Chusnul Hotimah	70	20
7.	Novita Nur Hamidah	72	52,5

8.	Wardatul Khoiriyah	75	52,5
9.	Istiq Lailiyah	72	42,5
10.	Faidatul Ummah Emzet	76	67,5
11.	Nor Fadilah	72	65
12.	Aidah Fitriyah	75	60
13.	Sakinah Fitriyah	75	60
14.	Miftahul Jannah	80	65
15.	Miftahur Rahmah	72	60
16.	Nabilatul Fidriyah	72	60
17.	Isti Maulidah	72	52
18.	Novi Nur Islami	72	32
19.	Himmatul Aliyah	72	45
20.	Shofiatus Sholihah	72	22
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>1.464</b>	<b>1.051</b>

In conclusion, it can be known that the sum of pre-test score are 1.464 and 1.051 for the post test.

### **1. The Result of Documentations**

As the researcher stated in the previous chapter that documentation is collecting data concerning variable from document, transcript, book, agenda, magazine and the others. The documentation of this research is as follow:

- a. The students' name list<sup>5</sup>
- b. Schedule<sup>6</sup>
- c. Lesson plan<sup>7</sup>
- d. Pictures when carrying out the test and implementation online learning method<sup>8</sup>

## 2. Data Analysis

Before testing the hypotheses, the researcher needs to analyze the data by using the statistical form because the research is the pre-experimental research. The researcher uses the formula of *t* test but the researcher used SPSS 20 to analyze the data. They are Pre-test and post-test. The table below is a result of analyzing the data:

**Table 11**  
**Group Statistics**

Class	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
SCOR E Experimental Class	20	83.90	10.809	2.417
Control Class	20	71.78	17.979	4.238

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<sup>5</sup>See on Appendix

<sup>6</sup> See on Appendix

<sup>7</sup>See on Appendix

<sup>8</sup>See on Appendix

### Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
SCORE	Equal variances assumed	3.106	.087	2.549	36	.015	12.122	4.756	2.476	21.768
	Equal variances not assumed			2.485	27.276	.019	12.122	4.878	2.117	22.127

Based on the table above, we know that the value of  $t$  test is 2.549.

the test is as the result from identifying the differences of the students' speaking skill before and after using online learning method, either increasing or decreasing, at Islamic Boarding School Putri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

#### B. Hypotheses Testing

Hypothesis testing is the most important step in conducting a research. This step examines whether the hypotheses is accepted or rejected. So, this step could prove the theory or the current finding is suitable with fact or not. There are two kinds of hypotheses; null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.

1. Alternative Hypothesis ( $H_a$ ): in this research "There is difference of students' speaking skills before and after using of online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Putri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019."

2. Null Hypothesis ( $H_0$ ): in this research “There is no difference of students’ speaking skills before and after using of online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.”

To know if the hypothesis is accepted, the value of  $t$  test must be compared with the value of  $t_t$  (t table). The value of  $t_t$  (t table) can be seen on appendix. Before researcher determines the value of  $t_t$  (t table), the researcher must calculate the number of df (degrees of freedom) by detracting sum of subjects with 2 ( $df = N-2$ ). So,  $df = 20-2 = 18$ .

As seen in the analysis above, the value of  $t$  tests is 2.549. If we consult it into  $t_t$  (t table) with df 18 in significant of 5% (2,10), we know that the value of  $t$  test (2.549) is higher than  $t_t$  (t table) in 5% significant level (2,10). So, alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is difference of students’ speaking skills before and after using of online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

### C. Discussion of Findings

This research aimed to find out a research problem. As stated by the researcher in the previous chapter, the researcher gives a research objective; To compare differences of students’ speaking skills before and after the use of online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

The most important information that should be proposed in this discussion is answering the problem of study. Based on the finding of research, the result shows that when the learning process is carrying out by

online learning could decrease the students' speaking skill. In the other word, there is difference between the students' speaking skill before and after using online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

The discussion of findings can be proved by the analyzing and knowing the score of both tests, namely pre-test and post-test. It means alternative hypothesis is accepted and null hypothesis is rejected. This conclusion is taken from the data analysis that the value of  $t$  test (2.549) is higher than  $t_t$  ( $t$  table) in 5% significant level (2,10). Therefore, it shows that there is the differences of the students' speaking skill before and after using online learning method at Islamic Boarding School Puteri Khadijah Pamekasan academic year 2019.

There is no progress that occurs on students' speaking skill. The students' speaking skill has decreased significantly. It is proved by the result of students' speaking skill score. To improve the students' speaking skill should be continuing to speak and keep practicing to hone their speaking skill. However, the existence of online learning is like stop it. In line with this case, Barron stated that student interaction plays an important role in the class room because the students are able to improve their speaking skills in the classroom.<sup>9</sup>

Mardiah had conducted a research about the effect of e-learning on students' speaking skills. She realized that the teacher and students'

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<sup>9</sup> Barron, "Students' Perception On Online Application In Speaking Skill," *Voice Of English Language Education Society* 4, no. 2 (2020): 213–21.

interactive talk is not as effective as in normal classes.<sup>10</sup> The researcher found several factors that caused students' speaking skill progress is decreasing. These factors influence the students' speaking skill as like influencing the students' pronunciation. It could be compared between the students' pronunciation before and after learning through using online learning. Incorrect pronunciation could make the listener confused in interpreting the conversation.

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<sup>10</sup> Mardiah, "The Use of E-Learning to Teach English in the Time of the Covid-19 Pandemic," *English Teaching and Linguistic Journal* 1, no. 2 (2020): 44–55.