

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter will explain the finding and discussion of the research. The finding present about what the researcher found during the study, based on the instruments that are questionnaire and documentations. The items that will be presented are presentation of data hypothesis and discussion.

A. Presentation of the data

In order to find out the answer of research problem, researcher need to present of the data that are two variable of this research that are students learning evaluation and students learning motivation.

1. Students Learning Motivation

Based on the explanation on the previous chapter III, the students motivation data are obtain by using the close questionnaire form of multiple choice form. This data is collected as proven with content validity that researcher measure by using SPSS 20 process and also the reliability proven by using SPSS 20. The validity and reliability data of the students motivation as follow :

A. Result of the questionnaire

The researcher used questionnaire as in instrument. The data obtained from the questionnaire will be analyzed by using the statistical method. The questionnaire consist of 15 question and 5 alternative answer namely, SS (Sangat Setuju), S (Setuju), N (Netral), TS (Tidak Setuju), STS (Sangat Tidak Setuju), because the answer that question is not a numerical so the researcher change it to be numerical form by giving the score in every alternative answer. It is called as rating score.

- 1) The score answer (SS) is 5
- 2) The score answer (S) is 4
- 3) The score answer (N) is 3
- 4) The score answer (TS) is 2
- 5) The score answer (STS) is 1

In this case the researcher makes the table of the students learning motivation score of the questionnaire.

Table 4.1

Motivation Total Score of the Students

No	Students name	Nomor Butir Angket

10	Cinta Damara Kartikasari	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
11	Devara Tri Anggara Putra	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	5
12	Dewi Rohman	3	4	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	5
13	Dwi Wulandari	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	4
14	Elmira Kamelia Safitrie	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
15	Fanesy Belgis Rianti	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	3
16	Firda Aulia Nabila	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	3	4	4
17	Gandhi Yoga Pratama	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
18	Ica Apriliani Krisna	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	3

28	Trisetiawati	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	3
29	Wulidati Trixiana	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	3	2	2	2
Total		11	12	13	12	12	12	10	11	13	12	12	11	12	1	1
		2	4	1	7	0	3	6	7	1	2	3	5	3	5	5

B. Validity of Questionnaire

Validity is the most important consideration in developing and evaluating measuring instruments. The validity is used to make sure that the data of the questionnaire above is valid. The kind of validity which is used by researcher is content validity. The researcher uses SPSS, it can make the researcher easily to make sure that the data of the questionnaire is valid. Based on the questionnaire it is absolutely valid.

C. Reliability of questioner

Table 4.2

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	29	100.0

Excluded ^a	0	.0
Total	29	100.0

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

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.759	15

Table 4.4

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
x1	58.28	29.921	.398	.743
x2	57.86	29.266	.473	.736
x3	57.62	29.244	.633	.727
x4	57.76	31.333	.236	.757
x5	58.00	29.429	.496	.735
x6	57.90	28.953	.563	.729
x7	58.48	28.044	.484	.733
x8	58.24	30.833	.273	.754
x9	57.62	32.387	.143	.763
x10	58.10	29.667	.378	.744
x11	57.76	31.690	.194	.761
x12	58.17	29.291	.395	.743
x13	57.90	32.453	.077	.773
x14	58.17	30.433	.293	.753
x15	58.07	28.709	.474	.735

Based on the data above the researcher can conclude that the questioner is reliable, it shows that the data obtained 0,759.

2 The score of the students

Before testing the hypothesis, the researcher will analyze the data, then the researcher can get the conclusion from this research. The researcher use SPSS application to count the result with product moment formula to analyze the data which include two variable, namely the result of questionnaire of students motivation and students learning evaluation.

Table 4.3

No	Students Name	Score Of Students Evaluation	Score Of motivation
1	Aerin Desty Aulia	60	64
2.	Aisyah Safira	70	56
3.	Alief Sani Nur Fitrih Septiana	80	70
4.	Alvin Firdausy	60	67
5.	Arvarahma	70	64

6.	Arum Septiyuningwati	80	60
7.	Aulia Agustia Zany	70	65
8.	Bilal	90	69
9.	Cantika Yaumeilisa Diaz	70	68
10.	Cinta Damara Kartikasari	100	56
11.	Devara Tri Anggara Putra	90	66
12.	Dewi Rohmah	80	63
13.	Dwi Wulandari	90	63
14.	Elmira Kamelia Safitrie	80	72
15.	Fanesya Belgis Rianti	60	45
16.	Firda Aulia Nabila	60	64

17.	Gandhi yoga Pratama	90	68
18.	Ica Aprilia	50	60
19.	Maya Safiatur Rahmah	80	65
20.	Moh. Imam Yulizar	70	59
21.	Mubarakatul Laily	60	59
22.	Muhammad Ajie Aditya Pratama	80	52
23.	Nur Arifky Maulidani	70	59
24.	Rafail Muaffa	70	60
25.	Rasita Fisnawardani	70	58
26.	Restu Puja Prameswati	60	60

27.	Susila Agustina	90	64
28.	Trisetiawati	60	69
29.	Wulidati Trixiana	70	58
	Total	2.100	1804

Table 4.4

Data of Correlation of students learning evaluation and students learning motivation

No	Students Name	X	Y	X ²	Y ²	XY
1	Aerin Desty Aulia	60	64	3.600	4.096	3.840
2	Aisyah Safira	70	56	4.900	3136	3920
3	Alif	80	70	6.400	4.900	5.600
4	Alvin Firdasuy	60	67	3.600	4.489	4.020
5	Arum Septiyuningwati	70	64	4.900	4.096	4.480
6	Arvarahma Nurhidayatnaini	80	60	6.400	3.600	4.800
7	Aulia Agustia Zany	70	65	4.900	4.225	4.550

8	Bilal	90	69	8.100	4.761	6.210
9	Cantika Yaumeilisa Diaz	70	68	4.900	4.624	4.760
10	Cinta Damara Kartika S	100	56	10.000	3.136	5.600
11	Devara Tri Anggara P	90	66	8.100	4.356	5.940
12	Dewi Rohmah	80	63	6.400	3.969	5040
13	Dwi Wulandarai	60	63	8.100	3.969	5670
14	Elmira Kamelia Safitrie	60	72	6.400	5.184	5.760
15	Fanesya Belgis Rianti	90	46	3.600	2025	2700
16	Firda Aulia Nabila	50	64	3.600	4.096	3840
17	Gandhi Yoga Pratama	80	68	8.100	4.624	6.120
18	Ica Apriliani Krisna D	70	60	25000	3.6000	3.000
19	Maya Safiatur Rahmah	60	65	6.400	4.225	5.200
20	Moh. Imam Yulizar	80	59	4.900	3.481	4.130
21	Mubarakatul Laily	70	59	3.600	3.481	3.540
22	Muhammad Ajie A Nur	70	52	6.400	2.704	4.160
23	Arifky Maulidhani A	60	59	4.900	3.481	4.160
24	Rafail Muaffa Rasita	60	60	4.900	3.600	4.130

25	Rasita Fisna wardani	90	58	3.600	3.364	3.480
26	Restu Pujha Prameswari	60	60	3.600	3.600	3.600
27	Susila Agustina	90	64	8.100	4.096	5.760
28	Trisetiawati	60	69	3.600	4.761	4.140
29	Wulidati Trixiana	70	58	4.900	3.364	4.060
	Total	2.100	1.804	181.900	151.943	131,850

Table 4.5

Table result of Pearson Correlation Product Moment and statistical significance.

	studentslearn ingevaluation	Studentslearn ingmotivatio n
Studentslearningevaluat ion	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.296
	N	29
Studentslearningmotiva tion	Pearson Correlation	.201
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.296
	N	29

Based on the table above the researcher know that the result of the statistical significance is 0,201. The researcher compare between Rresult to Rtable, $0,201 < 0,355$ it means that there is

no correlation between variable X (student's learning evaluation) and variable Y (student's learning motivation).

B. Hypothesis Testing

From the data analyze above the researcher knows that the value of the statistical significance of correlation between student's learning evaluation and student's learning motivation is 0,201. The test of these significance of correlation between X and Y variable like the following criteria:

1. If the result $>0,355$ it means not significance. So alternative hypothesis H_a is rejected and H_o will be accepted.
2. If the result $<0,355$ it means significance. So alternative hypothesis H_a is accepted and nol hypothesis H_o will be rejected.

After the researcher conclude the value of the statistical significance is $0,201 < 0,355$ it means that the alternative hypothesis H_a is rejected and null hypothesis H_o is accepted. The researcher can know if there is no correlation between student's learning evaluation and student's learning motivation.

C. Discussion

This section will explaine the result of finding to explain about weather there is correlation between students learning evaluation and student learning motivation or not.

Based on the data the statistic counting process the researcher can know there is no correlation between students learning evaluation and students learning motivation at eight grade

of junior high school 5 Pamekasan. The researcher use SPSS to counting the person correlation product moment formula to get value statistical significance 0, 201 this value less then 0,355(in significance 5%). The researcher can know the degree of the correlation from the value of person correlation that is 0,201 it means that the interpretation of research is low correlation between X and Y variable