CHAPTER IV

FINDING OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter focuses of the result of the research to find out whether there is a significant difference of the reading comprehension mastery of second semester students of English Education Department Universitas Muria Kudus in academic year 2023/2024 before and after being taught using the story pyramid strategy.

4.1 The Students' Reading Comprehension mastery of the Second-Semester Students of English Education Department at Universitas Muria Kudus in academic year 2023/2024 before being taught by using Story Pyramid Strategy

The subject of this research was one of the second-semester class of English Education Department students. There were 32 participant students from B class. The writer conducted pre-test in the B class to gather data on the students' reading comprehension mastery before giving treatments to the class. Pre-test questions was in the form of multiple choices with a total of 30 questions.

The writer used a pre-test to see how students' reading comprehension were mastered before implementing the story pyramid strategy of short story. The writer analyzes the test findings after gathering the pre-test data. The scores from the pre-test will be entered in the table below.

Table 4 1
The Students' Reading Comprehension Score on Pre-Test

1	40	20	77
2	54	21	64
3	54	22	54
4	60	23	60
5	64	24	64
6	60	25	54
7	64	26	60
8	77	27	77
9	77	28	64
10	40	29	64
11	64	30	77
12	60	31	64
13	64		
14	64	Total	1990
15	77	High Scores	84
16	80	Low Scores	40
17	64	Mean	64.19
18	84	Standard Deviation	10.489
19	64		

Based on the table, the writer determined that the students struggled at mastering reading comprehension before using the Story Pyramid Strategy. Most of students got 64, and the mean of the students' pre-test score was 64.19 (low categorized), the std. deviation was 10.489, the minimum score was 40, the maximum score was 84, and the sum score was 1990.

Table 4 2
Frequency Distribution and Percentage of Students' Reading Comprehension (Pre-Test)

Score	Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
90-97	A	0	0.0%
82-89	A	1	3.2%
74-81	AB	7	22.6%
66-73	B	0	0.0%
58-65	BC	17	54.9%
0-57	C	6	19.3%

Based on the table above it can be seen that there were 8 students had reached successful completion with the scores A-AB, and 23 students did not reach successful completion with the scores BC-C. most of students got 64. The minimum score was 40 and the maximum score was 87.

4.2 The Students' Reading Comprehension mastery of the Second-Semester Students of English Education Department at Universitas Muria Kudus in academic year 2023/2024 after being taught by using the Story Pyramid Strategy

The writer gave a post-test after the students were given treatment for four times. In the post-test, the questions are the same as in the pre-test, there was 30 multiple choice questions with the same topic.

The writer used a post-test to see how well students' reading comprehension ability were mastered after implementing the story pyramid strategy of short story. The writer analyzes the test findings after gathering the post-test data. The scores from the pre-test will be entered in the table below.

Table 4 3
The Students' Reading Comprehension Score on Post-Test

1	77		20	90
2	87		21	90
3	80		22	80
4	87		23	87
5	94		24	87
6	87		25	87
7	80		26	94
8	97		27	90
9	90		28	87
10	87		29	87
11	94		30	90
12	90		31	87
13	80			
14	87		Total	2692
15	87		High Scores	97
16	97		Low Scores	77
17	87		Mean	87.55
18	84		Standard Deviation	4.986
19	64			

Based on the table, the writer determined that the students increased at mastering reading comprehension after using the Story Pyramid Strategy. Most of students got 87, and the mean of the students' post-test score was 87.55 (very good categorized), the std. deviation was 4.986, the minimum score was 77, the maximum score was 97, and the sum score was 2692.

Table 4 4
Frequency Distribution of Students' Reading Comprehension (Post-Test)

Score	Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
89-97	A	12	38.7%
82-88	A	13	42%
74-81	AB	6	19.3%
66-73	B	0	0.0%
58-65	BC	0	0.0%
0-57	C	0	0.0%

Based on the table above it can be seen that most of students had reached successful completion with the scores A-AB, and there were not students who did not reached successful completion most of students got 87. The minimum score was 77 and the maximum score was 97.

4.3 The Significant Difference of the Students' Reading Comprehension mastery of the Second-Semester Students of English Education Department at Universitas Muria Kudus in academic year 2023/2024 before and after being taught by using the Story Pyramid Strategy

Table 4 5
Table of the Standart Deviation and T-Test

TEST	N	Mean	SD	DF	T(critical)	T(obtained)
Pre-Test	31	64.19	10.489	30	± 2.042	-14.658
Post-Test		87.55	4.986			

In the table, it can be seen that the total number of students was 31. The mean score of pre-test was 64.19 and the mean score of post-test was 87.55, the standard deviation of pre-test was 10.48, while standard deviation of post-test was 4.98. Then, the degree of freedom was 30.

To test the hypothesis, the writer uses a formula:

$\alpha = 0.05$ (two tailed test)

df (degree of freedom) = (N-1)

$$= 31\text{-}1 = 30$$

$$= 30$$

t (critical) = $\pm$ 2.042 and t (obtained) = -14.658

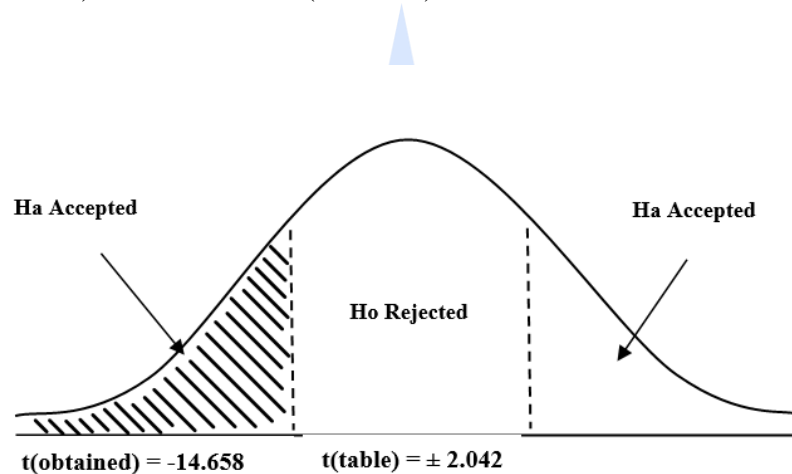**Figure 4 1 The Sampling Distribution of T-test**

Based on the figure above, the result showed that t (obtained) = -14.658 and t (critical) = $\pm$ 2.042 with $\alpha = 0.05$ (two-tailed) and df = 30. The null hypothesis (H0) in this study was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted which indicated that there was a significant difference in reading comprehension mastery of the second semester students of the English Education Department, Muria Kudus University, in the 2023/2024 academic year before and after being taught using the pyramid strategy short story.