

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDING**

In this chapter, the writer describes and discusses the data to find the answer of the statement of the problem in chapter 1, the writer gave pre test and post test to know whether there is any significant difference of the telling time of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in academic years 2011/2012.

#### **4.1 Research Finding**

There were twenty students of SD N 3 Klaling, who were given pre test, treatment, and post test. Answering the quantitative data, the pre test is administered to describe teach of telling time ability of students before being taught using body clock game, while the post test described teach of telling time ability of students after being taught by using body clock game.

##### **4.1.1 The Telling time Ability before Being Taught by Using Body Clock Game of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012**

After conducting the English writing test to know the telling time ability of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic 2011/2012 before being taught using body clock game, the writer found the highest score is 85 and lowest one is 60 from the data of twenty students as the research subject.

The pre test score are as follows:

Table 4.1.1 Score of the telling time ability (pre test) of the fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012

No	Students	Score	No	Students	Score
1	Abidin	55	11	Nurul NRL	85
2	Latif	55	12	Novita Dwi	55
3	Ami	70	13	Ossy	65
4	Diah	60	14	Putri	65
5	Dhani	70	15	Riana	70
6	Erfiana	55	16	Siti Nur A	85
7	Iifa	85	17	Siti Nuyulul	50
8	Luluk	65	18	Umi	60
9	Maulina	60	19	Vinka	45
10	Ritwan	55	20	Yuni	80

From the data above, pre test result can be computed to the table of frequency as follows:

Table 4.1.1 The distribution frequency of the telling time ability test (pre test) of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012

Score group	f	X	fx	X'	fx'	x <sup>2</sup>	fx' <sup>2</sup>	%
55-52	10	58.5	585	0	0	0	0	50

Table continue 4.1.1

63-70	6	66.5	399	-1	-6	1	36	30
71-8	0	74.5	0	-2	0	0	0	0
79-86	4	82.5	330	-3	-12	9	144	20
			1314			-18	180	100

Note: f = frequency

x= middle score

From the table frequency distribution, the writer found the average mean 65.7 the median: 50.2 the mode: 79.18 and standard deviation is 22.8. It means that the mean of result from students' telling time ability before taught by using body clock game is categorized as sufficient.

The polygon graph of English telling time ability test being taught by using body clock game can be seen in the polygon.

Graphic 4.1.1 Polygon of The English telling time Ability in pre test of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012

From the polygon above, it can be seen that the highest frequency of English writing ability on pre test  $X= 79-86$  at level 4 and the lowest one is  $X= 55-62$  level 7.

#### **4.1.2 The Telling time Ability after Being Taught by Using Body Clock Game of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012**

After knowing pre test result of the English writing ability of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling before they got treatment, the writer continued by giving treatment, the ended by post test to find out the data result after being taught using body clock game.

From the post test, the writer got the highest score is 86 while the lowest 67, as describe on the data table below:

Table 4.1.2 Score of the telling time ability (post test) of fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling

No	Students	Score	No	Students	Score
1	Abidin	75	11	Nurul NRL	90
2	Latif	80	12	Novita Dwi	80

3	Ami	90	13	Ossy	75
4	Diah	70	14	Putri	70
5	Dhani	85	15	Riana	75
6	Erfiana	70	16	Siti Nur A	85
7	Ilfa	85	17	Siti Nuyulul	70
8	Luluk	75	18	Umi	75
9	Maulina	70	19	Vinka	70
10	Ritwan	70	20	Yuni	75

From the data above, pre test result can be computed to the table of frequency as follows:

Table4.1.2 The distribution frequency of the telling time ability test (post test) of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012

Score group	f	x	fx	X'	Fx'	X <sup>2</sup>	Fx <sup>2</sup>	%
70-73	7	71.5	500.5	0	0	0	0	35
74-77	6	75.5	453	-1	-6	1	36	30
78-81	2	79.5	159	-2	-4	2	16	10
82-85	3	83.5	250.5	-3	-9	3	81	15
86-89	0	87.5	0	-4	0	4	0	0

90-93	2	91.5	183	-5	-10	5	100	10
			1546		-29		233	100

Note: f = frequency

x= middle score

From the table frequency distribution, the writer found the mean of the telling time ability after being taught by using body clock game of fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in academic year 2011/2012 is 77.3 the median: 68.8 the mode: 76.98 and standard deviation is 12.3. It means that the mean of result from students' telling time ability after taught by using body clock game is categorized as excellent.

The polygon graph of the telling time ability test being taught by using body clock game can be seen in the polygon.

Graphic 4.1.2 Polygon of The Telling time Ability in post test of the Fifth Grade Students of SD N 3 Klaling in Academic Year 2011/2012

From the polygon above, it can be seen that the highest frequency of the telling time ability on post test X= 90-93 at level 2 and the lowest one is X= 70-73 at level 7.

## 4.2 Hypothesis Testing

The writer formulates the statements of the hypothesis testing of the statistic as follow:

- a. (Ho): There is no significant difference between the telling time ability of the fifth grade students of SDN 3 Klaling before and after taught by using body clock game.
- b. (Ha): There is significant difference between the telling time ability of fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling before and after taught by using body clock game.

In finding significant different between the telling time ability of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in academic year 2011/2012 before and after being taught by using body clock game, the writer uses t-test on the level of significant 6.18 from the degree of freedom (db) 19 which is gained from  $N-1 = 20-1$ , if t-observation is similar to t-table (tt) = there is no significant difference. If t-observation is higher than t-table (tt) = there is a significant difference.

From the research had been done, the hypothesis of the research that there is significant difference between the telling times ability of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in academic year 2011/2012 before and after being taught by using body clock game is accepted. It based on (to) is 6.18 on the level of significant 5% from the degree of freedom (db) 19 t-table (tt) is 2. 45. It is clearly seen that  $(to) > (tt)$ , it means there is a significant difference between the telling

time ability of the fifth grade students of SD N 3 Klaling in academic year 2011/2012 before and after being taught by using body clock game as teaching technique.