**CHAPTER 1V**

**DATA PRESENTATION AND RESEARCH FINDINGS**

This chapter focuses on presenting as the basic of the result of the data analysis three main topic will be discussed here are , Data Presentation, Hypothesis Testing and Discussion .

1. **Data Presentation**

 Base on the test administered on teach before using make a match method. The result of test will be presented as follow:

1. The students’ Achievement Before Using Make a Match Method (pre test)

Table 4.1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NO | SUBJECT | SCORE |
|  1 | AM | 56 |
|  2 | ASB | 20 |
|  3 | CIS | 76 |
|  4  | CKN | 46 |
|  5 | DR | 40 |
|  6 | DS | 63 |
|  7 | ENJ | 26 |
|  8 | FAM | 53 |
|  9 | MIS | 53 |
|  10 | MFM | 36 |
|  11 | MLK | 76 |
|  12 | MAAM | 46 |
|  13 | MM | 60 |
|  14 | MRS | 60 |
|  15 | NDF | 33 |
|  16 | PHH | 53 |
|  17 | RNF | 53 |
|  18 | RRMM | 36 |
|  19 | SDAN | 63 |
|  20 | SA40 | 60 |
|  21 | TM | 63 |
|  22 | WU | 60 |
|  23 | WEP | 33 |
|  24 | WAL | 60 |
|  25 | SP | 36 |
|  |  | ∑x= 1261 |

The computation of the mean score of pretest

X = $\frac{∑x}{N}$ = $ \frac{1261}{25}$ = 50.44

The mean score of pretest was 50,44

 The researcher analyzed the frequency and the percentages of the students’ score for pretest, the result of frequency and the percentages will be presented as follow:

 The frequency and percentage of the students score for pre-test.

Table 4.2

The Percentages of the Students’ Vocabulary Achievement before Taught by Using Make a Match Method.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grade  | Criteria of score | Frequency (f) | Percentage (p) |
| A | 86 - 100 | - | 0 % |
| B | 71 - 85 | 2 | 8 % |
| C | 60 - 70 | 8 | 32 % |
| D | 49 - 59 | 5 | 20 % |
| E | 20 - 48 | 10 | 40 % |
|  |  | ∑n = 25 | ∑p = 100% |

 (Bloom, 1981:105-106)

To know whether the students got good result or not, the researcher gave criteria as follow:

Table 4.3

Score’s criteria of the students before taught by using make a match method (pretest)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Percentage | Grade | Criteria |
| 1 | 86 - 100 | A | excellent |
| 2 | 71 - 85 | B | Very good |
| 3 | 60 - 70 | C | good |
| 4 | 49 - 59 | D | sufficient |
| 5 | 20 - 48 | E | 1nsufficient |

Based on the data in table 4.2 and 4.3, the result of pre-test achieved there are 10 students get insufficient score, 5 students get sufficient score, 8 students get good score, 2 students get very good score and now body and excellent score. It means that there are 40% students get insufficient score, 20% students get sufficient score, 32% students get good score, 8% students get very good score and 0% who students get excellent score in achievement vocabulary before using Make a Match Method.

1. The Students’ Achievement after Using Make a Match Method (posttest)

Table 4.4

Based on the posttest administered on the students’ achievement after using make a match method.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NO | SUBJECT | SCORE |
|  1 | AM | 73 |
|  2 | ASB | 53 |
|  3 | CIS | 83 |
|  4  | CKN | 63 |
|  5 | DR | 60 |
|  6 | DS | 70 |
|  7 | ENJ | 26 |
|  8 | FAM | 63 |
|  9 | MIS | 70 |
|  10 | MFM | 60 |
|  11 | MLK | 73 |
|  12 | MAAM | 73 |
|  13 | MM | 86 |
|  14 | MRS | 63 |
|  15 | NDF | 73 |
|  16 | PHH | 70 |
|  17 | RNF | 80 |
|  18 | RRMM | 73 |
|  19 | SDAN | 66 |
|  20 | SA | 73 |
|  21 | TM | 93 |
|  22 | WU | 86 |
|  23 | WEP | 73 |
|  24 | WAL | 93 |
|  25 | SP | 40 |
|  |  | ∑x= 1736 |

The computation of the mean score of post test

 X = $\frac{∑y}{N}$ = $ \frac{1736}{25}$= 69,44

 The mean score of posttest was 69,44

The researcher analyzes the frequency and the percentages of the students’ score for pretest, the result of frequency and the percentages will be presented as follows:

The frequency and percentage of the students score for post-test

Table 4.5

The Percentages of the Students’ Vocabulary Achievement after Taught by Using Make a Match Method

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Grade | Criteria of score | Frequency (f) | Percentage (p) |
| A | 86 - 100 | 4 | 16% |
| B | 71 - 85 | 9 | 36% |
| C | 60 - 70 | 9 | 36% |
| D | 49 - 59 | 1 | 4% |
| E | 20 - 48 | 2 | 8% |
|  |  | ∑n = 25 | ∑p = 100% |

 (Bloom, 1981: 105-106)

To know whether the students got good result or not, the researcher gave criteria as follow:

Table 4.6

Score’s criteria of the students’ achievements after taught by using make a match method (posttest)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Percentage | Grade | Criteria |
| 1 | 86 - 100 | A | excellent |
| 2 | 71 - 85 | B | Very good |
| 3 | 60 - 70 | C | good |
| 4 | 49 - 59 | D | sufficient |
| 5 | 20 - 48 | E | insufficient |

 The result of post-test achieved there are 2 students get insufficient score, 1 students get sufficient score, 9 students get good score, 9 students get very good score, 4 students get excellent. it means that there are 8% students get fair score, 4% students get sufficient score, and 36% students get good score, 36% students get very good score, and 16% students get excellent score. Students who get excellent score in vocabulary achievement after using make a match method.

 The result of pretest and posttest in the percentage and criteria had. It improved indicates that treatment was effective. The Significant Difference Between Students’ Achievement on Vocabulary before and after Taught by Using Make a Match Method.

Table 4.7

The Difference Between Pretest and Posttest the students vocabulary achievement

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Pretest (x) | Posttest (y) | Gain (d) (posttest-pretest) | $$d^{2}$$ |
| 1 | 56 | 73 | 7 | 49 |
| 2 | 20 | 53 | 33 | 1089 |
| 3 | 76 | 83 | 7 | 49 |
| 4 | 46 | 63 | 7 | 49 |
| 5 | 40 | 60 | 20 | 400 |
| 6 | 63 | 70 | 7 | 49 |
| 7 | 26 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 53 | 63 | 10 | 100 |
| 9 | 53 | 70 | 7 | 49 |
| 10 | 36 | 60 | 4 | 16 |
| 11 | 76 | 73 | -3 | 9 |
| 12 | 46 | 73 | 7 | 49 |
| 13 | 60 | 86 | 26 | 676 |
| 14 | 60 | 63 | 3 | 9 |
| 15 | 33 | 73 | 40 | 1600 |
| 16 | 53 | 70 | 17 | 289 |
| 17 | 53 | 80 | 27 | 729 |
| 18 | 36 | 73 | 37 | 1369 |
| 19 | 63 | 66 | 3 | 9 |
| 20 | 60 | 73 | 13 | 169 |
| 21 | 63 | 93 | 30 | 900 |
| 22 | 60 | 86 | 26 | 676 |
| 23 | 33 | 73 | 40 | 1600 |
| 24 | 60 | 93 | 33 | 1089 |
| 25 | 36 | 40 | 4 | 16 |
|  | ∑x= 1261 | ∑y= 1736 | $∑d=$ 405 | ∑$d^{2}$= 11039 |

The significance test for this design is:

$t=\frac{D}{S x D}$

1. D = $\frac{∑D}{N}$ = $\frac{405}{25}$

 D= 16.2

1. SD= $\sqrt{\frac{∑D^{2}}{N}- D^{2}}$

 = $\sqrt{\frac{11039}{25}-(16.2)^{2}}$

 = $\sqrt{441.56-262.56}$

 = $\sqrt{179}$

 SD= 13.379

1. S X D = $\frac{SD}{\sqrt{N-1}}$

 = $\frac{13.379}{\sqrt{24}}$

 = $\frac{13.379}{4.898}$

 S X D = 2.73

1. t = $\frac{D}{S X D}$ = $\frac{16.2}{2.73}$ = 5.93

t count = 5.93

After get the result of tcount, so tcount consulted to ttable.

db= N -1

 = 25 – 1= 24

It is found that ttable for t0,05= 2.064

The result of the t-test was 5.93. The writer consulted the critical value of the

t-table using the 5% (0,05) alpha level of significance and the 25 degree of freedom which was 1,711. Since the obtained t-value was higher than the critical value on the table (5.93>2.064), the difference was statistically significant. The result is we reject the null hypothesis. It mean that there was any significant different between score of pretest and posttest.

1. **Hypothesis Testing**

The alternative hypothesis (Ha) in this research is ( There are significant different scores of the students who are taught after and before by using Make a Match method”). With level significant 5% or 0,05, so Tcount 5.93>Ttable 2.064. It means that the null hypothesis rejected . It can conclude teaching vocabulary by using Make a Match method is effective to improve the students’ vocabulary achievement.

1. **Discussion**

The objective of this study was to know if there was an effect of using make a match method in teaching vocabulary to the vocabulary achievement achieved by the fifth graders of SDN II Plosokandang in the academic year of 2011/2012.

The used of make a match method will significant if t count > t table. Data analysis above shows that t count > t table (5.93 > 2.064). So Ho is rejected or Ha is accepted.

In the pre-test, the overage score 1261, while in the post-test the overage score was 1736. Although is shows a slight difference between the two means, the result shows that the post-test was better than the pre-test.

To check the significant effect of the treatment, the writer analyzed by using t-test formula. The result or the t-test was 5.96. The writer consulted the critical value on the t-table using the 5% (0,05) alpha level of significant and the 25 degree of freedom which was 2.064. Since the obtained-value was higher than the critical value on the table (5.93>2.064), the difference was statistically significant. The result is we reject the null hypothesis. It can be concluded that the students get good achievement in vocabulary after taught by using make a match method. The students vocabulary achievement significantly, so teaching vocabulary by using make a match method is effective to improve students’ achievement on vocabulary.