

CHAPTER IV

RESULT

A. Findings

Based on research conducted at the Mts N Sei Kanan school, the researchers obtained the findings obtained through statistical analysis and tabulated data. From the results of research data obtained by researchers to compare the results of the classification of scores from the post-test and pre-test, the average value of students, the standard deviation of the pre-test and post-test.

1. Pretest and posttest contained in the student's vocabulary learning class.

a. Pre-test

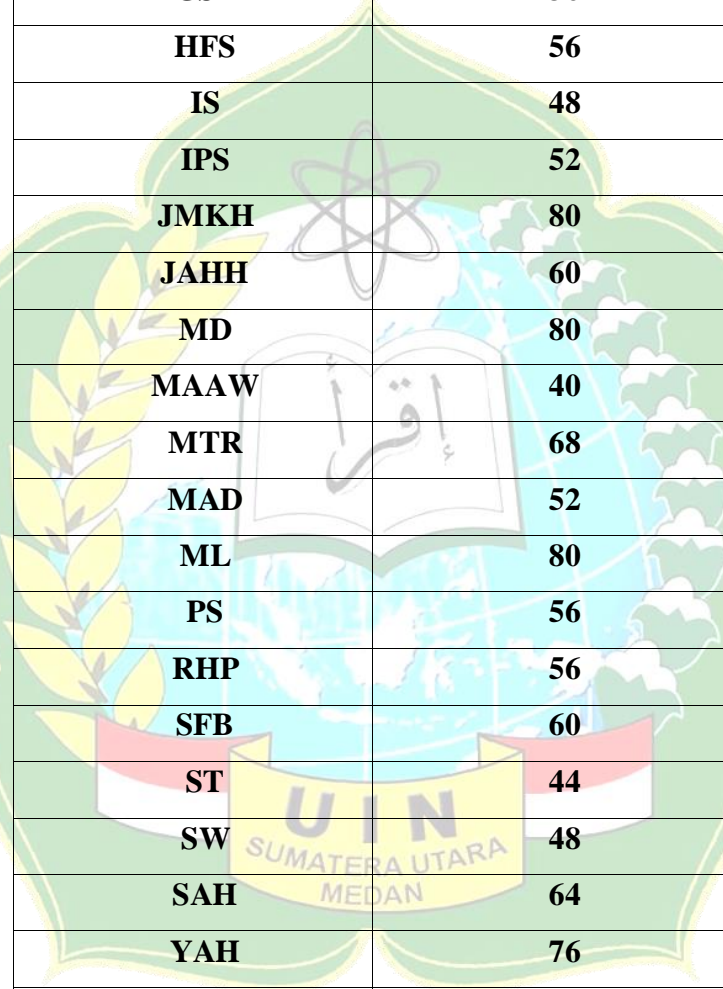
In the discussion contained in this sub-chapter, the researcher will display the standard deviation and average student scores, which will also show the students' completeness scores in the pretest vocabulary test.

Here the researcher wants to display the data from the pretest that is tested in the complete student vocabulary. Then, the researchers will display the total scores that have been recorded using the SPSS 21 program and display the data in table form. In table 4.1 the researcher presents the results of the calculations that have been observed by the tabulation of the pretest students.

Table 4.1

The calculations of Students' Vocabulary in the Pre-test

Student Name	Score
AHD	24
AR	40
AH	56
AS	52
AWH	56
BAS	64



DGH	64
DFAS	56
DAN	52
FED	52
FS	52
GN	60
GSP	36
HFS	56
IS	48
IPS	52
JMKH	80
JAHH	60
MD	80
MAAW	40
MTR	68
MAD	52
ML	80
PS	56
RHP	56
SFB	60
ST	44
SW	48
SAH	64
YAH	76
ZPA	72
ZA	16

For the lowest score is at 16 and for the highest value is 80, at the lowest value there is one student who only gets it and for the highest score there are about three

In table 4.2 it can be observed, the researcher will provide and present a collection of average values for the answers given. correct answer by students.

1) The correct answer from students

Table 4.2
The Score of Students' correct Answer in pre-test

Student Name	Score
AHD	6
AR	10
AH	14
AS	13
AWH	14
BAS	16
DGH	16
DFAS	14
DAN	13
FED	13
FS	13
GN	15
GSP	9
HFS	14
IS	12
IPS	13
JMKH	20

JAHH	15
MD	20
MAAW	10
MTR	16
MAD	13
ML	20
PS	14
RHP	14
SFB	15
ST	11
SW	12
SAH	16
YAH	19
ZPA	18
ZA	4

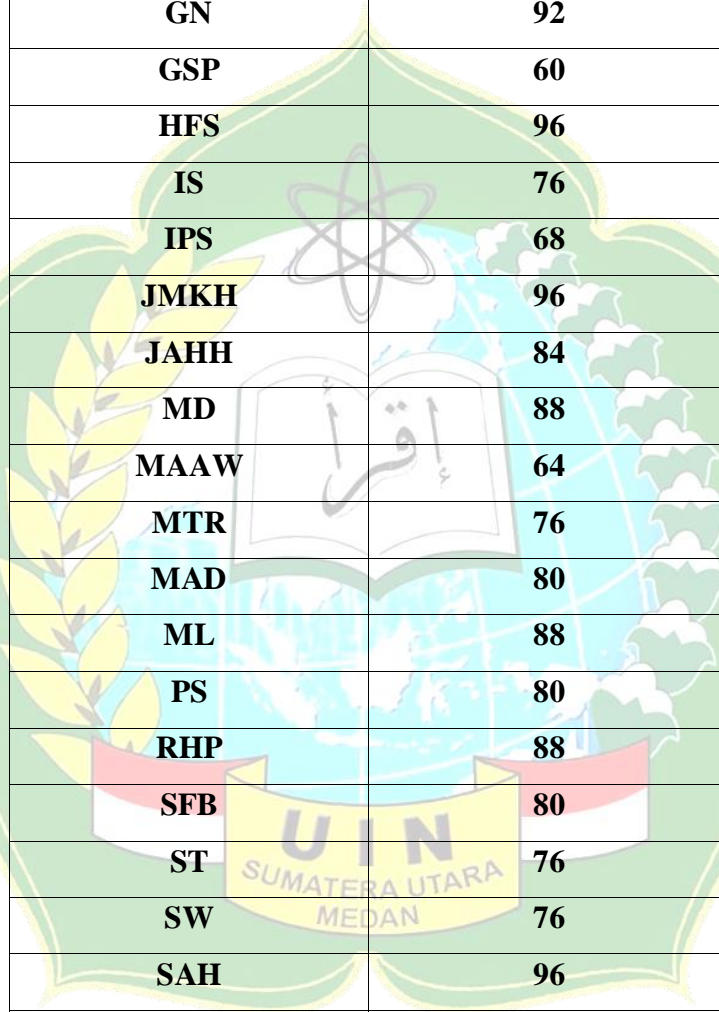
This can be observed in table 4.2 the researcher presents and adds up the average value of students' answers that are not wrong in the form of a statistical descriptive table, which the researcher uses using SPSS 21..

b. Post-test

Table 4.3

The calculated of Students' Vocabulary in the Post-test

Student Name	Score
AHD	64
AR	64
AH	72
AS	76
AWH	68



BAS	92
DGH	92
DFAS	76
DAN	88
FED	84
FS	76
GN	92
GSP	60
HFS	96
IS	76
IPS	68
JMKH	96
JAHH	84
MD	88
MAAW	64
MTR	76
MAD	80
ML	88
PS	80
RHP	88
SFB	80
ST	76
SW	76
SAH	96
YAH	92
ZPA	84
ZA	60

A student's highest score is 96, and the lowest is 60. Where the highest score is only obtained by three students and vice versa only two students also gets the lowest score, and it can be seen through the table in table 4.3.

There are some things that need to be done in table 4.4, namely the researcher will tabulate and present the results of the average value of the correct answers answered by all students:

1. Students correct answer

Table 4.4

The Score of Students' Correct Answer in Post-Test

Student Name	Score
AHD	16
AR	16
AH	18
AS	19
AWH	17
BAS	23
DGH	23
DFAS	19
DAN	22
FED	21
FS	19
GN	23
GSP	15
HFS	24
IS	19
IPS	17
JMKH	24
JAHH	21

MD	22
MAAW	16
MTR	19
MAD	20
ML	22
PS	20
RHP	22
SFB	20
ST	19
SW	19
SAH	24
YAH	23
ZPA	21
ZA	15

In table 4.4 there is a descriptive statistical table that needs to be displayed and also things that need to be done to calculate the average value of the correct .

a) Normality test

The data normality test was carried out as a prerequisite test which was carried out with the SPSS application and the Shapiro Wilk normality test because the number of respondents was <100, namely 32 respondents. The normality test uses a significance level of 5%. The normality test is needed to find out whether the distribution of the data to be analyzed is normally distributed or not, because the arithmetic statistics used are derived from the normal distribution function. The following are the results of the calculation of the normality test of the students' pretest and posttest data:

B. Tabel 4.5 Normality Test

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
Pretest	.159	32	.099	.948	32	.126
Posttest	.119	32	.200*	.944	32	.096
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction						

Based on the table above, the results of the normality test for pretest values obtained a significance of 0.126 or greater than 0.05 ($0.126 > 0.05$), while the normality test results for posttest values obtained a significance of 0.096 or greater than 0.05 ($0.096 > 0.05$). So it can be concluded that the pretest and posttest data values of students are normally distributed.

b. Homogeneity test

Homogeneity Test Testing the homogeneity of the data was tested using the SPSS application and a significance level of 5%. The results of the calculation of the data homogeneity test are as follows:

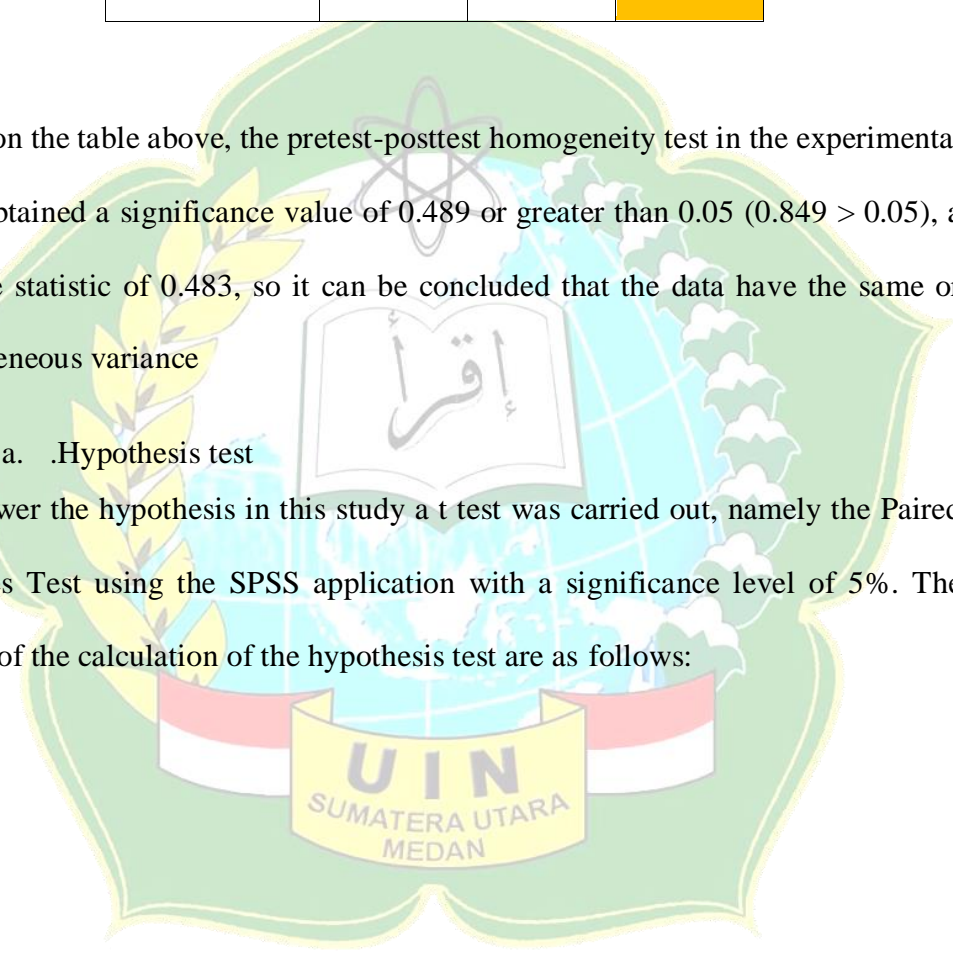
Tabel 4.6 Homogeneity Test

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
Pretest dan Posttest			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.483	1	62	.489

Based on the table above, the pretest-posttest homogeneity test in the experimental class obtained a significance value of 0.489 or greater than 0.05 ($0.489 > 0.05$), a leveane statistic of 0.483, so it can be concluded that the data have the same or homogeneous variance

a. .Hypothesis test

To answer the hypothesis in this study a t test was carried out, namely the Paired Samples Test using the SPSS application with a significance level of 5%. The results of the calculation of the hypothesis test are as follows:



Tabel 4.7 Uji Hipotesis

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pretest – Posttest	-24.375	9.496	1.679	-27.799	-20.951	-14.520	31	.000

Based on the table above, it is known that the significance value of Sig. Amounting to 0.000, which means that the significance value of 2 tailed <0.05 , according to the basis for decision making, it is obtained that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means that there is an influence of spelling bee games on students' vocabulary mastery.

2. Discussion

It can be concluded that after conducting research using the assessment method using the normality test, homogeneity test and hypothesis testing which uses the spelling bee games learning model where the ability of students to pronounce new vocabulary to class VIII students turns out to be very effective which is proven from the results of the experimental class. Before using the

spelling bee games learning media, students were quite difficult to spell a word, where the results were known after seeing the students' average scores. However, after implementing a learning method that uses the spelling bee games method, the students are quite capable of spelling a word in English. Prior to the treatment using spelling bee games, there were only 10% of students who successfully used the learning method using the spelling bee method. but with the method of using spelling bee games with this method the students in spelling English became more significant to 75% of students who were successful in carrying out and were able to teach with this spelling bee games method

