CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter discusses the result of this research. The purpose of this research was to find The Correlation Between Students' Interest and Speaking Ability at x grade MAN 6 Pasaman Barat. Finding of the research through the data which was collected through giving questionnaire and speaking test. To get the data the researcher, distributed questionnaires to know students' interest in learning speaking and conducted to know students' speaking ability..

A. Research Finding

In this section, the researcher explained the whole the data, started from their interest in learn English and speaking ability at x grade MAN 6 Pasaman Barat.

1. Description of Data

As mentioned in the research methodology, to get the data, the researcher conducted a research by giving a questionnaire about students' interest in speaking to 30 students as a sample. Then to get the data speking ability, the researcher took from speaking test. After the data were collected, the researcher analyzed them to know how the correlation between students' interest and speaking ability. Then, after all of the data collected, the researcher analyzed each data firstly, it can be seen in this table below:

Table 4.1
Table distribution of try out interest
and speaking ability

No.	Interest	Speaking
1	108	86
2	95	56
3	93	65
4	103	87
5	95	73
6	84	82
7	105	72
8	104	68
9	113	76
10	75	75
11	113	83
12	84	64
13	108	56
14	108	77
15	97	74
16	98	70
17	75	79
18	103	63
19	100	72
20	102	79
21	95	60
22	78	75
23	106	75
24	106	74
25	100	77
26	81	73
27	91	85
28	99	76
28	91	68
30	108	81
N=30	Σ =2918	Σ =2107

Interest is assessed by Likert' scale rating and speaking ability
is measured by Huges' scale rating score. After each data analyzed, to
know the correlation between students' interest and speaking ability,

the researcher analyzed both of the data by applying the formula of Correlation Product Moment by Pearson.

Table 4.2

Correlations Between Students' Interest (X variable) and Speaking Ability (Y variable)

		Speaking	Interest
Speaking	Pearson Correlation	1	,503**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,005
	N	30	30
Interest	Pearson Correlation	,503**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,005	
	N	30	30

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the table above, the correlation between students' interest and speaking ability at x grade MAN 6 Pasaman Barat, had the coofficient correlation was 0,503 in the level of significance 0,05. The score was in the range 0,70-1,00. It means there was high correlation between two variables. In the other word, there was positive correlation of them.

a. Students Interest Score

In this research, students' interest in learning English is as the independent variable (X). To know it, the researcher gave questionnaire to 30 students as a sample. Below are the result of questionnaire about students' interest score in speaking.

Table 4.3
Score of Students' Interest (X variable)

Students (N)	Students' Interest (X)
1	75
2	108
3	113
4	108
5	95
6	113
7	108
8	95
9	91
10	93
11	104
12	91
13	102
14	81
15	99
16	102
17	103
18	100
19	98
20	97
21	106
22	84
23	103
24	95
25	100
26	84
27	108
28	106
29	75
30	78
N = 30	**ΣX=2915**

From the data students' interest or X variable above, shows that two of students get score 75 , two of them get 113, but almost of them get hight score, it can be seen from number of student 3 untill 28. So, the researcher found that the ΣX are 2915 from 30 students.

Table 4.4
Descriptive Statistics Students' Interest

N	Range	Min	Max	Mean	Standar deviation	Variance
30	38	75	113	97,17	10,787	116,351

From the table above, its can seen that total score of 30 respondents are 2915 By applying SPSS program, it shows that the range of students' interest score is 38, the minimum score is 75, the maximum is 113, the mean score is 97,17 then standar deviation is 10,787 and the last variance score is 116,351.

Based on the statisic result above, there are 2 categories of students' interest score. The first is low interest and the second is high interest. Students categorized by low interest score are under 75 score and the students categorized by high interest score are above 75 score. Therefore, from the table above, it is considered that the mode of students' interest is 108. It means that most of students have high interest in learning English exactly in speaking. It is also confirmed by the result of classrom observation shows that the students who have high interests'score also follow the teaching learning process well, pay attention to the teacher's explanation, express their ideas, do assignment from teacher, etc.

a. Students' Speaking Score

In this case students' speaking ability is as the dependent variable (Y). To know students' speaking score, the researcher conducted oral test to the students. The test is evaluated in to five criteria; they are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. The five criteria are the components of speaking skill. In this research, the students are scored based on five components of speaking skill by using the scale rating scores Huges. Here are the results of students speaking ability.

Table 4.5
Score of Students' Speaking Test (Y variable)

Students (N)	Students' Speaking (Y)
1	70
2	56
3	60
4	77
5	72
6	64
7	63
8	63
9	68
10	69
11	69
12	70
13	56
14	60
15	72
16	70
17	64
18	63
19	60
20	68
21	76
22	77
23	71

24	81
25	77
26	71
27	82
28	85
29	86
30	87
N = 30	**ΣX=2107**

Based on the data above it shows that most of students in the medium level. It can seen from the 70-80 score. So, in the table the researcher found that the ΣX are 2107 from 30 students.

Table 4.6
Descriptive Statistics Students' Speaking

N	Range	Min	Max	Mean	Standar deviation	Variance
30	32	56	87	70,13	8,653	74,878

From the data above, we can see that the total score from 30 respondents of students; speaking score is 2107 By applying SPPS program, it shows that the mean of students' score is 70,13, the standard deviation of students'speaking is 8,653, the range of students' speaking score is 32, the minimum score of students' speaking is 56 and maximum score of students' speaking is 87.

Based on the result statistic above, the average speaking score is 70 it means that most of students' speaking ability is in the

medium level. It is seen from the minimum speaking score is 56 and most students got score in 70-80.

b. **The Correlation Between Students' Interest and Speaking Ability**

In this case, both the score of students' interest and students' speaking ability are correlated by pearson's Product Moment formula. The data are described in the following table:

Table 4.7
The Calculation of Questionnaires of Interest
and Speaking Score

Students (N)	Interest (X)	Speaking (Y)	XY	X^2	Y^2
1	75	70	5250	5625	4900
2	75	56	4200	5625	3136
3	78	60	4680	6084	3600
4	81	77	6237	6561	5929
5	84	72	6048	7056	5184
6	84	64	5376	7056	4096
7	91	63	5733	8281	3969
8	91	63	5733	8281	3969
9	93	68	6324	8649	4624
10	95	69	6555	9025	4761
11	95	69	6555	9025	4761
12	95	70	6650	9025	4900
13	97	56	5432	9409	3136
14	98	60	5880	9604	3600
15	99	72	7128	9801	5184
16	100	70	7000	10000	4900
17	100	64	6400	10000	4096
18	102	63	6426	10404	3969
19	102	60	6120	10404	3600
20	103	68	7004	10609	4624
21	103	76	7828	10609	5776
22	104	77	8008	10816	5929
23	106	71	7526	11236	5041
24	106	81	8586	11236	6561
25	108	77	8316	11664	5929
26	108	71	7668	11664	5041

27	108	82	8856	11664	6724
28	108	85	9180	11664	7225
29	113	86	9718	12769	7396
30	113	87	9831	12769	7569
N =30	$\sum x = 2915$	$\sum y = 2107$	$\sum xy = 206248$	$\sum x^2 = 286615$	$\sum y^2 = 150129$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n\left(\sum XY\right) - \left(\sum X\right).\left(\sum Y\right)}{\sqrt{\{n.\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}.\{n.\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{30(206248) - (2915)(2107)}{\sqrt{[\{30(286615) - (2915)^2\})\} - \{30(150129) - (2107)^2\}]}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(6187440) - (6141905)}{\sqrt{[\{(8598450) - (8497225)\} - \{(4503870) - (4439449)\}]}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(45535)}{\sqrt{[\{(101225)(64421)\}]}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(45535)}{[(\sqrt{6521015725})]}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(45535)}{[(80752,80)]}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,563$$

From the calculation above, it is found that r_{xy} is 0,563.

The next step is to find the significance of variables by calculating r_{xy} is tested by significance test formula:

$$t_{count} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-(r)^2}}$$

$$t_{count} = \frac{0,563)(\sqrt{30-2})}{\sqrt{1-(0,563)^2}}$$

$$t_{count} = \frac{0,563(\sqrt{28})}{\sqrt{1 - (0,563)^2}}$$

$$t_{count} = \frac{0,563\ (5,2915)}{\sqrt{1 - (0,367)}}$$

$$t_{count} = \frac{0,563\ (5,2915)}{(0,633)}$$

$$t_{count} = \frac{(2,97)}{(0,633)}$$

$$t_{count} = 4,691$$

Before tested by t_{count}, the researcher made two hypotheses of significance: an alternative hypothesis (Hɑ) and a null hypothesis (Ho).

Hɑ = There is significant correlation between two variables.

Ho = there is no significant correlation between two variables.

The formulation of test:

1. If $t_{count} > t_{table}$ it means that the null hypothesis is rejected and there is significant correlation.

2. If $t_{count} < t_{table}$ it means that the null hypothesis is accepted and there is no significant correlation.

Based on the calculation above, the result is compared by t_{table} in the significant 0.05 and =30. The researcher found out the Degree of Freedom (*DF*) with the formula:

$$Df = N - nr$$
$$= 30 - 2$$
$$= 28$$

From Df = 28, it is obtained t_{table} = 0,361. It means that t_{count} is bigger   than t_{table} or 4,691 > 0,361 Therefore the alternative hypothesis is accepted. In other words, there is significant correlation between students interest n learning speaking and their speaking ability.

B. Discussions

After the researcher calculated the data by applying the correlation of Product Moment formula and finding the result of r_{xy}, the next level is to give interpretation of the r_{xy}.

From analyzing data of students' interest in learning English (X) and students'speaking   score (Y), it appeard that the correlation index between X variable and variable Y is 0,563. It means that between both variables has a medium correlation. It can be seen at a simple interpretation toward the correlationals index "r" Product Moment (r_{xy}) on the following table:

Table 4.8
The simple Interpretation of r_{xy}

Product moment r_{xy}	Interpretation
0.00-0.20	Very low/weak
0.20-0.40	Weak
0.40-0.70	Medium
0.70-0.90	High
0.90-1.00	Very high

Therefore, from the calculation of both variables above and indicated to the table of interpretation of r_{xy} above, it interprets that in

both of variables has correlation. By calculation above, it indicates that between X variable and Y variable has no negatif correlation. It means that both of variables have positive correlation (one way correlation). It is considered that the higher interest of students in learning speaking, the better speaking ability of students will get. In other words, students with high interest in learning speaking will get better speaking ability.

By looking at the result of $r_{xy} = 0,563$, it shows in the interval 0.40-0.70 , it indicates the gravity of correlation in this research is the medium level. It concluded that there is medium correlation between students' interest in learning English and speaking ability. It means the alternative hyphothesis of the research is accepted.

Then, in order to complete the result of the research, the interpretation of r_{table} is also used in the research. Firstly, the researcher found out the Degree of Freedom *(Df)* with the formula:

$$Df = N\text{-}nr$$
$$= 30\text{-}2$$
$$= 28$$

Secondly, by checking the r_{table} (rt) in *Df* $= 28$, it is found that at the degree of significance 5% is 0,361 and at degree of significance 1% is 0,463

$$5\% = 0,563 > 0,361$$

$$1\% = 0,563 > 0,463$$

To know the correlation between r_{xy} 0,563 and r_t with the *Df* (28) in the significance 5% and 1% it can be concluded as follows:

The significant 5% $=r_o: r_t = 0,563 > 0,361$, it means that in the significance 5% $r_o(r_{xy})$ is bigger than r_t. So, the null hyphothesis (Ho) is rejected and the alternative hyphothesis (Ha) which states there is correlation positve between students' interest in learning speaking and their speaking ability is accepted.

Besides, in the significance 1%= $r_o : r_t = 0,563 > 0,463$, it means that in the significance 1% r_o is bigger than r_t. It is considered that the null hyphotesis (Ho) which state there is no correlation between students' interest in learning speaking and atheir speaking ability is rejected and the alternative hyphothesis (Ha) is accepted. In other words, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted both in significance 5% and 1%.

Furthermore, from the result above, it is considered that the higher interest in learning English exactly in learning speaking, the better speaking ability will be achieved by the students. The students who have high interest will make an effort to follow the learning process intensively, and they learn the lesson as well as possible not only in the school but also out of the school. they are interested to enrich their vocabulary to practice their speaking ability. Moreover, interested students usually enjoyable in their learning. It makes them easier to speak up confidently wherever they are although english is a foreign language.

C. The Test of Hypothesis

To prove the result of hypothesis in this research, the research calculated the obtained data by Pearson's confficient correlations of

Product moment in the pervious term. Below are the formulations of hypothesis of this research:

1. The null hypothesis (Ho) = There is no significant correlation between X variable and Y variable.

2. The alternative hypothesis (Ha) = There is significant correlation between X variable and Y variable.

From the formulation above, the researcher follows some assumptions as follow:

1. If the result of calculation r_x is lower than r_t the null hypothesis is (Ho) is accepted, and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is rejected

2. If the result of calculation r_x bigger than r_t the null is hypothesis is (Ho) is rejected, and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted.

The result of r_x value (0,563) is bigger than r_t value with significant value 0.05 and 0.01 . So, the conclusion is:

a. Ho is rejected

b. Ha is accepted

c. There is positive correlation between students' interest in learning speaking and their speaking ability at first grade of MAN 6 Pasaman Barat.