

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the writer presented and described the result of the study. The population of this study was the students at SMA Islam Parlaungan, Sidoarjo in academic year 2012/2013. And the sample in this study is the students in XII IPS. The total number of the sample is 33 students.

In this chapter will discuss three points as follow:

- The first point is about the brief description of research location
- The second point is about the results of student's score in writing narrative using Charlie Chaplin's video
- Discussion

#### **A. The Brief Description of Research Location**

This research was conducted in SMA Islam Parlaungan Sidoarjo. It is located in Jl. Berbek I No 2-4 Sidoarjo. The students from XII class was selected as the subject of this study which is consist of 33 students in academic year 2012/2013.

The researcher chooses SMA Islam Parlaungan, sidoarjo because the daily language of this school was used English and Arabic language. But the students still have big problem in produce the word based on the correct grammar in writing task.

The researcher choose the twelve grade because of the students in this level have got the material of narrative from the ten grade, So it will help the teacher and also researcher to transfer the material because the students have got the basic of the material, The material will be suitable if it given in this level. The teacher help the students to develop the students comprehend with new media in learning narrative text.

But it will different if the material given in ten grade, because in the first grade. Narrative text is a new material for them, the students in this level is in the process to introduce what narrative text is. They still need understand the material of narrative. And based on the analysis of the researcher this media is not suitable with the students in the ten grades because it is not suitable with the level. Silent video without any text and sounds will be difficult for them, and same reason also for the eleven grades.

## **B. The Results**

This study was conducted to find out whether Charlie Chaplin's video is effective to teach writing narrative text or not. And the data showed that the score is different from pretest and posttest.

### Pretest

No.	Criteria	Score	Total of Students
1.	Excellent	77-100	-
2.	Very good	53-76	1

3.	Average	29-52	18
4.	Poor	0-28	14

Post test

No.	Criteria	Score	Total of Students
1.	Excellent	77-100	10
2.	Very good	53-76	15
3.	Average	29-52	5
4.	Poor	0-28	3

There is a significance differences score, there were some students have a development from the pretest to post test. In pretest there were no students which got excellent score. One student got very good scores, 18 students got Average score and 14 students got poor.(See appendix 4). But in Post test showed that 10 of 33 students could produce excellent narrative writing test and 15 students was very good, 5 students was average, the other 3 students was poor.(See appendix 5).

From the sequence of the research, the researcher found that Charlie Chaplin video is effective as a medium to teach writing narrative text because the data showed that there were any increasing score from pretest to posttest.

So, from the data in the table, the researcher concluded that Charlie Chaplin is effective media in teaching writing narrative text. Because in post test mostly of 33 students got Excellent and very good score, for about 25 students. It means that more than 50% of the total subject.

For further analysis, the researcher analyzed the student's writing task based on "Rubric Narrative text" which has explained detail in chapter III. In analyzing the students score the researcher take 3 samples from 33 students (appendix 5). And each sample has a different score and different criteria. They are Excellent, Average, and poor. The first sample was excellent score, the detail as follow:

### **Pay Day Charlie Chaplin**

This story was told about a man namely Charlie Chaplin. He lived in a little house with his wife. His wife was very fierce and he was very afraid with her. Charlie Chaplin was a construction worker. He works in a construction industry with a leader which was very miserly. His leader has a beautiful daughter which was usually came to the construction industry just for giving any foods and drink in a lunch time.

One day, Charlie Chaplin came to work lately. His boss was really angry, because many duties haven't done well. All of the workers came early morning and worked hardly, but was not Charlie Chaplin. He was worked by

the hour not the ounce. The boss was very angry. And the situation became crowded because of that.

Kring.....kring...kring....the bell rung. It was a lunch time. The foreman's daughter came and brought any foods and drink for lunch. But, Charlie Chaplin has no lunch and as empty as punctured. He was very sad, because his wife didn't come to him and brought any foods and drink as like his boss's daughter. There was no food, there was no drink as like usually. His wife was very fierce. His wife only came when he got a pay from his work. But he was not brave to say anything to his wife because he was really afraid with his wife.

The boss called Charlie Chaplin. He was very happy because he knew that his boss will give him a salary. Charlie Chaplin met his boss. And then he received a salary. He calculated his salary. But he was very sad, because his salary was not the same with his friend's salary. His boss took a half of Charlie Chaplin's salary. He cannot protest anything. He just silent and received his salary.

Fortunately, Charlie Chaplin's wife came. Directly, Charlie Chaplin saved a lot of his money under his hat. But, what a pity he was, his wife knew about that. So, his wife took the money.

Charlie Chaplin was very depressed with the events at that day. He was much stressed.

In the night, Charlie Chaplin and the other workers spent the time. They went to drink and were quite looped at the end of night. In a rare night time photography scene.

He was thought that this happiness can solve the problem. But, actually this made a new problem. In the middle of night, Charlie Chaplin decided to go home. He tried to catch the last streetcar home. But it pushed out one end when someone pushed his way on at the other. So, he decided to go home.

At the daybreak, Charlie Chaplin arrived at home. He has just started undressing for bed when the alarm o'clock rings. He wakes his wife. Pretend to leaved for work. He tried to settle down to sleep in the bath up. But it was caught and sent out to work by his nagging mate.

The Analysis of the student's task based on the rubric of narrative text as follows:

### **Pay Day Charlie Chaplin**

#### **Orientation**

This story was told about a man namely Charlie Chaplin. He lived in a little house with his wife. His wife was very fierce and he was very afraid with her. Charlie Chaplin was a construction worker. He works in a construction industry with a leader which was very miserly. His leader has a beautiful daughter which was usually came to the construction industry just for giving any foods and drink in a lunch time.

One day, Charlie Chaplin came to work lately. His boss was really angry, because many duties haven't done well. All of the workers came early morning and worked hardly, but was not Charlie Chaplin. He was worked by the hour not the ounce. The boss was very angry. And the situation became crowded because of that.

### **Generic structure**

The score of the orientation from the data above was 15, it means that excellent. Because the paragraph of that orientation is contains the characters, situation, time and place of the story. This paragraph explained most of the character of the story as detail. There was Charlie Chaplin as a construction worker, and then Charlie Chaplin's wife, the boss, and the boss's daughter. And then the situation in this story was very crowded, the time of the story is in early morning. This paragraph also explained the place of the story was in construction industry.

### **Linguistic Features**

There were Pronouns, Past tense, Part of speech means adjective, adverb, and then conjunction.

No.	Pronouns	Sentences
1.	He	He lived in a little house with his wife

		He was very afraid with her.
		He works in a construction industry
2.	His	He lived in a little house with his wife
		His wife was very fierce
		His leader has a beautiful daughter
3.	Her	He was very afraid with her.

Beside that this paragraph also contains with the simple past tense as grammar use. In the first paragraph there are some sentences use simple past tenses.

They are:

- This story was told about a man namely Charlie Chaplin
- He lived in a little house with his wife
- His wife was very fierce
- He was very afraid with her
- Charlie Chaplin was a construction worker
- Charlie Chaplin came to work lately
- His boss was really angry
- All of the workers came early morning
- But was not Charlie Chaplin
- He was worked by the hour not the ounce

- The boss was very angry

- The situation became crowded

And then, the next linguistic feature is Part of speech. It means adjective, adverb:

- One day

- Charlie Chaplin came to work lately

- All of the workers came early morning and worked hardly

- He was a lazy man

- The boss was very angry

The conjunction are :

- He lived in a little house with his wife

- His wife was very fierce and he was very afraid with her

- He works in a construction industry with a leader

- She was usually came to the construction industry just for giving any foods and drink in a lunch time

- All of the workers came early morning and worked hardly, but was not Charlie Chaplin.

- And the situation became crowded

### **Complication**

Kring.....kring...kring....the bell rung. It was a lunch time. The foreman's daughter came and brought any foods and drink for lunch. But,

Charlie Chaplin has no lunch and as empty as punctured. He was very sad, because his wife didn't come to him and brought any foods and drink as like his boss's daughter. There was no food, there was no drink as like usually. His wife was very fierce. His wife only came when he got a pay from his work. But he was not brave to say anything to his wife because he was really afraid with his wife.

The boss called Charlie Chaplin. He was very happy because he knew that his boss will give him a salary. Charlie Chaplin met his boss. And then he received a salary. He calculated his salary. But he was very sad, because his salary was not the same with his friend's salary. His boss took a half of Charlie Chaplin's salary. He cannot protest anything. He just silent and received his salary.

Fortunately, Charlie Chaplin's wife came. Directly, Charlie Chaplin saved a lot of his money under his hat. But, what a pity he was, his wife knew about that. So, his wife took the money.

Charlie Chaplin was very depressed with the events at that day. He was much stressed.

Analysis:

### **Generic Structure**

The score of the complication from the data above was 15, it means that excellent. Because the paragraph of the complication is contains the series

of events, problems or conflict, climax, and detail information .This paragraph explained the series of events (events before the problem happened), It was started from a lunch time, Charlie Chaplin was very poor because he was not got any food and drink as like usual. His wife never cares about his need. After that continuous with the event when his boss gives him a salary. And then his boss toke a half of his salary becomes a problem. After known the problem, the researcher analyzed the climax. The climax was happened when Charlie Chaplin's wife also toke a half of his salary. He was much stressed and need a relaxation.

### Language Features

There were Pronouns, Past tense, Part of speech means adjective, adverb, and then conjunction

No.	Pronouns	Sentences
1.	He	He was very sad
		He got a pay from his work
		He was not brave to say anything
		He was really afraid with his wife
		He was very happy
		He knew that his boss will give him a salary
		He was very sad

		He cannot protest anything
		He just silent
		Charlie Chaplin saved a lot of his money under his hat
		He was much stressed.
2.	His	His wife did not come to him
		His boss's daughter
		His wife was very fierce
		His wife only came...
		He was really afraid with his wife
		Say anything to his wife
		His boss will give him a salary
		His salary was not the same with his friend's salary
		Received his salary
		Charlie Chaplin saved a lot of his money under his hat
		his wife knew about that
		His wife toke the money.
3.	Him	His wife did not come to him
		His boss will give him a salary

4.	It	It was a lunch time
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Beside that this paragraph also contains with the simple past tense as grammar use. In the complication paragraph there are some sentences use simple past tenses. They are:

- The bell rung
- It was a lunch time
- The foreman's daughter came and brought any foods and drink for lunch
- His wife didn't come to him and brought any foods and drink
- There was no food
- there was no drink
- His wife was very fierce
- His wife only came when he got a pay from his work
- He was not brave to say anything to his wife
- He was really afraid with his wife.
- The boss called Charlie Chaplin
- He was very happy
- He knew that his boss will give him a salary
- Charlie Chaplin met his boss
- He received a salary
- He calculated his salary

- But he was very sad
- His salary was not the same with his friend's salary
- His boss toke a half of Charlie Chaplin's salary.
- He received his salary.
- Charlie Chaplin's wife came.
- Charlie Chaplin saved a lot of his money under his hat
- His wife knew about that
- His wife toke the money.
- Charlie Chaplin was very depressed
- He was much stressed.

The next linguistic feature is Part of speech. It means adjective, adverb:

- His wife was very fierce
- He was very sad
- Fortunately
- Directly

The conjunctions are:

- The foreman's daughter came and brought any foods and drink for lunch
- But, Charlie Chaplin has no lunch
- Charlie Chaplin has no lunch and as empty as punctured

- Because his wife didn't come to him and brought any foods and drink
- But he was not brave to say anything
- Because he was really afraid with his wife
- He was very happy because he knew that his boss will give him a salary
- And then he received a salary
- But he was very sad
- Because his salary was not the same with his friend's salary
- He just silent and received his salary
- But, what a pity he was
- So, his wife took the money

### **Resolution**

In the night, Charlie Chaplin and the other workers spent the time. They went to drink and were quite loopy at the end of night. In a rare night time photography scene.

He was thought that this happiness can solve the problem. But, actually this made a new problem. In the middle of night, Charlie Chaplin decided to go home. He tried to catch the last streetcar home. But it pushed out one end when someone pushed his way on at the other. So, he decided to go home.

At the daybreak, Charlie Chaplin arrived at home. He has just started undressing for bed when the alarm o'clock rings. He waked his wife. Pretend

to leaved for work. He tried to settle down to sleep in the bath up. But it was caught and sent out to work by his nagging mate.

Analysis:

### **Generic Structure**

The score of the resolution from the data above was 12, it means that very Good. Because the content of the paragraph is solves the complication in logical sequence, comprehensible. And in this paragraph explained the solution of complication in logical sequence, Charlie Chaplin and his friends spent the night happiness with drink and seen the photograph scene. And then comprehensible because the series of event in solving the problem is in line.

### **Language Feature**

There were Pronouns, Past tense, Part of speech means adjective, adverb, and then conjunction

No.	Pronouns	Sentences
1.	They	They went to drink
2.	He	He was thought
		He tried to catch the last streetcar home
		He decided to go home
		He has just started undressing for bed
		He tried to settle down to sleep

3.	It	it pushed out one end
		It was caught
4.	His	Someone pushed his way on at the other
		.....work by his nagging mate

Simple past tenses as follow:

- The other workers spent the time
- They went to drink and were quite looped at the end of night
- He was thought that this happiness can solve the problem
- Actually this made a new problem
- Charlie Chaplin decided to go home
- He tried to catch the last streetcar home
- It pushed out one end when someone pushed his way on at the other
- He decided to go home.
- Charlie Chaplin arrived at home
- He has just started undressing for bed
- He tried to settle down to sleep in the bath up. But it was caught and sent out to work by his nagging mate.

Part of speech:

- In the night
- They went to drink and were quite looped at the end of night.

- In a rare night time photography scene.

- In the middle of night

- At the daybreak

The conjunction as follows:

- Charlie Chaplin and the other workers spent the time

- They went to drink and were quite looped at the end of night

- But, actually this made a new problem.

- But it pushed out one end

- So, he decided to go home

- But it was caught and sent out to work by his nagging mate.

From the data above the researcher made a conclusion of the score as follow:

No.	Generic Structure			Linguistic Feature			
	Orient.	Compl.	Resol.	Pron.	S.past	P.spch	Conj
1.	15(E)	15(E)	9(A)	10(E)	20(E)	7(A)	10(E)

Where:

- 15 (E) : Excellent
- 15(E) : Excellent
- 9(A) : Average
- 10(E) : Excellent ( 76-100% )

- 20(E) : Excellent (76-100%)
- 7(A) : Average (26-50%)
- 10(E) : Excellent (76-100%)

The total of the score was:  $15+15+9+10+20+7+10= 86$ ( Excellent).

### C. Discussion

This section was intended to discuss the research findings. All data collected from the research instrument that has been provided basic information about the object in this research. This study was about the effectiveness of Charlie Chaplin's video as a Medium to teach Writing Narrative Text. This study was pre experiment method that used one group of class. Class XII IPS as experimental class that has been taught by Charlie Chaplin's Video.

This study was conducted over two meetings. The first meeting was pretest that has been attended for XII IPS. The second meeting was posttest. This was to know the student's English writing achievement after the implementation of Charlie Chaplin's video. The result of student's achievement could be seen from pretest and posttest result. From the pretest, there were no students which got excellent score. One student got very good scores, 18 students got Average score and 14 students got poor. From the pretest results could be concluded that students had difficulty to produce their

writing. The pretest and posttest was attended by 33 students in one group of class.

On the other hand, the result of posttest show different score. 10 of 33 students could produce excellent narrative writing test and 15 students was very good, 5 students was average, the other 3 students was poor.

The Posttest achieved higher score than pretest. It means that Charlie Chaplin's video is effective as a medium to teach writing narrative text. By using Charlie Chaplin's video, the students students were motivated being an active in mastering English well by improving their writing. Furthermore Charlie Chaplin's video made the students feel that writing was not a difficult activity. In other words, Charlie Chaplin's video helps the students easy to understand the content of narrative and produce in writing narrative task.

From the result of the data, the researcher concluded that Charlie Chaplin's video was an effective medium to teach writing Narrative. This conclusion is relevant with the theory that the researcher found dealing this study.

According to Jeremy harmer "There are many good reasons for encouraging students to watch while they listen.<sup>1</sup> By using video the students can see the language invite. For example: The sequence of events, the real character, and they also can learn about the culture. This theory was related

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<sup>1</sup> Harmer, Jeremy, *The Practice English Language Teaching*, (England: Longman, 2007), p.308

with the result of data that showed student's competence in writing narrative text because language invite is a criteria in measuring students' writing narrative test. Most of the student in categories excellent and very good criteria . So, the researcher concluded that Charlie Chaplin's video medium is an effective way in teaching writing narrative text.

The second theory was stated by Stempleski and Tomalin. They stated that Video is highly motivating.<sup>2</sup> The students' high motivation and interest are very important for successful language teaching and learning. This theory also was related with the result of the data. The researcher was explained in the background that the problem of this study was students' comprehension in writing narrative text. Most of the students' score was low. And one of the causes was students' motivation also low. So, this theory was supported the result of the data. Video was highly motivating.

From the whole conclusion, the result of this research shows that Charlie Chaplin's video could help the English teacher in teaching writing. It could be concluded that teaching English writing by using video make the class be fun and create a relax atmosphere. The students can enjoy the lesson through watching a video. It also can help the students to understand the content of an event better. It was not make the students feel bored and interest to the learning process. So, it can be references for the teacher as a new teaching method in writing narrative text.

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<sup>2</sup> Stempleski and Tomalin, *Video in Action*, (The University Press, 1990), p. 9