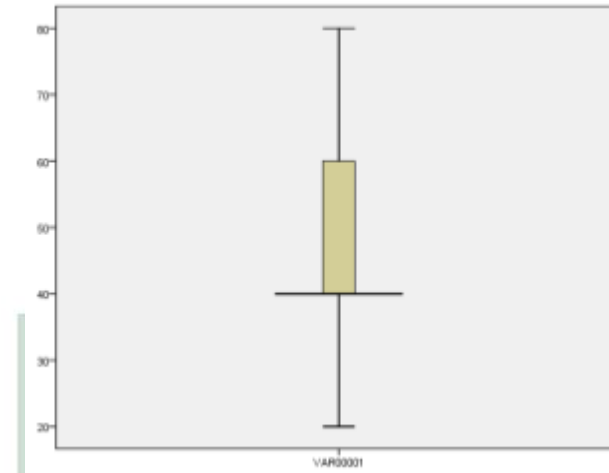
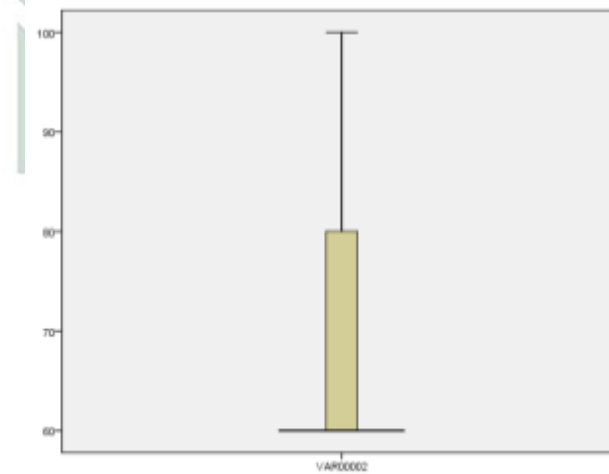


2. Interpreting Findings

In comparison students score percentages (Table 4.4), there is any significant improvement. Score 20 in pre-test is 21% and there are no students that got it in post-test. It's mean that there are no students that in VERY POOR level. Score 40 in pre-test is 43% and there are no students in POOR level after treatment. Score 60 in pre-test is 29% and improved become 57%. More half of students are in AVERAGE level after they got treatment. Score 80 (GOOD level), in pre-test only 7% or a student who can got that score, however in post-test can improve become 29%. The last score is 100. Before treatment, there are no students that got it. After treatment there is 14% (two students) can get EXCELLENT score. It can be concluded that before treatment of students' score around 20 until 80. But the mean of students' score are 40 (POOR) and 60 (AVERAGE). After treatment, their scores are improved become 60 until 100 (AVERAGE until EXCELLENT level). However, the mean of students' score are 60 (AVERAGE) and 80 (GOOD). To more clearly, it can be seen in the chart picture below:

a. Mean of Pre-test Score Chart**Picture 4.1****b. Mean of Post-test Score Chart****Picture 4.2**

