

CHAPTER 4

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. FINDINGS

On this part of the chapter, the writer describes about result of research on the field based on the result, as the primary data about their learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin. The data of this research were collected from questionnaire, interview, and observation.

1. The Students' Learning Styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.

a. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is one of the techniques of collecting data was applied by the writer to identify the students' learning style.

Here the result of the questionnaire:

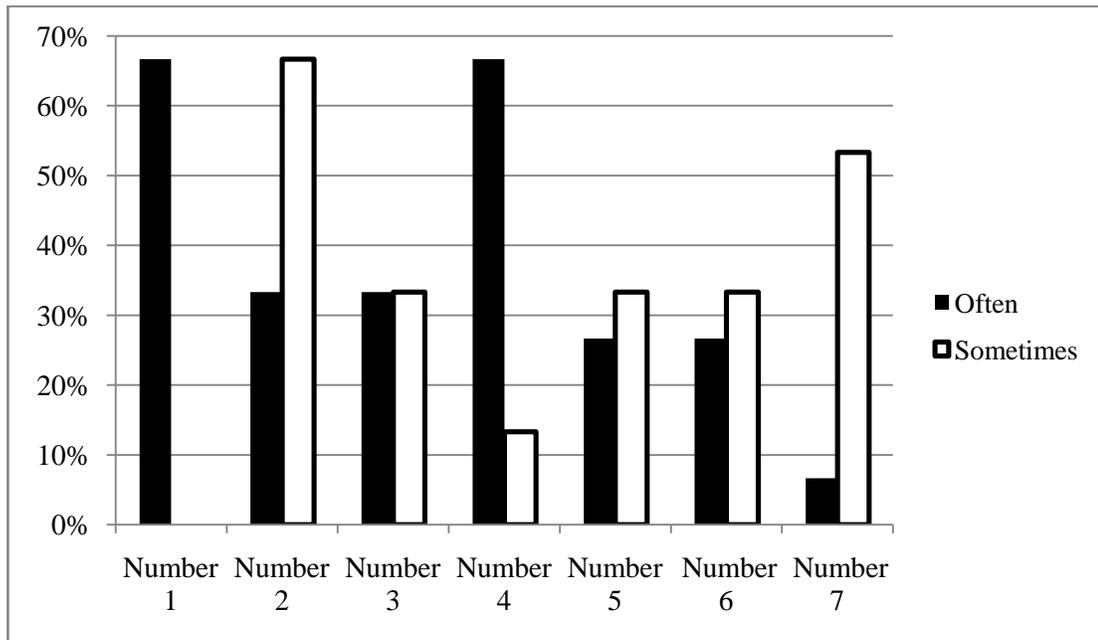
Total numbers of the students who respond the questionnaire are 15 students, the result as below:

Table 4.1. Visual Learning Styles

No	Question	Answer		
		Often	Sometimes	Seldom
1	Do you more easily understand English lessons using media such as images, diagrams, videos, poster,etc?	10 (66,66 %)	0 (0 %)	5 (33,33 %)
2	Are you easy to remember when you see the teacher being Speaking English?	5 (33,33 %)	10 (66,66 %)	0 (0 %)
3	When it receives a command or instruction from your English teacher, you trouble remembering when administered in oral form, and you often ask your teacher to repeat his words?	5 (33,33 %)	5 (33,33 %)	5 (33,33 %)
4	Are you more easily understand English lesson from teacher explanation rather than read the book with yourself?	10 (66,66 %)	2 (13,33 %)	3 (20 %)
5	Do you daydream when imagining what you hear when the teacher is explaining the English lesson?	4 (26,66 %)	5 (33,33 %)	6 (40 %)
6	Are you including students who are neat and orderly?	4 (26,66 %)	5 (33,33 %)	6 (40 %)
7	Do you talk fast?	1 (6,66 %)	8 (53,33 %)	6 (40 %)

To understand the data above, see the chart below:

Chart 4.1. Visual Learning Styles



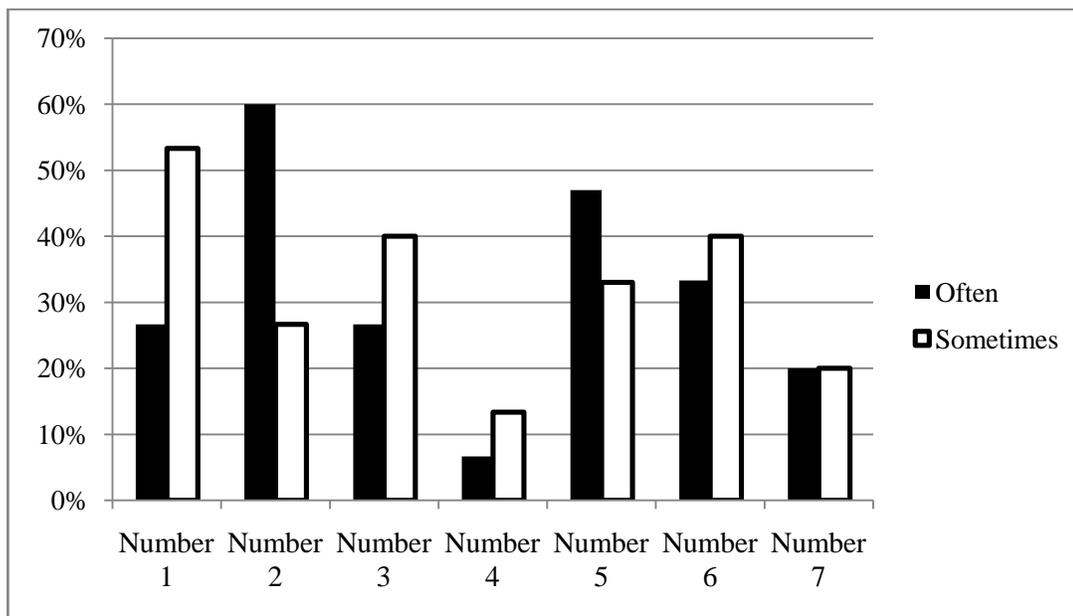
Based on the result of questionnaire, about 67% of the students more easily understand English lessons using media such as images, diagrams, videos, etc. About 33 % the students easy to remember when they see the teacher is speaking English. About 33% of the students when receives a command or instruction from their English teacher, they are trouble remembering when administered in oral form, and they often ask their teacher to repeat the words. And about 67% of the students more easily understand English lesson from teacher explanation rather than read the book with themselves.

Table 4.2. Auditory Learning Styles

No	Question	Answer		
		Often	Sometimes	Seldom
1	Do you remember what you hear than what you see in learning English?	4 (26,66 %)	8 (53,33 %)	3 (20 %)
2	Are you easily distracted by the commotion when learning English?	9 (60 %)	4 (26,66 %)	2 (13,33 %)
3	Do you think you are eloquent speaker?	4 (26,66 %)	6 (40 %)	5 (33,33 %)
4	Do you like to read aloud?	1 (6,66 %)	2 (13,33 %)	12 (62,5 %)
5	Do you move your lips when reading?	7 (46,66 %)	5 (33,33 %)	3 (20 %)
6	Do you prefer to read English books with yourself rather than read by someone else?	5 (33,33 %)	6 (40 %)	4 (26,66 %)
7	Do you prefer to spell vocabulary loudly than writing?	3 (20 %)	3 (20 %)	9 (60 %)

To understand the data above, see the chart below:

Chart 4.2. Auditory Learning Styles



About 27% of the students remember what they hear than what they see in learning English. About 60% of the students easily distracted by the commotion when learning English. About 47% of the students move their lips when reading. And about 33% of the students prefer to read English books themselves rather than read by someone else.

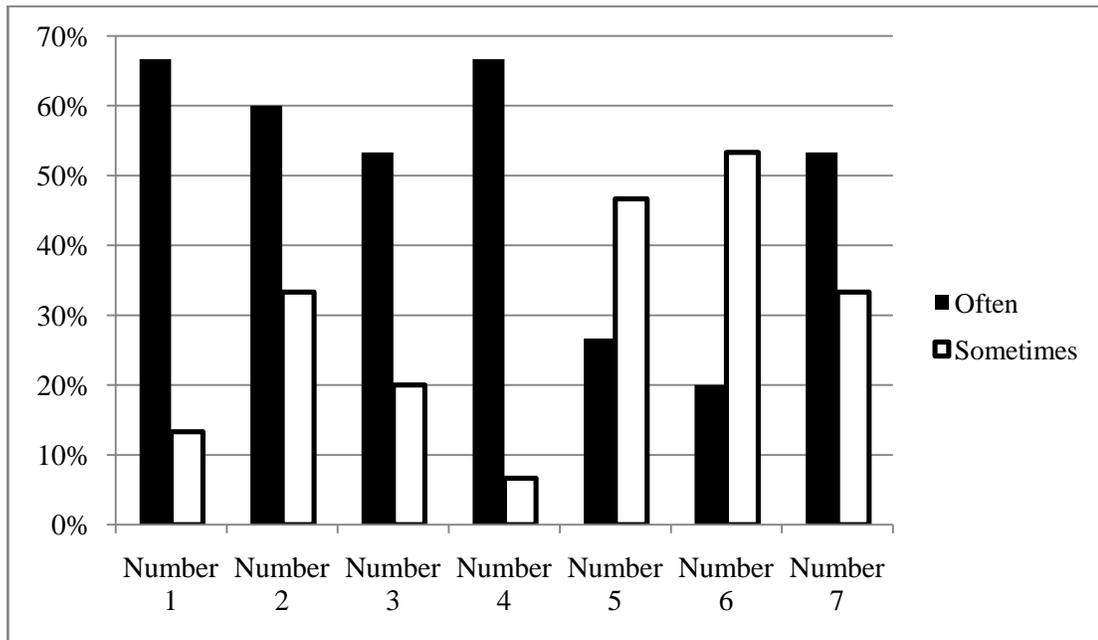
Table 4.3. Kinesthetic Learning Styles

No	Question	Answer		
		Often	Sometimes	Seldom
1	In learning English, do you prefer activities that many motions?	10 (66,66 %)	2 (13,33 %)	3 (20 %)

2	Do you more easily understand the English lessons with direct practice than listening explanation of the teacher and reading with yourself?	9 (60 %)	5 (33,33 %)	1 (6,66 %)
3	Are you not able to sit still for a long time while following the English lesson?	8 (53,33 %)	3 (20 %)	4 (26,66 %)
4	When English teacher is talking or explaining, do your hands twitching or can not keep quiet?	10 (66,66 %)	1 (6,66 %)	4 (26,66 %)
5	Do you like knock a pen, finger, or foot while listening the teacher explains the English lesson?	4 (26,66 %)	7 (46,66 %)	4 (26,66 %)
6	Do you speak slowly?	3 (20 %)	8 (53,33 %)	4 (26,66 %)
7	Do you use a finger to assign while reading?	8 (53,33 %)	5 (33,33 %)	2 (13,33 %)

To understand the data above, see the chart below:

Chart 4.3. Kinesthetic Learning Styles



About 67% of the students in learning English would prefer activities that many motions. About 60% of the students more easily understand the English lessons with direct practice than listening explanation of the teacher and reading with themselves. About 53% of the students not able to sit still for a long time while following the English lesson. And about 67% of the students when English teacher is talking or explaining, their hands twitching or can not keep quiet

2. Interview

To get the deeper data, the writer conducted an interview. The author conducted an interview to one of the teachers who teaches the

English language in his lessons. According to one of the teachers or tutors in Bimbel learning styles of all children are very diverse. There are students of visual learning styles, auditory learning styles, and kinesthetic learning styles. Such as, there are students who like many practices in learning English. There are students like study using picture full color. There are students can immediately understand explanations of the teacher and otherwise. There are also students who are silent or less active. There are students who can not study with a noise. Because intelligence is relative, but in this course, practice or something that related with physical activity is more dominating or it is called Kinesthetic Style. Because the elementary and junior high school students tend to like to practice or a lot of motion than senior high school.

Due to the different learning styles, brain and the ability to receive a different lesson, the teacher should be more familiar with the student. Before entering teaching or break time, teachers sometimes invite the students to playing but there is a relation with education. Because this is not formal schools, the teacher should not follow the government rules in the formal school. Sometimes students are invited to playing, reading comics, watching television, so that the teacher can monitor the students' ability. Not only in teaching the teacher monitors the learning process of students, but also outside of the learning process, not as limited schooling lesson.

2. Observation

a. *The first Meeting*

Date : Monday, 26th of May 2014

Time : 16.00 – 17.00

Theme : Environment

Class : 3rd Grade

Table 4.4. The First Observation

No	Student	Characteristic of Style		
		Visual	Auditory	Kinesthetic
1.	X ₁	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always move • often touch objects around
2.	X ₂	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talkative • speak loudly 	•
3.	X ₃	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often see images around • And easy to remember the word when guessing the picture 	•	•
4.	X ₄	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reading aloud • easy to disturbed • move the lips when memorizing the vocabulary 	•

5.	X ₅	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less can be silent • Often move hand and feet
6.	X ₆	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always move • Can not sit in long time
7.	X ₇	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not much to say or speak shortly • Talk quickly 	•	•
8.	X ₈	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • often touch objects around

The English teacher teaches vocabulary, the teacher asks the students to guess what the picture that the teacher is drawing on the white board is. While the teacher is drawing the picture, the students asked to turn back their body. After the teacher have done draw the picture, the students directly turn around their body to see what is the name of picture on the whiteboard. And after that, the teacher asks the students to draw the picture on the white board, and another students asked to guess the word.

b. The Second Meeting

Date : Wednesday, 28th of May 2014

Time : 16.00 - 17.00

Theme : Classroom (Play a Game)

Class : 4th Grade

Table 4.5. The Second Observation

No	Student	Characteristic of Style		
		Visual	Auditory	Kinesthetic
1.	X ₁	•	•	• Walking while memorizing vocabulary.
2.	X ₂	• Eyes looking at the pictures on the wall, like a poster when memorizing vocabulary.	•	•
3.	X ₃	• Easy to remember things seen / read (Fast memorizing)	•	•
4.	X ₄	•	•	• Move hands and feet when memorizing vocabulary.

Based on the second observation above, the teacher asked students to memorize vocabulary related to classroom, giving a game in a way, every student have to remember the name of themselves, by using the names of things in the classroom. After that, one of the students mentions his or her friend's name. For the example, a student named '*book*' calls a student who have a name '*ruler*', and so until all students can call from his friend. If there

is one student who mispronounces his name, he was given a punishment by teachers in a way, mention 5 vocabulary in the classroom.

The Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Book | 6. Ruler |
| 2. Table | 7. Eraser |
| 3. Chair | 8. Paper |
| 4. Whiteboard | 9. Pen |
| 5. Clock | 10. Pencil |

c. The Third Meeting

Date : Friday, 30th of May 2014

Time : 17.00 – 18.00

Theme : Family

Class : 5th Grade

Table 4.6. The Third Observation

No	Student	Characteristic of Style		
		Visual	Auditory	Kinesthetic
1.	X ₁	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluent spoken and speak loudly • less of concentration studied as noisy. • Often ask repeating from the teacher. 	•

2.	X ₂	•	• Often ask repeating from the teacher.	•
3.	X ₃	•	•	• Always move the body • Somewhat touch the thing around

Based on the third observation above, the students learn vocabulary about ownership, with the theme of family. For example, my father, your mother, his sister, etc. In this learning process, the teacher tells the words of ownership, and asks the students to repeat it. After the teacher did it time after time, the students are asked to remember the words. And then the teacher ask the students to write the words that the teacher has told, such as; my father and his brother, your sister and my cousin, her mother and her aunt, etcetera. The students are asked to write the sentences and the translations.

➤ **The ownership**

- I → My
- You → Your
- We → Our
- They → Their
- She → Her
- He → His
- It → Its

➤ **The Vocabulary**

- Father → Ayah
- Mother → Ibu
- Brother → Saudara laki-laki
- Sister → Saudara perempuan
- Uncle → Paman
- Aunt → Bibi
- Cousin → Sepupu

3. The most dominant students' learning style at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.

To know what is the most dominant students' learning style, the writer used the mean of percentage the students who answer often in questionnaire, as follows:

a. Students Visual learning Style

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{261}{7} \%$$

$$M = 37,28 \%$$

Based on the data in questionnaire, about 37,28 % from 15 students answer often, so that the students are disposed in Visual learning styles. The high percentage of the students who answer often is about 67% of the students more easily understand English lessons using media such as images, diagrams, videos, etc. And about 67% of the students more easily understand English lesson from teachers explanation rather than read their book themselves.

b. Students Auditory learning Style

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{221}{7} \%$$

$$M = 31,57 \%$$

Based on the data in questionnaire, about 31,57 % from 15 students answer often, so that the students are disposed in Auditory learning styles. The high percentage of the students who answer often is about 60% of the students easily distracted by the commotion when learning English. And about 47% of the students move their lips when reading.

c. Students Kinesthetic learning Style

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{347}{7}$$

$$M = 49,57 \%$$

Based on the data in questionnaire, about 49,57 % from 15 students answer often, so that the students are disposed in Kinesthetic learning styles. The high percentage of the students who answer often is About 67% of the students in learning English would prefer activities that many motions learning English. About 60% of the students more easily understand the English lessons with direct practice than listening explanation of the teacher and reading with themselves. And about 67% of the students when English teacher is talking or explaining, they join hands twitching or can not sit still.

B. DISCUSSION

After the writer finding the data, the writer analyzes all the obtained data to give some considerations on the research. For further description, the description can be seen from analysis below:

1. The students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.

From the questionnaire, observation and interview, the writer can conclude that the students' learning styles are various. There are three learning styles of students; they are visual leaning style, auditory learning style, and kinesthetic learning style.

a. Visual Learning Styles

In visual learners, the students more easily understand English lessons using media such as images, diagrams, videos, word cards, poster, etc. The students are easy to remember when they see the teacher being Speaking English. They get trouble remembering when administered in oral form, and they often ask their teacher to repeat teacher's words.

In observation, the writer sees that visual learner when they learning English, especially vocabulary. There are students can guess the picture quickly. The students rather slow to answer the vocabulary, but actually, he or she knows about the picture. There are students can answer the word loudly, but actually, the answer is wrong. There is a

student who wants to answer the word, but he or she can not spell the word. And also the students know what they want to answer, but they sometimes feel afraid with their answer.

b. Auditory Learning Styles

In auditory learners, the students remember what they hear than what they see in learning English. They easily distracted by the commotion when learning English. They like to read aloud. The students move their lips when reading.

In observation, the writer can get some informations, such as; the auditory learners often ask repeating from the teacher. They mention the vocabulary fluently and speak loudly. There are students who less of concentration in learning because of noisy of another class.

c. Kinesthetic Learning Styles

In kinesthetic learners, the students prefer activities that many motions in learning English. They more easily understand the English lessons with direct practice than listening explanation of the teacher and reading with themselves. The students are not able to sit still for a long time while following the English lesson. They join hands twitching or can not sit still when English teacher is talking or explaining. The students like tapping a pen, finger, or foot while listening to the teacher explains the English lesson.

In observation, the writer sees the kinesthetic learners very like activity that related to physic and action. And when the teacher want to learn vocabulary with a game, the student very enthusiastic. When they are remembering the vocabulary, they walk and often touch object around them.

2. The most dominant students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.

Based on the presented data on the previous subchapter the facts describe that students' learning styles are various. The most dominant students' learning styles is kinesthetic learning style. In questionnaire it is found about 49,57 % from 15 students answer often, so that the students are disposed in Kinesthetic learning styles. About 67% of the students in learning English would prefer activities that many motions in learning English. About 60% of the students more easily understand the English lessons with direct practice than listening explanation of the teacher and reading with themselves. About 53% of the students not able to sit still for a long time while following the English lesson. And about 67% of the students when English teacher is talking or explaining, they join hands twitching or can not sit still.

Based on the observation, the writer can get information. Many students like physic activities. They always move and they like

learning using some games. The students follow the learning process with pleasure. More of the students seem active and creative, it is because the teacher there creative and fun. This is a course or informal education, not like a formal education or school, so the students more free to express their learning styles in learning English. The teacher often teaches with some game and using some media to make the students more creative. There are students read loudly, there are students study while walking, there are students always move their body while the teacher is speaking or explaining the English lesson, and also there are students who rather silent.

The writer sees the students feel comfortable with their learning style. They not only feel comfortable and enjoy their learning, but also the students are capable or they can understand English lesson well. For the example, in observation the students can remember the vocabulary easily. According to the English teacher, learning styles of all students are very diverse. Because according to their intelligence is relative, there are students like learning by listening the teacher speaking, there is student likes looking at the pictures and there who love to learn with a lot of motion. But of all the styles, the practice is more dominating or it is called Kinesthetic Style.