CHAPTER V
DISCUSSION

This chapter consisted of the discussion which is answered the research problems.

A. The English Vocabulary Mastery of Social and Natural Science Class at Eleventh Graders of SMAN 1 Kapuas Hilir

The result of the analysis shows that there is a significant difference in English vocabulary mastery between eleventh graders of social science class and natural science class at SMAN-1 Kapuas Hilir. It is be proved from students’ score that the score of students in social science class has a significant difference with the score of students in natural science class. It was found the mean of students social science class ($X_1$) was 72,80 and the mean of students natural science class ($X_2$) was 68,25. Furthermore, the deviation standard of students in social science class score was 8,196 and the deviation standard of students natural science class score was 9,057. Then, those results were compared using T-test with Fisher formula and it was found that $t_{observed}$ was 2,339 and $t_{table}$ was 1,991. It means, from the computation was found that $t_{observed} > t_{table}$.

Furthermore, the result of $t_{test}$ calculation using SPSS 17.0 also shows that there is a significant difference of English vocabulary mastery by the eleventh graders of social science class and natural science class at SMAN-1 Kapuas Hilir. It is proved by the value of $t_{observed}$ that was higher than $t_{table}$ at 5% significance level ($2.339 > 1.991$).

Those statistical findings were not suitable with the theories as explained previously. First the issues that is in students who took nature class is better than the students who took social class in English, the writer’s findings show that social class is better than natural science class especially in English.
vocabulary. The finding of this study shows different thing, social class students are better than the students’ nature science class in aspect of English vocabularies’ achievement.

Today, different parts of the education system often work at cross purposes, resting waste and conflict. Only when most individuals and organizations share a common vision can we expect true excellence in science education to be achieved. So, actually the students’ vocabulary mastery is not depending on the major but the individual themselves, the writer concluded based on the result of this study. Science understanding and ability will also enhance the capability of all students to have meaningful and productive jobs in the future.

The issues identified by Duff during his own teaching in social studies in the school, not only ESL students that need to learn the subject matter, but also develop their language and literacy level.¹The result of this study support this theories because whether social class or nature class actually as a foreign language learning, so everything according to the students in learning vocabulary, the social class learning about vocabulary more deeper than nature class, because the nature class only focused on the learning goals, the students who took nature class only learn English for the learning standardization. That is why there is a difference between the students in nature class and social class in English vocabulary.

¹Daniel Hansson, Learning English through Social Science, International School, P. 3.
According to Duff, students with English as a second language (ESL) face many challenges in the social sciences. It was hard for ESL students with the same background not to speak with each other in their native language, which reduced opportunities to develop their level of English. The course demanded relatively little extended writing, which could have improved the students’ expository writing. The English students whether social and nature class have their own problems and challenges in learning vocabulary. So, there will be a difference between nature class and social class in everything especially in learning English as a foreign language. The social class students actually more active than nature class because they are prepared to face the social problems in real life society.

Based on the Duff’s opinion stated that to master vocabulary or in mastering vocabulary, the students can get from their environment. According to the result of this study, Duff’s opinion is supported because actually the students can learn about vocabulary in their real life society such as in social class, the students are able to more active. So the vocabulary that they learned was practiced by them through class debate, class discussion where the natural class is less of active, they only learn English especially vocabulary for thinking critically and analyzing processes.

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Feldman recommends that social science teachers provide students with explicit vocab instruction as it will help students learn the meaning of new words and strengthen their skills of constructing meaning out of text.\textsuperscript{4} The result of this study also support this theory because actually social and nature class have a similar problem in learning English especially in vocabulary, the learning goals or purpose depends on the teacher ways in teaching English, although actually many people stated that nature class is better than social class in academic but it is not a guarantee in vocab, the students who have more spirit and active would get the better result.

This study supports the theories of Duff that mentioned during his own teaching in social studies in the school, not only ESL students that need to learn the subject matter, but also develop their language and literacy level, and the theory from Feldman that mentioned social science teachers provide students with explicit vocab instruction as it will help students learn the meaning of new words and strengthen their skills of constructing meaning out of text.

B. The Differences and Similarities of English Vocabulary Mastery Between Social and Natural Science Class of Eleventh Graders of SMAN 1 Kapuas Hilir

Differences and Similarities of English Vocabulary Mastery Between Social and Nature Science Class of Eleventh Graders of SMAN 1 Kapuas Hilir can be displayed into this following table:

\textsuperscript{4}Ibid, p. 5.
Table 4.3.7 The Mean score of Social Science Class and Natural Science class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social science class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper noun</td>
<td>101.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverb</td>
<td>45.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>286.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the table above, the mean score of Social Science Class and Natural Science Class according to the types of test is the mean of proper noun for social science class was 101.3 or 35% and natural science class was 89 or 31%. So, the social science class got higher score than natural science class in proper noun test. Then for the mean verb of social science class was 67 or 24% and natural science class was 78.3 or 27%. So, the natural science class was higher than social science class in verb test. Next, the mean score of social science class in adjective was 73 or 25% and natural science class 73 or 25%. So, the social science class and natural science class get similar score. The last the mean score of adverb for social science class was 45.2 or 16% and natural
science class was 48.3 or 17%. So, the natural science class higher than social science class.

Figure 4.3.8 The Percentage Distribution of the Score of the differences and similarities Students Social Science Class and Natural Science Class
Based on the chart, the percentage of Social Science Class and Natural Science Class according to the types of test is percentage of proper noun for social science class was 101.3 or 35% and natural science class was 89 or 31%. So, the social science class got higher score than natural science class in proper noun test. Then for the percentage verb of social science class was 67 or 24% and natural science class was 78.3 or 27%. So, the natural science class was higher than social science class in verb test. Next, the percentage score of social science class in adjective was 73 or 25% and natural science class 73 or 25%. So, the social science class and natural science class get similar score. The last the percentage score of adverb for social science class was 45.2 or 16% and natural science class was 48.3 or 17%. So, the natural science class higher than social science class.

So, the differences of proper noun score of social science class higher than natural science class. Next, the differences of verb score of social science class lower than natural science class. The last, the differences of adverb score of social science class lower than natural science class and similarities of adjective score of social science class and natural science class.