

BAB IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the findings obtained from the questionnaires to describe what student's feelings toward group work at English Department student's batches 2016 and 2017 in Private Islamic University who's participating in this survey study.

The result consists of two parts: the respondent general information and the data of students' feelings toward group work. Additionally, tables and figure were also presented to give explanation in details.

4.1. Research Findings

4.1.1. Respondents' Personal Information

Table 4.1 Respondents' Personal Information

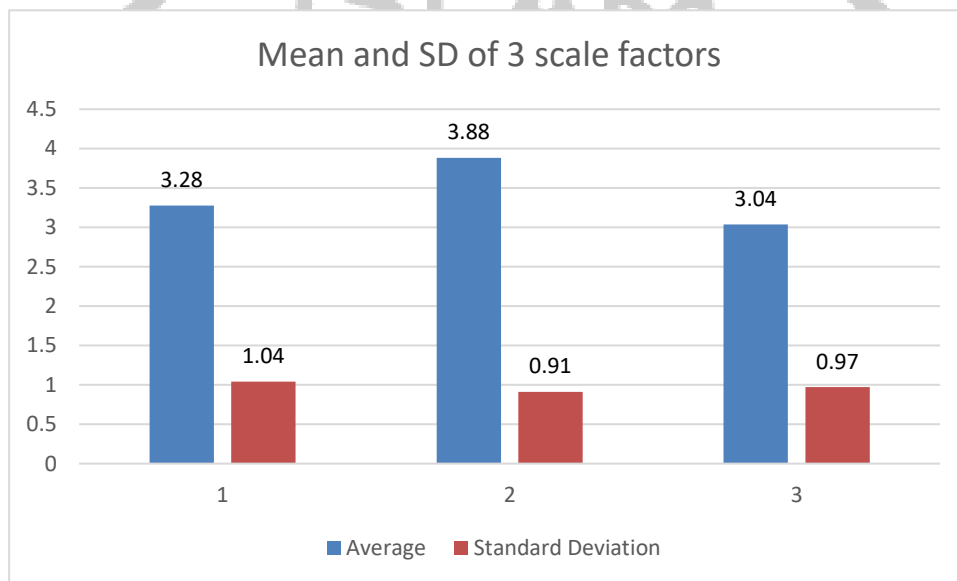
Item	Frequency		
	Male	Female	Total
Students batch 2016	20	34	54
Students batch 2017	15	38	53
Total	36	73	107

The population of this study were 142 students. There were 54 students of batch 2016, consisting of 20 male students and 34 female students, and 55 students of batch 2017, consisting of 16 male students and 39 female students. Total respondents who completed the questionnaire were 107.

4.1.2. Result of Feelings toward Group Work of Three scales

The scales of feelings toward group work was most used by students in English Education Department in Islamic private University of Indonesia are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4.1 Mean and Standard Deviation of 3 scales

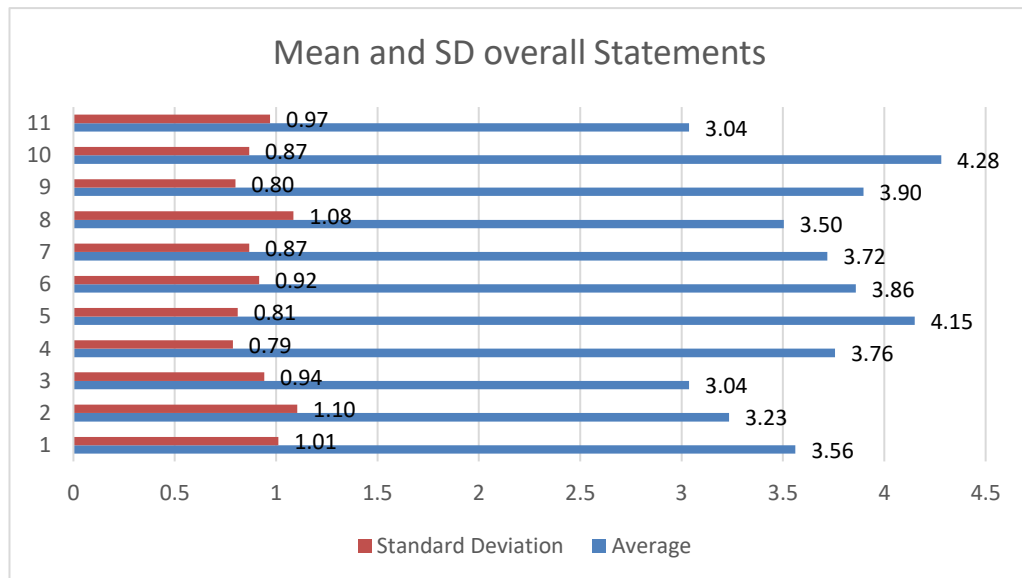


Based on the figure 4.1 above there are three scales which are; preference for individual learning, preference for group learning, and discomfort for group learning. In this research, feeling preference for group work has the highest score ($\bar{X} = 3.88$, $SD = 0.91$). Then followed by feeling preference for individual learning in the second place ($\bar{X} = 3.28$, $SD = 1.04$). And the lowest score was feeling discomfort for group work ($\bar{X} = 3.04$, $SD = 0.97$).

4.1.3. The Overall Result of Items in the Questionnaires.

While the overall result of the statements can be seen in the figure below:

Figure 4.2 Mean and Standard Deviation of overall Statements



Based on the figure 4.2 above describes what feelings was usually felt by respondents while group work. In the chart above is shown there are 11 statements in the questionnaire. As the result, the highest average is statements number 10 which the feeling of preference for group learning namely “*It is best when each person helps each other within a group*” with score ($\bar{X} = 4.28$, $SD= 0, 87$). In the second place is statement number 5 which the feeling of preference for group learning namely “*it is important that the other group members take responsibility for my learning as well*” with score ($\bar{X} = 4.15$, $SD= 0. 81$).

Meanwhile, the first lowest average of overall items was statements number 3 which the preference for individual learning by statement “*I sometimes feel let down by other group member*” and statement number 11 which the discomfort for

group learning by statement “*I rarely feel relaxed within a group*”, those statement has similar average with score ($\bar{X} = 3.04$, $SD= 0.97$).

4.2. Discussion

The data collected through the questionnaire FTGW adopted from Cantwell and Andrews (2002), to answer the research questions of this current study concerning students’ feelings toward group work. According to Clinton & Kelly (2017), key to understanding the average;

Table 4.2 Levels of Average

High	Most feelings	Mean 3.36 or higher
Moderate	Feeling of Neutral	Mean 2.62 to 3.35
Low	Least feelings	Mean 2.61 or lower

From overall scales factor of feelings toward group work, feeling of preference for group learning ($\bar{X} = 3.88$, $SD= 0, 91$) were the feeling the most used by students, it has high levels of the standard average based on Clinton & Kelly (2017). This result was in line with the previous study White, et.al (2005) who found that preference for group learning were feeling that often felt by students in higher education. On the contrary, Cantwell & Andrews (2002) had different finding. They found that minor students expressed a preference for group learning. While discomfort for group learning ($\bar{X} = 3.04$, $SD= 0.97$) were being the least feeling of the three scale factors. These score was slightly different with the level of average based on Clinton & Kelly (2017) which the number of average shows that level of moderate, it means that the score shows neutral feelings. These result

were different to Cantwell & Andrews (2002) that students reported greater degrees of discomfort in group learning environment. Thus, it can be conclude that in this present study students is preferring to work in group. It might be, they were more favorable in social learning activities.

Based on the overall result of items, there were two highest score. Thus highest items were preference for group learning scale. The data shows in the figure 4.2 that the highest frequently felt by students in group work is statements number 10 *“It is best when each person helps each other within a group”* with score ($\bar{X} = 4.28, SD= 0, 87$). Then second highest item was statement number 4 *“it is important that the other group members take responsibility for my learning as well”* with score ($\bar{X} = 4. 15, SD= 0. 81$). Those highest items mean that it has high level of average. From the statements conclude that group work is a social learning. In addition, Johnson & Johnson (1999) group work is beneficial not only for students’ own learning but also for others in the group. This finding reinforces the result in the previous study White, et.al (2005) state that preference for group work was greater than individual work.

Meanwhile, statement number 3 *“I sometimes feel let down by other group members”* and statement number 11 which the discomfort for group learning by statement *“I rarely feel relaxed within a group”*. Those statement has similar average with score ($\bar{X} = 3.04, SD= 0.97$) It means, students feel enjoy in a group enviroment . As White, et.al, (2005) conclude that group work are able to increase students’ enjoyment in learning. Surprisingly, this result was different to the previous study Cantwell & Andrews (2002) who found that students reporting students preference for individual learning were more likely. Also, discomfort for

group learning was more extreme levels, students reporting greater degrees of discomfort in a group learning environment were distinguished by higher levels of social anxiety and levels of sociability.

