Chapter Four Data Analysis and Discussion of Results

Introduction

In this chapter, the data has been collected , and analyzed statistically. The results are presented through tables and then discussed .

Descriptive Analysis

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	7	14.0
Agree	16	32.0
Neutral	13	26.0
Disagree	9	18.0
Strongly disagree	5	10.0
Total	50	100.0

 Table (4-1)
 the SPINE 5 includes sufficient communicative activities .

Table (4-1) shows the statistical results of the first item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (7) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 14%, (16) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 32%, (13) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 26%, (9) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 18% while (5) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 10%. The greatest percentage is 32% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (1)

Table (4-2) Learning vocabulary is significant for promotingspeakingskills .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	12	24.0
Agree	14	28.0
Neutral	9	18.0
Disagree	9	18.0
Strongly disagree	5	10.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-2) shows the statistical results of the second item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (12) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 24%, (14) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 28%, (9) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 18%, (9) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 18% while 5 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 10%. The greatest percentage is 28% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (2)

Table (4-3) Effective activities of communication can improve students vocabulary .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	21	42.0
Agree	12	24.0
Neutral	11	22.0
Disagree	3	6.0
Strongly disagree	3	6.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-3) shows the statistical results of the third item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (21) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 42%, (12) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 24%, (11) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 22%, (3) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 6% while (3) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 6%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Strongly agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.





Table (4-4) Using pictures can help students to remember the new vocabulary.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	1	2.0
Agree	10	20.0
Neutral	15	30.0
Disagree	14	28.0
Strongly disagree	10	20.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-4) shows the statistical results of the fourth item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (1) participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 2%, (10) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 20%, (15) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 30%, (14) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 28% while (10) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 20%. The greatest percentage is 30% which represents 'Neutral'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (4)

Table (4-5)The teacher should explain words and give examples to present new vocabulary.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	11	22.0
Agree	21	42.0
Neutral	10	20.0
Disagree	5	10.0
Strongly disagree	3	6.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-5) shows the statistical results of the fifth item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (11) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 22%, (21) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 42%, (10) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 20%, (5) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 10% while (3) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 6%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Table (4-6) The teacher should use synonyms to add new vocabulary .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	7	14.0
Agree	21	42.0
Neutral	13	26.0
Disagree	9	18.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-6) shows the statistical results of the sixth item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (7) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 14%, (21) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 42%, (13) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 26% and (9) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 18%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (6) Table (4-7) The teacher should use visual techniques to present new vocabulary.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	9	18.0
Agree	25	50.0
Neutral	9	18.0
Disagree	7	14.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-7) shows the statistical results of the seventh item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (9) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 18%,(25) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 50%, (9) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 18% and (7) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is (14). The greatest percentage is 50% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (7)

Table (4-8)The teacher should translate the new words for students into Arabic language .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	2	4.0
Agree	11	22.0
Neutral	9	18.0
Disagree	21	42.0
Strongly disagree	7	14.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-8) shows the statistical results of the eighth item in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen from the table, (2) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 4%, (11) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 22%, (9) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 18%, (21) participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is 42% while (7) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 14%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Disagree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (8)

Table (4-9) The teacher should use collocation to present new vocabulary .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	7	14.0
Agree	25	50.0
Neutral	15	30.0
Disagree	3	6.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-9) shows the statistical results of the ninth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (7) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 14%, (25) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 50%, (15) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 30% and 3participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is (6). The greatest percentage is 50% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (9)

Table (4-10) Miming and acting are important for acquiring new vocabulary .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	9	18.0
Agree	19	38.0
Neutral	9	18.0
Disagree	13	26.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-10) shows the statistical results of the tenth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (9) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 18%, (19) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 38%, (9) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 18% and (13)participants responded with 'Disagree' and its percentage is (26). The greatest percentage is 38% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (10)

Table (4-11) The teacher should use role play to promote communication skills .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	5	10.0
Agree	18	36.0
Neutral	11	22.0
Disagree	8	16.0
Strongly disagree	8	16.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-11) shows the statistical results of the eleventh item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (5) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 10%, (18) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 36%,(11) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 22%, (8)participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 16% while (8) participants responded with 'Strongly disagree' and its percentage is (16). The greatest percentage is 36% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (11)

Table (4-12)Teachers' training are very important to present high technique for teaching vocabulary.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	21	42.0
Agree	20	40.0
Neutral	5	10.0
Disagree	4	8.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-12) shows the statistical results of the twelfth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table,(21) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 42%,(20) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 40%, (5) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 10% while (4) participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 8%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Strongly agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (12)Table (4-13)The teacher's experience is effective in teaching process .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	10	20.0
Agree	21	42.0
Neutral	9	18.0
Disagree	10	20.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-13) shows the statistical results of the thirteenth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (10) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 20%, (21) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 42%, (9)participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 18% while (10) participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 20%. The greatest percentage is 42% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.





Table (4-14) Training course help in preparing lesson planning .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	10	20.0
Agree	18	36.0
Neutral	15	30.0
Disagree	7	14.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-14) shows the statistical results of the fourteenth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (10) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 20%, (18) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 36%, (15) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 30% while (7) participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 14%. The greatest percentage is 36% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.



Figure (14)

Table (4-15)Students improve their speaking skills through involvement in realcommunicative activities .

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly agree	9	18.0
Agree	25	50.0
Neutral	8	16.0
Disagree	8	16.0
Total	50	100.0

Table (4-15) shows the statistical results of the thirteenth item in teachers' questionnaire. As it can be shown in the table, (9) participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 18%, (25) participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage 50%, (8) participants responded with 'Neutral' with percentage 16% while (8) participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 16%. The greatest percentage is 50% which represents 'Agree'. The below chart shows that clearly.

Figure (15)

Chi-squire Analysis

	Chi-		
	Square(a,b,c		
)	df	Asymp. Sig.
Question 1	8.000	4	.032
Question 2	13.360	5	.020
Question 3	22.400	4	.000
Question 4	12.200	4	.002
Question 5	19.600	4	.001
Question 6	9.200	3	.021
Question 7	16.880	3	.001
Question 8	19.600	4	.001
Question 9	22.640	3	.000
Question 10	5.360	3	.047
Question 11	9.800	4	.044
Question 12	20.560	3	.000
Question 13	7.760	3	.05
Question 14	5.840	3	.020
Question 15	16.720	3	.001

Test Statistics

Table (4-16) shows the statistical results of the chi-squire value test. The first column represents the percentage of each question, (df) indicates the degree of freedom (N-1) which means the number of choices minus one. The last column represents the significance value (Sig) which is required to be equal or less than (0.05) for the results to be significant.

As shown in the table, all the significance values are equal or less than (0.05).

Hypotheses discussion

Hypothesis one:

Second year syllabus do not include enough vocabulary that help students to learn spoken forms of the words.

The first hypothesis is statistically valid and confirmed as the results of Chi-squire analysis shows that in table (4-16). Looking at the last column of the table we can see the significance value (p-value) falls within the specification (≤ 0.05).

Hypothesis two:

The role of teachers' training in promoting vocabulary skills acquisition.

As the case in the first hypothesis, this hypothesis is also valid and confirmed. The (p-value) of questionnaire items is less than or equal to (0.05).

Hypothesis three:

Secondary school teachers don't use various activities that help their students to acquire new vocabulary.

Besides the (p-value), the descriptive results prove the validity of this hypothesis, looking at tables (1-16) of the statistical analysis, the researcher finds that, participants answers tend to agree the statements.