## Chapter Four Data Analysis and Discussion of Results

#### Introduction

In this chapter, the researcher takes a quantitative analysis on the obtained data of the students' test. Each question of the three is analyzed separately looking at the percentages of correct and incorrect answers. Brief comments are provided for further details and demonstration.

Table (4-1) SPINE syllabus contains enough vocabulary.

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 7         | 14.0    |
| Agree             | 25        | 50.0    |
| Neutral           | 8         | 16.0    |
| Disagree          | 7         | 14.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 3         | 6.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-1) above shows the statistical results of the first question in teachers' questionnaire. as it can be seen in the table, the participants responded with 'Strongly agree' 14%, (25) participants responded which equal 50%, 8 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 16%, 7 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 14% while 3 responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 6%. The chart below reveals that clearly.

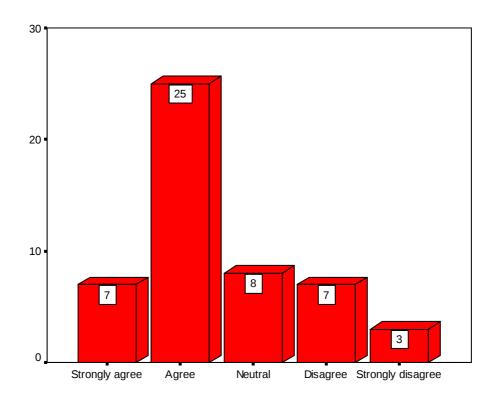


Table (-2) Learning vocabulary is important for improving pupils skills .

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 9         | 18.0    |
| Agree             | 23        | 46.0    |
| Neutral           | 12        | 24.0    |
| Disagree          | 5         | 10.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 1         | 2.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-2) above shows the statistical results of the second question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 9 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 18%, 23 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 46%, 12 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 24%, 5 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 10% while 1 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 2%. The maximum percentage is 46% which indicates 'Agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

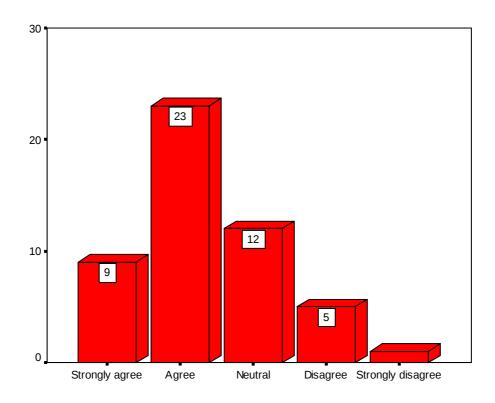


Table (4-3) Learning vocabulary is important for improving pupils skills .

|                | Frequency | Percent |
|----------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree | 15        | 30.0    |
| Agree          | 19        | 38.0    |
| Neutral        | 7         | 14.0    |
| Disagree       | 9         | 18.0    |
| Total          | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-3) above shows the statistical results of the third question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 15 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 30%, 19 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 38%, 7 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 14% and 9 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 18%. The maximum percentage is 38% which indicates 'Agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

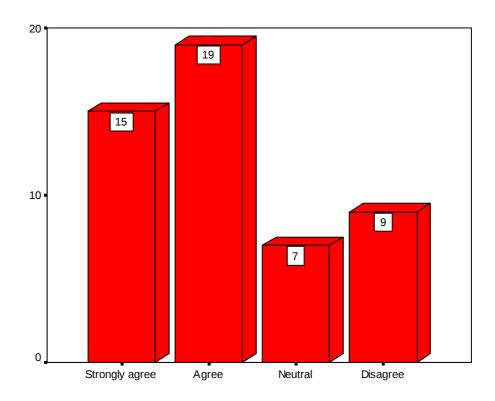


Table (4-4) Building self-confidence is vital for improving vocabulary skills .

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 19        | 38.0    |
| Agree             | 10        | 20.0    |
| Neutral           | 11        | 22.0    |
| Disagree          | 7         | 14.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 3         | 6.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-4) above shows the statistical results of the fourth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 19 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 38%, 10 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 20%, 11 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 22%, 7 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 14% while 3 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 6%. The maximum percentage is 38% which indicates 'Strongly agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

26

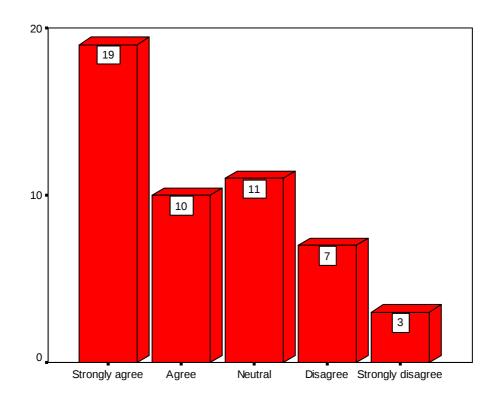


Table (4-5) The teacher should use pictures to introduce new vocabulary.

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 13        | 26.0    |
| Agree             | 15        | 30.0    |
| Neutral           | 16        | 32.0    |
| Disagree          | 4         | 8.0     |
| Strongly disagree | 2         | 4.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-5) above shows the statistical results of the fifth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 13 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 26%, 15 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 30%, 16 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 32%, 4 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 8% while 2 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 4%. The maximum percentage is 32% which indicates 'Neutral'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

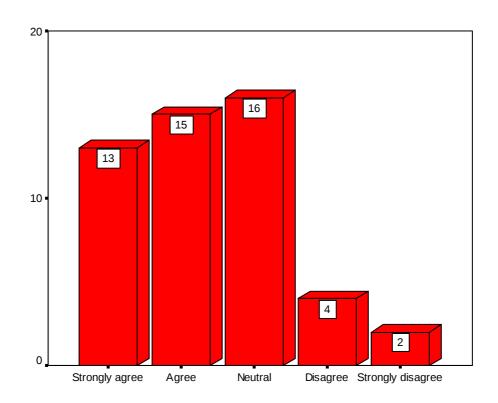


Table (4-6) The teacher should use new techniques for vocabulary teaching.

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 10        | 20.0    |
| Agree             | 23        | 46.0    |
| Neutral           | 10        | 20.0    |
| Disagree          | 6         | 12.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 1         | 2.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-6) above shows the statistical results of the sixth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 10 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 20%, 23 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 46%, 10 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 20%, 6 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 8% while 1 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 2%. The maximum percentage is 46% which indicates 'Agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

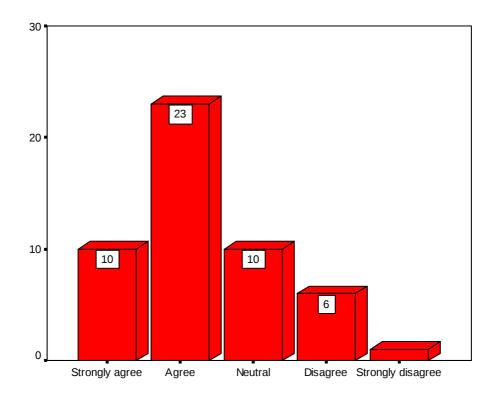


Table (4-7) The teacher should translate the words into Arabic language for more explanation.

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 11        | 22.0    |
| Agree             | 9         | 18.0    |
| Neutral           | 8         | 16.0    |
| Disagree          | 10        | 20.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 12        | 24.0    |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-7) above shows the statistical results of the seventh question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 11 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 22%, 9 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 18%, 8 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 16%, 10 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 20% while 12 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 24%. The maximum percentage is 24% which indicates 'Strongly disagree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

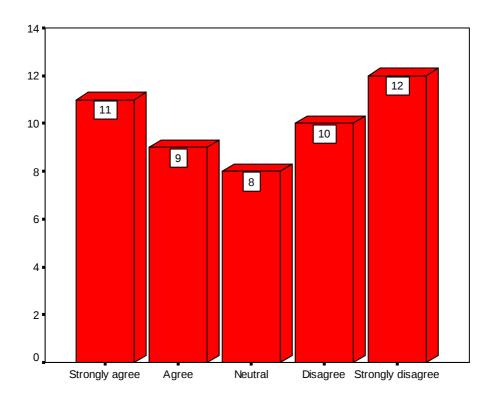


Table (4-8)The teacher should use course the new vocabulary in short meaningful sentences .

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 16        | 32.0    |
| Agree             | 19        | 38.0    |
| Neutral           | 8         | 16.0    |
| Disagree          | 5         | 10.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 2         | 4.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-8) above shows the statistical results of the eighth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 16 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 32%, 19 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 38%, 8 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 16%, 5 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 10% while 2 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 4%. The maximum percentage is 38% which indicates 'Agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

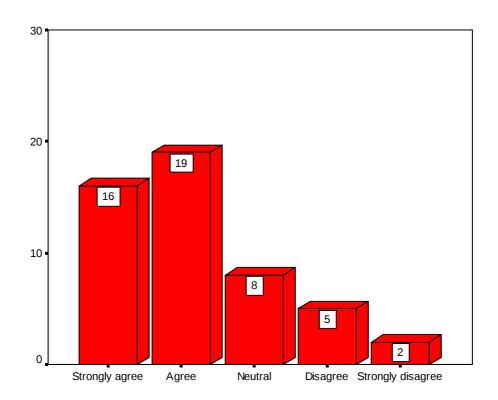
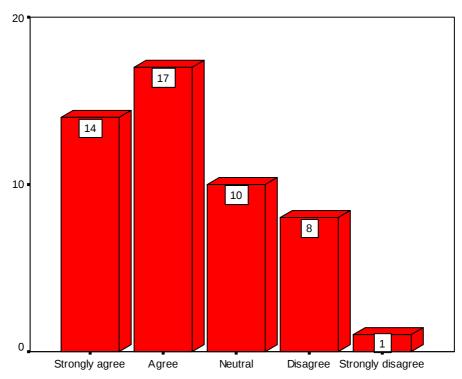


Table (4-9)
The teacher should give the Pronunciation before meaning.

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 14        | 28.0    |
| Agree             | 17        | 34.0    |
| Neutral           | 10        | 20.0    |
| Disagree          | 8         | 16.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 1         | 2.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-9) above shows the statistical results of the ninth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 14 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 28%, 17 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 34%, 10 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 20%, 8 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 16% while 1 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 2%. The maximum percentage is 34% which indicates 'Agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.

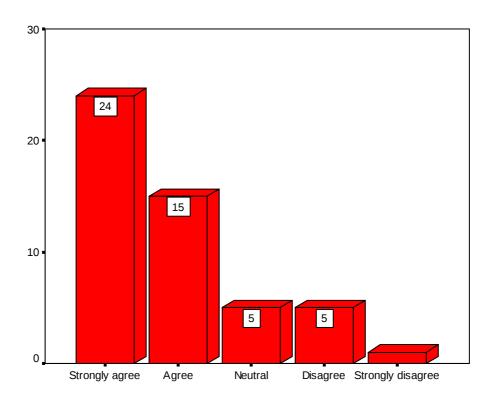
**Table** (4-10)



Teachers' training support the lesson planning ..

|                   | Frequency | Percent |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| Strongly agree    | 24        | 48.0    |
| Agree             | 15        | 30.0    |
| Neutral           | 5         | 10.0    |
| Disagree          | 5         | 10.0    |
| Strongly disagree | 1         | 2.0     |
| Total             | 50        | 100.0   |

Table (4-10) above shows the statistical results of the tenth question in teachers' questionnaire. As it is shown in the table, 24 participants responded with 'Strongly agree' and its percentage was 48%, 15 participants responded with 'Agree' with percentage of 30%, 5 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage 10%, 5 participants responded with 'Disagree' with percentage of 10% while 1 participant responded with 'Strongly agree' with percentage of 2%. The maximum percentage is 48% which indicates 'Strongly agree'. The chart below reveals that clearly.



#### The overall results:

Looking at the statistical table in (SPSS) analysis, the researcher notices that participants' responses tend to 'Agree' in the first question with greatest percentage.

The same case in the second and third question, greatest percentage is for 'Agree' choice. This is a proof on how participants respond to these statements positively.

In the fourth question, the majority of participants respond with 'Strongly agree' with percentage 26%. Only in the fifth question, participants remain neutral as they get percentage of 32%.

In the seventh question, participants respond mostly with 'Strongly disagree' as they get the greatest percentage 24%, while the rest questions of the questionnaire show participants respond with 'Agree' as the choice of maximum frequency and percentage.

### **Chi-squire Analysis**

#### Chi-squire test

The chi-squire value is a test done for the questionnaire items to check their significance and see how the hypotheses are confirmed.

Test Statistics

|             | Chi-<br>Square(a,b) | Df | Asymp. Sig. |
|-------------|---------------------|----|-------------|
| Question 1  | 29.600              | 4  | .000        |
| Question 2  | 28.000              | 4  | .000        |
| Question 3  | 7.280               | 3  | .003        |
| Question 4  | 14.000              | 4  | .007        |
| Question 5  | 17.000              | 4  | .002        |
| Question 6  | 26.600              | 4  | .000        |
| Question 7  | 1.000               | 4  | .010        |
| Question 8  | 21.000              | 4  | .000        |
| Question 9  | 15.000              | 4  | .005        |
| Question 10 | 35.200              | 4  | .000        |

The table above declares the statistical results of the questionnaire using Chi-squire. The researcher uses p-value to check the hypotheses validity.

# The syllabus does not satisfy the need of language acquisition to the pupils.

First hypothesis is statistically significant and hence confirmed as the (Sig.) value column shows that clearly. All the values of (Sig.) fall with the specification (Sig<=0.05).

This result is in accordance to the descriptive result and it proves the validity of the first hypothesis.

## Class room activities are insufficient for vocabulary learning.

The second hypothesis is confirmed as there is a statistical relationship between the questionnaire items and the results in Chi-squire analysis.

## The role of the teacher affect in the vocabulary learning.

As it is the case in its predecessor hypotheses, this one is also valid and confirmed as the ten questionnaire statements proves that descriptively.