THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS INTERESTED IN WATCHING HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHERS STONE BY J.K ROWLING MOVIES AND THEIR LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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Abstract

The principal purpose of this study was to find out; (1) Is there students interested in watching Harry Potter and philosopher’s stone by J.K rowling movie (X) in their listening comprehension (Y), (2) Is there any correlation between students’ interested in watching Harry Potter and the philosopher’s stone by J.K Rowling movie (X) to listening comprehension (Y). It was carried out to the class XI Science students of SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu. In this research, a quantitative method is used with the Pearson product moment correlation study to answer the research problem. The population of this research is the students of SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu class XI IPA for the academic year 2021/2022, totaling 30 students. The sample used is the total population. Tests and questionnaires were used to collect data. After getting the data, the researcher corrected and analyzed the test results.

Data analysis using Pearson Product Moment Correlation. The results of the study indicate that the level of significance between the variables X and Y based on the results of the correlation value above rcount = 0.481 rtable (5%) (df = n-2 = 30-2 = 28) rtable = 0.374. So it is clearly stated that rcount is higher than rtable or 0.05 <0.374. The result of the correlation coefficient between the two variables is 0.481. That result indicated that there was a medium correlation between students’ interested in watching Harry Potter movie and their listening comprehension. This statement was proved based on the result rxy was higher than the rtable (0.481 ≥ 0.374 in significant level 5%) it showed that the null hypothesis (Ho) “There is no relationship between students’ interested in watching Harry Potter movie and their listening comprehension” is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H1), “There is a positive relationship between students’ interested in watching Harry Potter movie and their listening comprehension” is accepted.

Keywords: correlation, interested, Harry Potter and the philosophers stone, listening comprehension.

Abstrak

Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui; (1) Apakah ada siswa yang tertarik menonton film Harry Potter and Philosopher’s Stone karya J.K rowling (X) dalam pemahaman menyimak (Y), (2) Apakah ada hubungan antara kebiasaan siswa dalam menonton Harry Potter dan Philosopher’s stone karya J.K Film Rowling (X) hingga pemahaman menyimak (Y). Hal tersebut dilakukan pada siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan metode kuantitatif dengan studi korelasi product moment Pearson untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI IPA SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu tahun pelajaran 2021/2022 yang
berjumlah 30 siswa. Sampel yang digunakan adalah total populasi. Tes dan angket digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Setelah mendapatkan data, peneliti mengoreksi dan menganalisis hasil tes. Analisis data menggunakan Korelasi Product Moment Pearson. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat signifikansi antara variabel X dan variabel Y berdasarkan hasil nilai korelasi diatas rhitung = 0,481 rtabel (5%) (df = n-2 = 30-2 = 28) rtabel = 0,374 . Sehingga dengan jelas dinyatakan bahwa rhitung lebih kecil dari rtabel atau 0,05 < 0,374. Hasil koefisien korelasi antara kedua variabel adalah 0,481. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan sedang antara kebiasaan siswa dalam menonton film Harry Potter dengan pemahaman mendengarkan mereka. Pernyataan ini dibuktikan berdasarkan hasil rxy lebih besar dari rtabel (0,481 0,374 pada taraf signifikan 5%) hal ini menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis nol (Ho) “Tidak ada hubungan antara kebiasaan siswa menonton film Harry Potter dengan mendengarkan mereka. pemahaman” ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H1), “Ada hubungan positif antara kebiasaan siswa menonton film Harry Potter dengan pemahaman mendengarkan” diterima.

Kata Kunci : korelasi, tertarik, Harry Potter and the philosophers stone, pemahaman mendengarkan.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language has an important role in human especially to communicate one another. They have learned to communicate since they were in childhood by using verbal and non-verbal. Verbal communication is communication which is using sounds and words to transfer information such as speaking and writing. While non-verbal communication is communication that does not involve words but using signal to transfer information, such as facial expression, eye contact, and gesture. It is important for human being to communicate because it will provide information. Furthermore, in modern people communicate easily without limitation in time and space, for example by using Whatsapp or E-mail. In this case, the role of the international language is very important because every country has its own language. That is the reason why the international language is needed as a lingua franca. Listening is the most basic skill in language acquisition. When learning a language, it's like being an infant. They begin by listening to their parents' language, then begin to imitate (member) everything they say, and eventually learn to read and write. When people study English as a foreign language, there is no difference. Another factor is that listening helps students in developing detailed knowledge. It helps students approach a foreign language with greater confidence and expectation of success, according to Asemota. When learning English, most people are following a set of steps. People first learn to listen to language before beginning to speak, read, and write it. One of the most efficient and fun way to improve listening comprehension is by watching Harry Potter movies. Movies are more useful for the second or foreign language learners as they not only give entertainment but also used as more valuable teaching tools to teach English in a natural way, Rao. The students can improve their vocabulary by reading the subtitles, they can hear the pronunciation from the characters conversation, they also can learn about foreign culture, moreover they can feel relaxed while they are learning. According to Ying and Hai-feng, by watching movies, the students’ know the differences between American and English pronunciation at the same time and learn fluent and idiomatic English. Watching Harry Potter and the philosophers stone movies frequently will increase students’ listening comprehension because the often they watch Western movies, the more they become familiar with English. This happen because when they are watching Western movie, they are trying to listen and to understand the conversation carefully. The researchers also find the audio visual
media which can stimulate the learner in ELT, one of the study about comic multimedia, movie to learn pragmatics, and audio visual based on smartphone.

Based on the explanation above, the researchers want to find out whether or not there is a positive and significant “The Correlation between students interested in watching Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone by J.K Rowling movies and their listening comprehension”. The researcher wanted to see if there was a positive and significant relationship between students' interesteds of watching Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone by J.K Rowling movies and their listening comprehension, which are as follows: Based on the background of the problem described earlier, the researcher identified several explanation factors above, the researcher wanted to see if there was a positive and significant relationship between students' interesteds of watching Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone by J.K Rowling movie and their listening comprehension, which are as follows: students' enthusiasm and interest in studying English will have an impact on their listening comprehension, learning media that may assist students as audio-visual learning medium, visual learning resources are used to assist students in learning English, western movies with visuals and text make it easier for students to comprehend conventional English and watch western movies with graphics and subtitles to make it easier for students to master current or advanced English listening comprehension (audiovisual). Based on the identification of the question;

1. Is there students interested in watching Harry Potter and philosopher’s stone by J.K rowling movie in their listening comprehension?
2. Is there any correlation between students' interested in watching Harry Potter and the philosopher’s stone by J.K Rowling movie to listening comprehension?

Listening ability, in the researcher's perspective, is our ability to comprehend what we hear. Listening entails not just hearing, but also receiving a message provided through spoken language by another person. Capturing, comprehending, or embodying the message, concept, or message contained in the language presented is what listening is all about. Children learn to communicate by listening first. It serves as a basis for all areas of linguistic and cognitive development, as well as playing a lifelong role in the learning and communication processes that are necessary for constructive participation in life. Thomlison (1984:5) took an active and interactive approach to listening. Active listening, as opposed to comprehensive listening, entails not only hearing what is said, comprehending meaning, and recalling facts, but also listening beyond the words to the affective or feeling component of the offered message in order to gain an emphatic understanding of the communication partner. Empathy requires both the listener's cognitive and affective abilities. To summarize, listening is a process of receiving information and deciphering the meaning of the speaker's words, both vocal and nonverbal, and it is critical to master. Some procedures or levels are passed by the listener in their listening abilities. They are listening, comprehending, remembering, assessing, and responding, each of which has its own level.

2. METHODOLOGY

The quantitative technique was employed in this study. Numbers, statistics, structure, and control were used to stress objectivity in this strategy. Correlational design was employed in this part to assess the link between two or more variables. The design will employ in this study to figure out how two variables were related. Students' interesteds of watching English films and their listening comprehension are two of them. The Instrument of Research use questionnaire and test were employed in this study, and they were explained as follows; a
questionnaire is a research instrument that consists of a series of questions and other prompts designed to collect data from respondents. According to Kothari (1990: 100), a questionnaire is provided to the people who are affected with the request that they answer the questions and return the questionnaire. A questionnaire is made up of a group of questions that are written or typed in a certain order on a form or set of forms. Respondents are mailed the questionnaire and are required to read, comprehend, and answer the questions on their own. There were many sorts of questionnaires utilized in the investigation. There were two types of questionnaires: open and closed. Riduan (2010: 26) describes an opened questionnaire as an electronic questionnaire in which the responder can provide an answer based on their own judgment. Meanwhile, a closed questionnaire is a systematic questionnaire. As a result, the responder is asked to select one of the possible responses by writing tanda silang (x) or tanda checklist (√). Then the purpose of the study was to determine the listening comprehension score. Eventually, a test is a collection of questions, an exercise, or a set of tasks completed by a student or a group of students to assess skill, knowledge, intelligence, aptitude or talent, and achievement against a standard value. In this research, the researcher conducted a listening test. The purpose of this test is to measure students' ability in listening comprehension. A test is a set of questions and exercises used to measure individual or group achievement or ability. In this test, the researcher will give pre-test, treatment and post-test. Pre-test will be given to students to measure students' listening ability before carrying out learning English by watching Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone by J.K Rowling. And then, after the pre-test, the research will conduct treatment. The last one is the post test. This test aims to determine the effectiveness of students' understanding in learning listening through watching the film Harry Potter and Philosophers Stone by J.K Rowling. Candidates are graded on a scale of 1 to 9 (non-user) (expert user). Daily conversation, public speaking, intellectual debate, and academic lecture are all part of the listening exam. According to Gebre and Tadese (2015: 16), the listening comprehension exam includes a variety of English accents and dialects. To collect data for this study, the author followed various methods, which included the following steps: the researcher took note of the number of classes and students in the population, the researcher completed a questionnaire on his or her interested of watching Harry Potter movies, the researcher conducted an listening exam and the researcher used SPSS 25 to analyze the data's outcome. The data researcher took 30 students as the sample. After giving questionnaires, the researcher counted and analyzed the result of the questionnaires that had been answered by the student as data description. The researcher used likert scale in scoring the questionnaires with the specifications.

Before conducting a hypothesis test, the researcher first conducts the prerequisite test as follows: Normality Test, the purpose of the normality test is to see a sample of normal distribution or not. The test used is using the liliefors formula because of the small sample. Then Correlation Test, correlational analysis techniques are statistical analysis techniques regarding the relationship between two or more variables. The aim is to find evidence whether it is true that one variable and another variable has a relationship or correlation. The technique used in this study is the Product Moment correlation. Then the formula used is:

$$ r_{xy} = \frac{\Sigma xy}{N.SDx.SDy} $$

Explanation:
$ r_{xy} = $ Correlation Index Numbers between X Variables and Y Variables
\[ \Sigma = \text{The sum of the results of the multiplication between the deviations of the Variable X scores and the deviation of the Y scores} \]
\[ SD_x = \text{Standard Deviation of Variable X} \]
\[ SD_y = \text{Standard Deviation of Variable Y} \]
\[ N = \text{Number of trial respondents} \]

This study attempts to reveal the existence of a relationship between independent variables (X) and dependent variable (Y), the hypothesis proposed in this study is as follows:

*H_0 = r_{xy} = 0* means that there is no significant correlation between students interested of watching Harry Potter movies and Student Listening comprehension.

*H_a = r_{xy} \neq 0* means that there is a significant correlation between students interested of watching Harry Potter movies and Student Listening comprehension.

### 3. RESULT AND DISSCUSSION

At this point, the researcher provided data from a questionnaire about the interested of watching harry potter movies in class XI science at SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu. Each section will be explained as follows. The questionnaire contained 10 statements with scaled responses that were used in determining the questionnaire score. The picture 4.1 showed the total score was 300 points. The highest and lowest scores were 51% and 2%.

After calculating the total score of the variables, students interested in watching Harry Potter movies (X) and listening comprehension (Y) the researcher was carried on to investigate the correlation between both of them. This was analyzed by using Pearson product-moment correlation was symbolized with r. getting the score of r, firstly the score of \( \Sigma X, \Sigma Y, \Sigma XY, \Sigma X^2 \) and \( \Sigma Y^2 \) below:

Where:

\[
N = 30 \quad \Sigma X = 1078 \quad \Sigma Y = 875 \quad \Sigma XY = 32340 \quad \Sigma X^2 = 39346 \quad \Sigma Y^2 = 31238.4
\]

Next those score of r was calculated by the pearson product moment correlation formula as follows:

\[
r_{xy} = \frac{N \Sigma xy-(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{\sqrt{(N \Sigma x^2-(\Sigma x)^2)(N \Sigma y^2-(\Sigma y)^2)}} = \frac{30(32340)-(1078)(875)}{\sqrt{30 \times 39346-(1078)^2} \times 30 \times 31238.4-(875)^2} = \frac{26950}{26950} = 0.481
\]

The researcher used regression linearity analysis in SPSS to test the hypothesis with significance level \( \alpha = 0.05 \). the hypothesis in this study aimed to the test of correlation between students' interested in watching Harry Potter movie (X) and listening comprehension (Y). The first hypothesis in this study was there any correlation between students’ interested in watching Harry Potter and the philosophers stone movie and listening comprehension. In calculating the data, the researcher used SPSS 25 statistic program.

Based on the application of SPSS 25 in analyzing the correlation between both variables at XI science of SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu, it was found that \( r = 0.481 \). Furthermore, to investigate whether this value (r) was significant or not, the researcher has to compare with the r-table. The significance of variable X and variable Y with a number of sample 30 students was 0.481 in the level significance of 5% (0.05). The researcher employed the statistical approach to interpret the result of this research, in which the data were analyzed using the Pearson product
moment formula. The index value of coefficient correlation was 0.481, according to the findings of this study. The coefficient correlation score was moderate, according to the table of interpretation correlation. The rxy was compared with rt with the number of df (N) = 28 (30-2) and a level of significance of 5% to determine the significant correlation between variables x and y. This level was commonly used as a rejection standard in educational studies. The point was 0.374 on the accept point df = 28 and on the 5% significant level, according to the rt. The rxy above yielded a result of 0.481. It meant that the calculation coefficient (rxy) was higher than the table coefficient (rt). Finally, the researcher can state that the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected, whereas the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted.

4. CONCLUSION
This conclusion resulted from the correlation between students interested of watching Harry Potter and the philosophers stone by J.K Rowling movie and their listening comprehension in class XI science of SMA Mutiara Terpadu Palabuhanratu, as follows:

1. Students interested in watching Harry Potter and the philosophers stone by J.K Rowling to listening comprehension. The results of a survey given to 30 students in class XI science of Mutiara Palabuhanratu High School revealed that almost all students had a interested of watching Harry Potter movie. However, the answers to the frequency of watching Harry Potter films were relatively varied, with 18 students having a interested of watching Harry Potter movie and 12 students having a interested of rarely watching Harry Potter movie. Researchers looked at students who had a interested of watching Harry Potter movie to see how they used their free time to avoid boredom, gain insight, and develop creativity and imagination. Meanwhile, students who do not watch movies are judged because they are not interested in the film and because they become bored rapidly and spend a lot of time when they do watch movies. The findings of a questionnaire given to students in class XI science at SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu show that practically all students enjoy and watch Harry Potter films, as indicated by the results of a questionnaire given to students in class XI science at SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu. Students who chose strongly agree (SS) accounted for 19 % of the total, students who chose to agree (S) for 51%, students who chose not agree (KS) for 20%, students who chose to disagree (TS) for 8%, and students who chose to disagree severely (STS) for 2%. Most students selected to agree based on the questions provided as a correlation study of students' interesteds of watching Harry Potter movies. According to the results of a questionnaire submitted to class XI scientific students, the majority of them enjoy watching Harry Potter movies out of 30 students in class XI science. A analysis of the computed question results suggests that just a small percentage of students do not watch Harry Potter movie on a regular basis. As a result, it can be extrapolated that 30 students in eleventh grade science have a very high level of interested of viewing Harry Potter films with a frequency of 18 students, and 12 students do not have a interested of viewing Harry Potter films. This indicates that the majority of students in class XI science at SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu are satisfied and enjoy watching English films.

2. The Correlation watching Harry Potter and the Philosophers stone by J.K rowling movie to their listening comprehension. Based on the application of SPSS 25 in analyzing the correlation between both variables at XI science of SMA Mutiara Palabuhanratu, it was found that r = 0.481. Furthermore, to investigate whether this value (r) was significant or not, the researcher has to compare with the r-table. The
significance of variable X and variable Y with a number of sample 30 students was 0.481 in the level significance of 5% (0.05). Based on the table of interpretation correlation, the score of coefficient correlation was a moderate correlation. To know the significant correlation between variable x and variable y, the r\text{xy} was compared with rt with the number of df (N) = 28 (30-2) and used the level of significance of 5%. In educational research, this level was common as a standard of rejection. 5% meant that the researcher believed his hypothesis research was as true as 95%. The rt showed that on the accept point df = 30 and on 5% significant level, the point was 0.374. The obtained result of the r\text{xy} above was 0.481. It meant that the coefficient of calculation (r\text{xy}) was higher than the coefficient of a table (rt) Finally, the researcher can conclude that null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted.

5. REFERENCES

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