

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the writer presented about research design, population, sample, research instrument, and procedures.

3.1 Research design

This study is about reading comprehension ability of descriptive text of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 5 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019. Based on the title, the writer applied descriptive method for this study. According to Adeva (1974) descriptive method is a method that concerned with ascertaining the condition with prevails in a group of cases chosen for study and this is essentially description of general characteristic of the group. In relation to this study, the writer described and analyzed the student's answers of the text given. The writer chose this method because it is suitable for analyzing the data (students answer sheets)

3.2. Subject of the study

The subject of the study was the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 5 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019. There were 283 students divided into 9 classes. The writer chose class VII B to be the sample of the students, because according to English teacher of researched school they had good understanding in English. Class VII B consists of 32 students. In this study the writer only

chose 25 students to be sample of the study. The writer used random sampling as the way to choose those 25 students in which the writer prepares 35 pieces of paper where 25 papers were written true and 7 papers false. Students who got a paper of true become the subject of this study.

3.3 Procedure of data compilation

In gathering the data, the writer followed steps:

1. Asking for recommendation from the Head of English Study Program and the Dean of Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of WidyaMandira Catholic University Kupang.
2. Going to research location and asking permission from the headmaster of SMP Negeri 5 Kupang as the researched school.
3. Observing the school and discussing the research plan with the English teacher of SMP Negeri 5 Kupang.
4. Administering the reading comprehension test.
5. Collecting students' worksheets.

3.4 Instrument

In obtaining the data, the writer gave a reading comprehension test and the respondents were asked to answer the questions based on the texts. There are 5 texts provided with the total number of the test was 30 items. The time allocation was 2 x 45(90 minutes).

3.5. Technique of data analysis

There are some methods and techniques in analyzing the data:

1. Correcting students' worksheets.

The writer put a tick (\surd) for the correct answer and cross (x) for incorrect ones.

2. Counting the correct and incorrect answer of the test to have a score.
3. Scoring students answer.
4. Tabulating the student's score.

The writer put the correct answer with percentage, grade and the level ability of the students into a table to make easy the description and analysis

5. Describing.

The writer described the result of students answer sheet.

The writer made conclusion about the result of students answer sheet.

3.6. Standard of measurement

The essential activity is to give score to the students answer sheets. To determine the scores the writer used the standard of measurement applied by the researched school, they are as follow:

9.6-10: Excellent

8.6-9.5: Very good

7.6-8.5: Fairly good

5.6-6.5: Average

4.6-5.5: Below average

3.6-4.5: Poor

2.6-3.5: Very poor

1.6-2.5: Bad

0.0-1.5: Very bad

To know the individual ability, the formulas used is as follows:

1. Individual student's ability level:

$$\frac{\text{Total correct answer} \times 100\%}{\text{Total number of items}}$$

2. Students ability level as a class:

$$\frac{\text{Total correct answer} \times 100\%}{\text{Total numbers of answers}}$$