

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer describes the research method including research design, research subject, research instrument, and research procedure and data analysis. Hatch et al (1982:1) maintains that research is systematic approach to find answer to a question.

3.1 Research Design

A research design is a plan, structure and strategy of investigation so conceived as to obtain answers to research questions or problems. The plan is the complete scheme or programme of the research. (Kerlinger in Kumar 2011:95). The method that is going to be used in this research is descriptive method. A descriptive method is a method designed to an independent variable without doing comparison or relation with another variable (Sugiono, 2012: 35).

Moreover a descriptive study can be a descriptive qualitative and a descriptive quantitative. In a research process the data gained can be qualitative data or quantitative data only or both qualitative and quantitative can be compounded. Qualitative data is the data in the form of sentences, sheme and picture, quantitative data is the data in the form of numerals. In this research, the writer will use qualitative research method to gain the data.

3.2 Subject of the Study

3.2.1 Population

Moore in Ngongo (1998: 45) defines a population as a complete set of individual or subject having some common observable characteristics. Sugiono (2012: 80) mentions that population is general object or subject that have certain quantity and characteristic stated by the researcher to be studied and made the conclusion. In this study the population is all of the the tenth grade students of SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang. The total number of population is 112 students, consists of 42 nursing major students, 33 nautical major students and 37 tourism major students.

3.2.2 Sample

According to Moore in Ngongo (1998: 45) sample is any subjects of population. Sample is separate numbers of population that have the same characteristic. In order to make a representative sample from the population, the writer will use cluster random sampling. It can be used to the equal characteristic of population. So, the writer will choose the tenth grade of Nursing Major which consists of 42 students and will be randomly taken 30 students as the sample. It can be done to homogenous population (Sugiono, 2012: 82).

3.1. Research Instrument

The instrument used in this research was test. It was in the form of multiple choice where students have to complete the conversations with the correct option provided. There were 20 questions where students have to answer in 60 minutes.

3.2. Research Procedures

The procedures in conducting this research as follow:

1. The writer designed a test based on the use of English puns, where the test consisted of each type of English puns. The writer gave 5 numbers of question to *Soundalike puns*, 7 numbers of question to *Lookalike puns*, 3 numbers of question to *Close sounding puns* and 5 numbers of question to *Texting puns*. So there were 20 items of the questions to measure students' ability and level ability in using English puns.
2. The writer gave the test in a model of multiple choice, where the students should be able to choose correct option to complete the short conversation based on the instruction.
3. The writer analyzed the data using descriptive qualitative-quantitative analysis.
4. The writer reported the results of the research.

3.3. Data Analysis Procedure

In order to analyze the data, the writer used descriptive qualitative and quantitative analysis. There are some steps in analysing data suggested by Sugiono (2012: 247), they are data collection, data reduction, conclusion drawing and verification. In this study the writer tabulated the data based on students' ability and level ability in using English puns. The data consists of the students' code name, the students' answer to the test and the score given to each correct answer. Futhermore, the writer analysed the data and draw the students' ability in using English puns by using formula below;

1. The formula for individual percentages, grade and ability level:

$$\frac{\textit{Total Students' score for correct answer}}{\textit{Total test item score}} \times 100\%$$

2. The formula used to compute the students' grade and ability level class was:

$$\frac{\textit{Total students' score for correct answer}}{\textit{Total score responses}} \times 100\%$$

3. The formula used to compute percentage of students' ability in using each kind of English puns:

$$\frac{\textit{Total students' score for correct answer}}{\textit{Total item of each puns}} \times 100\%$$

While the students' level ability in using English puns was drew by using the score standard used by SMK Kencana Sakti as follow;

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 9.6 - 10 or 96 – 100 | = Excellent |
| 8.6 – 9.5 or 86 - 95 | = Very Good |
| 7.6 - 8.5 or 76 - 85 | = Good |
| 6.6 – 7.5 or 66 – 75 | = Fairly Good |
| 5.6 – 6.5 or 56 – 65 | = Average |
| 4.6 – 5.5 or 46 – 55 | = Below Average |
| 3.6 – 4.5 or 36 – 45 | = Poor |
| 2.6 – 3.5 or 26 – 35 | = Very Poor |
| 1.6 – 2.5 or 16 – 25 | = Bad |
| 0.0 – 1.5 or 00 – 15 | = Very Bad |