

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer discusses about the research design the subject of the study, the instrument, the standard of measurement, and the procedures employed in this study. They are presented in detail in the following.

3.1 Research Design

This study was conducted to know whether the eighth grade students of SMPK Sta. Familia Kupang are able to pronounce irregular verbs in their level of ability. The writer used descriptive method to find out the students' ability in pronouncing the irregular verbs. In this study the method is used to describe the students' levels of ability in pronouncing their irregular verbs.

3.2 Subject of the Study

This study was conducted at SMPK Sta. Familia Kupang in the school year 2018/2019. The subject of this study was the eighth-grade students of SMPK St. Familia. There were three classes in the eighth grade (VIII-A, VIII-B, and VIII C) and the writer took the data in class VIII A. The total number of the students in class VIII A is 30 students and the writer took 20 students as the sample of the study.

3.3 Instrument

In this study, the instrument is an apparatus used in getting the data. The instrument used in this study was a test of pronunciation. The writer gave 34 irregular verbs in three forms: VI, V2, and V3. The writer took the words of irregular verbs from Hornby (1977). The time allocation for the test was 80 minutes.

3.4 Standard of Measurement

In giving the score to the students' result of the test, the writer used the standard as used by the researched school:

Excellent	96 – 100
Very good	86 – 95
Good	76 – 85
Fairly good	66 – 75
Fair	56 – 65
Poor	36 – 55
Very poor	0 – 33

The formula used to measure the student's ability level is as follows:

1. The formula used to compute the individual grade and level of ability:

$$\frac{\text{individual student's correct answer}}{\text{total test items}} \times 100\% = \dots$$

2. The formula used to compute the student's grades and level ability as a

$$\frac{\text{total grades}}{\text{total student's}} = \dots$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma x}{N} \dots\dots$$

Where:

\bar{x} = mean score

Σx = sum of all scores

N = total number of subjects

3.5 Data Compilation

In conducting the study, there are some procedures that the writer follows.

- 1) Asking recommendation from the Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Educational Sciences of Widya Mandira Kupang.
- 2) Asking permission from the headmaster of the researched school to conduct the test.
- 3) Observing the school and discussing the research plan with headmaster and the English teacher of the eighth grade students of SMPK Sta. Famlia.
- 4) Giving an explanation about how to pronounce the irregular verbs.
- 5) Recording the students pronunciation.

3.6 Data Analysis

Here are the steps that the writer applied in analysing the data of the study.

- 1) Replaying the recording to get the student's pronunciation.
- 2) Transcribing the student's pronunciation.
- 3) Identifying the student's mistake in pronouncing the irregular verbs
- 4) Concluding the result of the study

3.7 Reporting the Study

The result of the data analysis is reported in certain kinds of scientific academic writing for example proposal, thesis, dissertation etc. The result of this study is reported in a form of thesis.

Presenting the result of data analysis in a scientific writing is formal and informal according to a linguist (Sudaryanto, in Erom, 2016:26). Formal presentation is in form of using tables, diagrams, charts, etc. Informal presentation is in form of verbal explanation or verbal description. The presentation of the data analysis of this study is in form of informal.