

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter the writer would like discuss about: kinds of research, subject of the study, types and sources of data, research instrument, and techniques of data compilation, technique of data analysis, and technique of reporting the result of the data analysis.

3.1 Kinds of Research

According to Perry in Erom (2014: 64), research design is the overall plan for carrying out a research study. There are number of different research designs that are used to answer a wide variety of questions. It can be divided into three interesting continua: qualitative – quantitative, basic – applied, and exploratory-confirmatory (Perry in Erom, 2014: 64).

The writer considered the appropriate method to be used in this study was qualitative method, but the writer needed counting or measuring the students' grammatical error in writing English composition entailing: omission, misformation, addition, and misordinering. Therefore, it was also quantitative method used in this study in order to do the calculation of students' errors.

3.2 Subject of the Study

This study was conducted at SMPN 10 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019. The subject of the study was the eighth grade students. The subjects are from8Gclass.

The total number of 8 class was 15 students. There were ten students who consistently joined when the writer did the research.

3.3 Types and Sources of Data

Types of data research are classified into three parts: primary- secondary, oral-written, and qualitative-quantitative. The data gathered in this study was primary data. The writer took the data directly from the subject of the study. The data is form of written test of the students. The students' grammatical errors are tested on their omission, misformation, addition, and misordinering.

3.4 Research Instruments

The instrument used by the writer to compile the data, the writer gave the students a writing test. The writer gave one topic and then they developed the topic that they have into three or more paragraphs. The writer gives 120 minutes for the students to write recount texts. The topic is: My holiday.

3.5 Techniques of Data Complication

Data complication is one set of method in doing the study. It was specified into some techniques, as shown in the following.

1. Getting the recomondation letter from the Dean of Teacher Training and Educational Science.
2. Getting the recomondation letter from the Dean of Teacher Training and Educational Sciences.

3. Asking the permission from the Headmaster of SMPN 16 Kupang as researched school.
4. Observing the researched school
5. Making an appointment with the English teacher of SMPN 16 Kupang
6. Preparing the material
7. Administering the test
8. Getting the students answer sheet

3.6 Techniques of Data Analysis

Data analysis is also one set of methods. It was specified in some techniques in analyzing the research data investigating mastery or ability level of the respondents representating subject of the study. The real steps of data analysis follow:

1. Checking the student's work sheet
2. Identifying the errors in their writing
3. Categorizing the errors
4. Discussing the result of the study
5. Drawing conclusion of the study
6. Reporting

3.7 Technique of Reporting the Result of the Data Analysis

Reporting the result of the data analysis is one set method in doing the research. Reporting the result of the data analysis in the scientific academic writing can be technically presented in formal, informal, or combiation of the two ways

(Sudaryanto in Erom, 2014: 88). Presenting the result of the data analysis formally is done by showing figures, graphic, tables, or diagrams. Presenting the data informally is done in forms of narrative explanation and verbal description. In this writing, the writer presented the result of the data analysis. It was the form of thesis writing.