

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

This study belongs to descriptive research. The purpose of descriptive research is to describe the nature of existing data (Eichelbelger, 1989: 170). The primary concern of this study is to investigate students' ability in writing narrative text by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Adonara Barat in the school year 2019/2020.

3.2. Research Subjects

The data were taken from the grade X students at SMAN 1 Adonara Barat in school year 2019/2020. The researcher only used a group of students from the language class. The class consisted of 20 students but only 15 were present.

3.3. Research Instruments

The instrument used in this study was test. The writer asked the students to write a narrative text based on their own topic. Their writing should consist of at least 3 (three) paragraphs. Every paragraph consists of at least 5 (five) sentences. Their writing should consist of at least 120 words. The time allocation was 90 minutes.

3.4. Technique of Data Collection

Collecting the data is the most important activity in the research. There are some steps that are taken by the writer in collecting the data :

1. Getting permission from the headmaster of SMA Negeri 1 Adonara Barat to conduct research at his school.
2. Consulting the English teacher when to administer the test.
3. Preparing the Test

The writer asked the students to write a narrative text based on their own topic.

4. Administering the Test

The prepared test was administered to the students. The students were asked to write down a narrative text by paying attention to the generic structure of narrative text. The time allocation of doing the test was 90 minutes.

5. Collecting the Test Result

All the answer sheets of the students are collected later on analyzed, concluded and reported.

3.5. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense, recap and evaluate data.

1. Correcting the students answer sheets.

The writer read the students writing and evaluated it based on the 5 (five) aspects of writing as proposed by John Anderson

2. Giving a score.

The writer gave score based on the students writing

3. Classify students ability

The writer classified the students ability based on the score of the students.

4. The writer made the conclusion of the study.

3.6 Standard of measurement

The kind of scoring used in evaluating the student's writing is the analytic method proposed by John Anderson. The range of score is 1 up to 6. The aspects of evaluating are five. They are grammar, vocabulary, mechanic, fluency, and form.

Each aspect is graded as the follows :

Excellent	= 6
Very good	= 5
Good	= 4
Average	= 3
Below average	= 2
Bad	= 1

Based on this basic score, the writer modifies it as the following to cover the five aspects :

Excellent	= 30
Very good	= 25 - 29
Good	= 20 - 24
Average	= 15 - 19
Below average	= 10 - 14
Bad	= 5 - 9