CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Naturally, any research conducted is aimed at solving problems based on the data collected. This chapter presents research design, subject of the study, instrument of the study, data gathering, and the technique of data analysis.

3.1 Types of Research

This study is a qualitative study measuring the ability of the Eighth Grade Students of SMPN 10 Kupang of the School Year 2019/2020 in writing descriptive texts

3.2 Subject of the study

Twenty students of class VIII H were chosen randomly as the subjects of the study. This group of students have learnt how to write a descriptive text. Therefore, this study aims to measure their ability in performing their writing skill.

3.3 Instrument of the Study

In this study, the writer used writing test as the instrument. Two topics : President Jokowidodo" and " Former President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono" were offered to the students may choose freely either one or another. The students were required to write at least four sentences describing the topic that they had chosen. The time allocation was an hour.

3.4 Data Gathering Procedure

Data gathering is an activity to collect or gather the data. The writer used the following steps:

1. Asking permission from the Dean of Teacher Training and the Head of English Study Education program of Widya Mandira Catholic University.

2. Asking permission from the headmaster of researched school.

3. Discussing the schedule of conducting the test with the English teacher of the researched school

4. Preparing the writing test

5. Conducting the test

3.5 Data Analysis

In this activity, the writer analyzed the student's writing using some steps.

1. Correcting the students work sheets.

   In this step, the writer checked and classified the students errors on their grammar and vocabulary.

2. Counting the students errors into grammar and vocabulary

3. Scoring the students work.

   In doing the scoring of the students answer sheet, the writer used the score system proposed by John Anderson ranging from 6 (the highest score) to 1 (the lowest score).

4. Concluding

5. Reporting the finding in the form pf thesis.

3.6 Standard of Measurement

The standard of measurement is used to classify the students ability level. The writer used the following kind of standard of mesurement. To score the grammar and vocabulary of writing the writer used the standard of measurement offered by Anderson ranging from 6 (excellent) to 1 (very bad).

Grammar and Vocabulary

No	Aspect	Score	Description
1	Grammar	6	Few (if any) noticeable errors of grammar of word order .
		5	Some errors of grammar or word order which do not, however, interfere with comprehension.
		4	Errors of grammar or word order fairly frequent; occasional re reading necessary for full comprehension.
		3	Errors of grammar or word order frequent; efforts of interpretation sometimes required on reader's part.
		2	Errors of grammar or word order very frequent; reader often has to rely on own interpretation.
		1	Errors of grammar or word order so serve as to make comprehension virtually impossible.
2	Vocabulary	6	Use of vocabulary and idiom rarely (if at all) distinguishable from that of educated native writer.
		5	Occasionally uses inappropriate terms relies or circumlocutions; expression or ideas hardly impaired.
		4	Uses wrong or inappropriate words fairly

			frequent; expression of ideas may be limited because of ideas inadequate vocabulary.
		3	Limited vocabulary and frequent errors clearly hinder expression of ideas.
		2	Vocabulary so limited and so frequently misused that reader must often rely on own interpretation .
		1	Vocabulary limitation so extreme as to make writing virtually impossible

Based on the basic score, the writer modifies it as the following:

Excellent = 12-11

Very good = 10-9

Good = 8-7

Average = 6-5

Below average = 4-3

Bad = 2-1