

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

Methodology or set of methods applied in this study include research design subject of the study, research instrument, technique of data compilation, technique of data analysis, standard of measurement, method and techniques of reporting the result of the data analysis that the writer used in making this study.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This study focuses on the student's ability in using simple past tense in SMPK Sancta Familia Kupang. The method of this research was descriptive. Descriptive method is to describe, classify and evaluate something or events in relation to the present condition (Halek, 2008:19). In this case, the writer wanted to know, if they were able or not to use the simple past tense.

#### **3.2 Subject of the Study**

The study was conducted to the Eighth grade students of SMPK Sta. Familia Kupang as the subject of this study. The subjects of the present study was the eighth grade students of SMPK Sancta Familia Kupang in the school year 2019/2020. There were three (3) classess (VIII<sup>A</sup>, VIII<sup>B</sup>, and VIII<sup>C</sup>). The subject of the study was class VIII<sup>A</sup> because, they are smart students and they are also active in class. The total number of that class was 30 students. The writer only chose 20 students randomly as the respondents of this study. Random technique was done by distributing 30 pieces of paper 20 of which is written down

“you are lucky or you are my friend” inside. The students who got this kind of paper become the sample.

### **3.3 Research Instrument**

In order to get the data, the writer gave the students test. The kind of the test was in multiple choices in 40 numbers there are 15 numbers verbal sentence (5 affirmative, 5 negative, and 5 interrogative) and 15 numbers nominal sentence (5 affirmative, 5 negative and 5 interrogative) and 10 numbers essay test fill the blanks. The writer gave them time of 90 minutes to finish the test. To accompany the test, the writer was prepare answer sheets.

### **3.4 Techniques of Data Compilation**

In gathering the data, the writer used the following procedures:

1. Asking permission of the head of the English Department of the Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University.
2. Asking permission of the Dean of Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty.
3. Asking permission of the Principal and English Teacher of SMPK Sancta Familia Kupang.
4. Administering the test.
5. Collecting the students answer sheet.

### 3.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

Data analysis is one set of method in this study. It is specified into some techniques. Such techniques included the following:

1. Correcting the students answer sheets to know the correct answer and the wrong ones of each students.
2. Counting the correct answer for each students.
3. Grading or scoring the students answer based on the correct answer.
4. Classifying the grades according to the measurement used in school.
5. Tabulating the scores of the students.
6. Describing the result of study.

### 3.6 Standard of Measurement

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

9.6 – 10 = Excellent

8.6 – 9.5 = Very good

7.6 – 8.5 = Good

6.6 – 7.5 = Fairly good

5.6 – 6.5 = Average

4.6 – 5.5 = Below average

3.6 – 4.5 = Poor

2.6 – 3.5 = Very poor

1.6 – 2.5 = Bad

0 - 1.5 = Very bad

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

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

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

b. 
$$\frac{\text{percentage}}{10} = \dots$$

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

a. 
$$\frac{\text{total student's correct answer}}{\text{total responses}} \times 100\% = \dots$$

OR: 
$$\frac{\text{total student's range}}{\text{total student's}} = \dots$$

b. 
$$\frac{\text{total grades}}{\text{total student's}} \times 100\% = \dots$$

OR: 
$$\frac{\text{class percentage}}{10} = \dots$$

### 3.7 Method and Technique of Reporting the Result of Data Analysis

The result of the data analysis was 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 Mako, 2016:26). Formal presentation is in form of using tables, diagrams, charts, etc. Informal presentation form of verbal explanation or verbal description. The presentation of the data analysis of this study was in forms of informal.