CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer presents research design, subject of the study, research instrument, methods and techniques of data compilation, method and techniques of data analysis, and method of reporting the study.

3.1 Research Design

The method used in this study is descriptive method/normative survey method. In this study, the writer describes systematically the fact about the student’s ability in answering the questions about the text they read. The titles of the reading texts are attached in the appendix of this writing. The reading texts were followed a number of tests that should be answered by the students.

3.2 Subject of the Study

The subject of the study is the eighth grade students of SMPK St. Joseph Noelbaki Kupang in the school year 2017 – 2018. There are 9 classes in SMPK St. Joseph Noelbaki Kupang, but the writer only chose randomly one class to become the respondents of this study. The random technique was done by distributing nine pieces of paper one of which was written down “FRIEND” in it. The class who drew and got that kind of paper, represented by the head of the class became the sample of the study. The number of the students was 30. They were all involved in the test.
3.3 Research Instrument

There are three reading text. They are *Dear Mother, Christmas Shopping*, and *Stanley’s International Restaurant*. The writer chose the three reading texts from the book entitled *SIDE by SIDE 1* by Steven J. Molinsky and Bill Bliss. This book consists of four books. The writer assumes that Book I is an elementary book. So, this is reasonable for Junior High School students, including those of SMPK St. Joseph Noelbaki Kupang. Each reading text consists of ten test items. So the total number of test items is thirty. All the test items are in form of multiple choices. The options consist four. One of the four options is correct. The students will be asked to choose the correct answer taken from the four options.

3.4 Method and Techniques of Data Compilation

Data compilation is one set of method. It is specified into some techniques, as presented below.

1. Doing administration procedure the researcher got the letter of recommendation of the head of the English Education Department and the Dean of the Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University Kupang.

2. Preparing of the instrument the reading text followed by a number test items in multiple choice form.

3. Administering the Instrument

The researcher went to the school and administered the test. The students were asked to answer the test.
4. Collecting the Data

The researcher collected the result of the test in forms of answer sheets on reading text of the students.

3.5 Method and Techniques of Data Analysis

Data analysis is also one of set of method in doing a research. Its specification is presented below.

1. Correcting the student’s answer sheets.

2. Counting the correct answer for each student.

3. Giving grade or score to each student based on the correct answer.

4. Classifying the grades or scores based on the standard of measurement applied in the school. The standard of measurement used by the writer to measure the students’ ability is the one usually applied in the school. The standard of measurement in detail is shown below.

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

3.5 – 4.5: poor

2.6 – 3.5: very poor

1.6 – 2.5: bad

0.0 – 1.5: very bad
5. The student’s answers are grouped on the basis of the standard of measurement. It intends to see the passing and the failing students in the subject. In giving the grades to the students both as an individual and as a class the formula were used. The first is for counting the score showing individual ability or mastery of the students on reading text. The second is for counting grade or score showing their ability or mastery level as a class. Such formulas follow below.

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

\[
\frac{\text{Total Students’ Correct Answer}}{\text{Total test items}} \times 100\% =
\]

b. The formula used to compute the students’ grades and ability level as a class are as follows:

\[
\frac{\text{Total Students’ Correct Answer}}{\text{Total Responses}} \times 100\% =
\]

6. Counting the passing and the failing students in the subject investigated based on the standard of measurement applied.

7. Tabulating the scores of the students to be easily read and understood.

8. The date are described, explained, interpreted, and then concluded. The conclusion goes in line with the topic specified in the problem statements.

3.6 Method and Technique of Reporting the Result of the Study

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

Presenting the result of the analysis in a scientific writing is in form of formal and informal forms (Sudaryanto, 1993: 45). Formal presentation is in form of tables, diagrams, graphics, etc. Informal presentation is in form of verbal
explanation or verbal description. Due to the characteristics of the data of this study, the data presentation and data analysis of this study is informal, that is it is verbally described.