

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of research design, subject of the study, research instrument, procedure of data gathering and data analysis, reporting the study.

3.1 Research Design

The objective of this study was to find out the errors committed by students in writing descriptive text. Based on the objective then the writer used descriptive method. This method aims at giving or explaining a situation to be observed in this research. According to Isaac and Michael (1971: 46) descriptive method deals with how to gain information about the fact and phenomenon of interest.

3.2 Subject of the Study

This study was conducted at SMPK St. Theresia Kupang in the school year 2017/2018. The subject of the study was the eighth grade students. There were 28 students consisting of 19 males and 9 females but only 20 students who participated in this study, because the nine students was absent. The writer chose this class based on the English teacher instruction.

3.3 Research Instrument

The instrument used to obtain the data was writing descriptive test. The writer prepared four topics, the topics are My friend, My house, My pet and My favorite actor/actress. Each student only chose a topic for their writing. Before the

students wrote, the writer gave some reviews about descriptive text to remind them. Then, the writer gave chance to the students to write descriptive text with the time allocation was 90 minutes.

3.4 Data Compilation

There are some steps that the writer used in data gathering, the data such things include the following:

1. Asking the recommendation letter from the Head of English Education Study Program.
2. Asking the recommendation letter from the Dean of Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty.
3. Asking permission of the Headmaster and English teacher of researched school.
4. Observing the researched school.
5. Administering the research.
6. Giving instruction to the students to write the descriptive text.
7. Collecting the students' worksheet.

3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting and getting the data in form of the compositions of students, the writer did the analysis by following the steps presented below:

1. Reading and Numbering the students work sheets one by one. It was intended to assure whether the sentences are correct or wrong.

2. Marking the errors made by students. It was done by underlying or rounding the wrong part of a sentence.
3. Classifying the error made by students based on the surface strategy taxonomi.
4. Identifying the most common errors encountered by the students.
5. Describing, explaining, interpreting, and then concluding.

3.6 Reporting the Study

Reporting the result of the data analysis in the scientific academic writing can be technically presented in formal, informal, or combination of two the ways (Sudaryanto, 1993: 145). Qualitative studies usually present the data in informal form. It is very rare to present the data in formal form but it is understandable because the focus of the qualitative studies is the meaning and information implied in the data (Erom, 2006: 107).

In reporting the result of the data analysis, the writer presented the data in form of narrative explanation and verbal description because the focus of this study is an analysis of grammatical error.