

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer discusses the research methods, research instruments, the size and the subject of research, data analysis, and research procedures.

A. The Research Method

In this study the writer uses descriptive qualitative research. Borgan and Taylor (1990: 3) in Margono (2005: 6) defines that qualitative research is "research procedure that produces descriptive data such as written words or the speed of the population and attitudes to analyze". The problem is focused on students' errors when read a narrative text. In conducting the study, the writer used a qualitative approach because the writer analyzes and organizes the data obtained inductively and descriptively. Because qualitative research procedure that produces descriptive data such as written words or the speed of people and attitudes analyzed. Moreover, a descriptive method used to obtain research data. It is systematically describe a situation or a particular region in a factual and accurate.

During the study, the writer plays role as a non-participant observer. The writer get the data, by asking students to read narrative texts loudly and then, he records the students' pronunciation. The writer interviews the students who have

low score, middle score, and high score. There are 13 students all together. The writer provides the transcript and CD in the enclosure.

B. Research Instruments

The writer uses the text as instrument then he recorded their pronunciation. Then, the writer implements the interview.

C. Research Site and Subject

Related to the research, the writer conducts the research at MA Nurul Falah Cimahi the writer collected data on Thursday March 10th, Friday March 11th, Monday April 11th, Tuesday April 12th, and Wednesday April 13th 2016. Participants are or students of grade the eleven. They were chosen because they have a curriculum study of the text narrative. To select the sample, the writer use the technique of oral test and he took the class XI social science because this class gets the value of the lowest English narrative text.

D. Data Collection Techniques

Data were collected through students' reading text, interview, and the result of recording when they are interviewed.

1. Reading Test

The writer asks students to read a narrative text and then, record the students' pronunciation. After getting data from the student's test and analyzing, he analyzes the errors by classifying errors in three categories; identifying the

students' errors, categorization the students' errors, and counting the students' errors.

2. Interview

This interview is a data collection obtained by the writer who requests information directly. The writer uses the interview to determine the student's difficulties in pronunciation when reading the narrative texts. Interviews were conducted on Thursday, April 7th 2016. He interviewed three students as a class representatives. He recorded their answers to find out whether they understand or not and to find out their pronunciation students' voice by using the tape and recorder. To get the data from the interview, he records and then transcribe the result.

E. Data Analysis Techniques

Muhajir (1996: 104), says that analysis is a process to identify and organize the results of the data from observations, questionnaire, and others to improve and get the data. The writer asks students to read the narrative text and then, he records the students' pronunciation. After getting the data, the writer analyzes them with the following steps:

1. To identify the students' errors.
2. To write the categorization the students' errors.
3. Counting the students' errors.

In calculating the percentage of each error, the writer uses Arikunto to know the data. The writer uses the following formula:

$$p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

n

p = The percentage

f = The frequency

n = Total of the students

4. The number of word errors of students in reading narrative texts.
5. Describing the causes of errors students' in reading a narrative text.
6. Interviewing students who have the lowest, intermediate, and high score in the reading narrative text.
7. Transcribing the result of interview.

F. Research Procedures

The following are the procedures used in this research:

1. Determining the subject of the research.
2. Providing the instrument of a data collecting form such as students' work, and interview students.
3. Interview the students.
4. Analyzing the result of interview, and interviewer by using the display data.
5. Explaining the result of the data by drawing a conclusion.