

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The type of this research is field research which the writer comes to the school directly to observe and to find out the students' ability in reading short functional texts at the eighth grade of SMPN 23 Banjarmasin in academic year 2016/2017 is and their difficulties in reading short functional texts. The approach of this research is quantitative and the method of analysis is descriptive quantitative.

B. Subject and Object

1. Subject of the research

The subjects of this research are 70 students of the eighth grade at SMPN 23 Banjarmasin school year 2016/2017.

2. Object of the research

The object of the research is students' ability in reading short functional texts at SMPN 23 Banjarmasin academic year 2016/2017

C. Data, Sources of Data and Techniques of Data Collecting

1. Data

In this research, there are two kinds of data, they are primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary Data

Primary data in this research are like the followings : Data about the students' ability in reading short functional texts at the eighth grade SMPN 23 Banjarmasin in academic year 2016/2017

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the writer also collects the secondary one, which relating to research location as mentioned in the following :

- 1). General description about SMPN 23 Banjarmasin
- 2). Description about headmaster, teachers, administration staff, the students and facilities.

2. Sources of Data

- a. Respondents : 70 students of the eighth grade at SMPN 23 Banjarmasin school year 2016/2017.
- b. Informants : Headmaster, English teacher, and administration staff at SMPN 23 Banjarmasin .
- c. Documents : All written report relating to the primary and secondary data.

3. Technique of Data Collecting

To collect the data , the writer uses some techniques. They are :

1. Written test

This technique is used to collect the data which related to The Students' ability in reading short functional texts at the eighth grade at SMPN 23 Banjarmasin in Academic year 2016/2017. The written test consist by 50 questions of

multiple choice, each 10 questions about Advertisement text, 10 questions about Announcement text, 10 questions about Invitation text, 10 questions about Letter text, and 10 questions about Notice text.

2. Documentary

This technique is aimed at looking for all written report or documents which perhaps keep any detailed records of teacher, students, and school facilities.

To see them in detail, the following matrix will be helpful.

Matrix Data, Sources, And Technique Of Data Collecting

No	Data	Sources	Technique of data collecting
1	Primary data a. Data about the students' ability in reading short functional texts at the eighth grade of SMPN 23 Banjarmasin in academic year 2016/2017	Students	Written test
2	Secondary Data a. General description		

	about SMPN 23 Banjarmasin	Headmaster	Documentary
	b. Description about headmaster, teacher, administration staff, students and facilities of SMPN 23 Banjarmasin	Administration staff	Documentary

D. Design of Measurment

This design measurment is intended to know the students' ability in reading short functional texts at the eighth grade of SMPN 23 Banjarmasin. In this research, the students have answered 50 questions in written test. The score of each question are 2 point for right answer and 0 for wrong answer. If the students can answer 50 items of the test questions, they will get score 100, if the students can not answer all the test item correctly, they will get 0. Thus, the lowest expected score is 0, and highest one is 100.

After the scoring, the writer counted the mean (M) of the scores using this formula :

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

M = Mean

ΣX = Total Score

N = Number of respondents

After that, the mean score that the students are gotten is consulted to the categories to see in what degree students' ability is. The categories of the scores that the writer used were as following the Criteria Standard of Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan as in the next table.

Standard Criteria of Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Kal-Sel

1	0 – < 40	Very Poor
2	40 – < 55	Poor
3	55 – < 65	Fair
4	65 – < 80	Good
5	80 – < 95	Very Good
6	95 – 100	Excellent

E. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Techniques of Data Processing

The techniques of data processing in this reasearch are as follows:

- a. Editing

This technique is used to examine all of the collected data to make sure whether they are already complete or not. The editing also includes selecting the needed data from those which are available.

b. Tabulating

This technique is used to arrange and to put certain data into tables. The writer tabulates all the collected data based on the frequency computing and percentage of each certain answer by using the following formula :

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

P = Percentage

N= Number of students

F = Total of respondents

c. Data Interpretation

The data are then interpreted by using the following categories to see it the significance meaning of data as the following table

Categories of Significance

1	0 – 20%	Very low
2	20 –< 40%	Low
3	40 –< 60%	Fair
4	60 –< 80%	High

5	80 –< 100%	Very high
---	------------	-----------

2. Technique of Data analysis

After procesing the data, the writer analyze them descriptively and quantitatively. The analysis helped the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way.

F. Research Procedure

There are some steps passed through in completing this research, those are :

1. Preliminary Steps

- a) To hold a prior observation in this research object
- b) To discuss the result of the previous observation with the writer's advisors.
- c) To make research design proposal to be approved by the Bureau of paper research of Islamic Education and Teachers Training Faculty.

2. Preparatory Steps

- a) To hold a seminar of the research design proposal.
- b) To ask the Dean of Islamic Education and Teachers Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research
- c) To make the data collecting instruments

3. Research Steps

- a) To connect all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data.

- b) To collect all the needed data from a number of sources.
- c) To process the data in procedural way and then to analyze them properly.

4. Organization Steps

- a) To write the first draft of research report.
- b) To consult and review with the writer's advisors to get comments and contributions.
- c) To duplicate the final draft after having approval by the thesis advisors.
- d) To defend the research report before the Team of Examiner in the munaqasyah forum.