

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research uses quantitative method to find out the correlation between interest in English songs and students' listening skill. It is called quantitative method because the data used in this research are in the form of numbers (Darmawan, 2013 : p,37). It is also called quantitative because the data used are quantitative data and they are analyzed by using statistical or mathematical formula in the form of figures. According to Arikunto quantitative data is processed with statistic formula with number form(Arikunto, 2006:p, 239).

This research has two variables, the independent(X) variable and dependent(Y) variable. Interest in English songs has the function as independent variable and students' listening skill as dependent variable. The researcher will search data with two instruments that are questionnaire and test. From the questionnaire, the researcher can get answer for the question "How is the students' interest in English songs ?" and from the test, the researcher can get the answer for the question "Is there any correlation between interest in English songs and students' listening skill ?".

The researcher uses National Exam 2014 to measure students' listening skill. The test consist of 15 items listening questions. The standart scores of students' listening skill is :

Table 3.1 Score Category

No	Score	Category
1	0 – 41	Low
2	42 – 80	Medium
3	80 – 100	Excellent

B. Research Setting

In this research, the writer chooses State Islamic senior high School (MAN) Pelaihari to be the place of study. This school is located in Jl. Al-Fatah, Pelaihari, South Kalimantan. It is chosen as the research location because based on the preliminary survey done by the researcher, she found that many students like English songs in State Islamic Senior High school (MAN) Pelaihari. This school has 13 classes, divided into 5 classes in the tenth grade, 4 classes in the eleventh grade and 4 classes in the twelfth grade.

C. Population and Sample**1. Research Population**

The research population is all of the students at the twelfth grade of State Islamic senior High School (MAN) Pelaihari, with 122 students. They are divided into four classes, namely Science class with 30 students, Social 1 class with 30 students, Social 2 class with 32 students and Religion class with 30 students. The total number of students as the population is 122 students.

The distribution of the population can be seen in the following table.

Table 3.2 The Distribution of Population

No.	Class	Population
1.	Science	30
2.	Social 1	30
3.	Social 2	32
4.	Religion	30
Total		122

2. Sample

The sample of this research is the students of the twelfth grade at State Islamic Senior High School (MAN) Pelaihari. The sampling technique used is proportional random sampling technique.

The calculation of taking samples is based on Issaac and Michael as follow:

$$S = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot N \cdot P \cdot Q}{d^2(N - 1) + \lambda^2 \cdot P \cdot Q}$$

λ^2 with dk =1, sampling error 1%, 5%, 10%.

P=Q=0, 5. d=0, 05. S = total number of sample

In this research with total number of population 122, λ^2 , with dk = 1, 10%

$$S = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot N \cdot P \cdot Q}{d^2(N - 1) + \lambda^2 \cdot P \cdot Q}$$

$$S = \frac{1,342 \times 122 \times 0,5 \times 0,5}{0,05^2(122 - 1) + 1,342 \times 0,5 \times 0,5}$$

$$= \frac{40,931}{0,638} = 64,1552$$

(Sugiyono : 2016,p. 128)

Thus, the total number of samples will be 61 students. The samples will consist of about 15 students in science, social 1, religion class and 16 students in social 2 class based on the following calculation:

Number of samples from each class

$$\frac{\text{Total sample} \times \text{number of students each class}}{\text{total number of population}}$$

a) Science = $\frac{64 \times 30}{122} = 15$

b) Social 1 = $\frac{64 \times 34}{122} = 15$

c) Social 2 = $\frac{64 \times 32}{122} = 16$

d) Religion = $\frac{64 \times 30}{122} = 15$

Table 3.3. The Distribution of Sample

	Class	Sample
	Science	15
	Social 1	15
	Social 2	16
	Religion	15
	Total	61

So they are taken proportionally (61 students) from the twelfth grade (Sugiyono, 2016: 128). The sampling technique used is called proportional random sampling technique. The population of this research is 122 students and the sample of this research is 61 students.

D. Research Instrument

This research uses two instruments to collect data, they are :

1. Questionnaire

According to Arikunto (2013: p, 194), questionnaire is written question used to get information from respondent. The kind of questionnaire in this research is close questionnaire. It is called close questionnaire because the questions used in this research is in multiple choice form. This questionnaire is used to survey students' interest in English songs. The students will be given 13 items to know whether they have interest in English songs. The items on the questionnaire are divided into positive question and negative question. From this questionnaire we can answer the statement of problem "How is the students' interest in English songs?".

This questionnaire is based on Likert Scale with three responses : agree, neutral, and disagree. The items are arranged based on indicators.

Table 3.4. Instrument Indicators

Variable	Indicators	Instrument Number
Interest in English Songs	1. Students' feeling toward English Language	1, 2
	2. Writing the English songs that students listen to.	3
	3. Taking notes of the important vocabulary of songs.	4

	4. Trying to understand English in songs.	5
	5. Doing exercise using English songs	6
	6. Courageous to ask about English songs	7, 8
	7. Curious towards English songs	9, 10, 11, 12
	8. Students' attitude when listening to songs	13

2. Test

Test is a procedure to measure and evaluate, with form multiple choice with five responses. The function of the test is to know students' achievement in listening skill. In this research, the test is used to measure students' listening skill. The researcher uses listening national examination 2014. The students will be given 15 items in measuring their listening skill. The dialogue of the test will be spoken twice. From the test we can know how students' listening achievement is and then we can make a conclusion whether there is any relation between interest in English song and students' listening skill or not.

The category of test from the measure of Language Assessment book (Brown : 2010: p,238) has some categories they are :

Table 3.5 The Category of Test Score

No	Score	Category
1	0-49	Low
2	50-79	Medium
3	80-100	Excellent

E. Data Collection Procedure

In this research, the questionnaire is used to collect data of students' interest in English songs and Test is used to know students' listening skill. The explanation of data collection procedure is below :

1. Questionnaire

The first procedure is the researcher gives questionnaire to the participants to collect data of students' interest in English Songs. In this research, the researcher will be helped by the teacher. The researcher will ask the teacher to distribute the questionnaire to the students. The students will be given two hours to answer the questionnaire. After the students answer, the researcher will collect the questionnaire.

Table 3.5. Score of Questionnaire Items

Statement	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Positive	1	2	3
Negative	3	2	1

(Widiyoko, 2016, p.126)

2. Test

The second procedure is the researcher gives test to participants to collect data of students' listening skill. The test is done when all the questionnaires were collected by the researcher. The test will be conducted in 4 days. The students will be given 15 items to know students achievement in listening skill. The test is taken from the National Examination 2014.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

In analyzing the data which have been collected, the researcher uses the following steps:

1.) Tabulating

The researcher tabulates all the collected data in the form of tables.

The used formula to calculate the percentage is :

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

P = Percentage

F = Frequency that is being looked for the presentation

N = the number of respondent.

2.) Scoring

The data are taken from the result of the students' test. The result of the test is analyzed one by one to find individual score by using the following formula:

a. Formula of finding individual score

$$S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100$$

S = Score

R = Right answer

N = Number of questions/item

(Arikunto, 2006:p,128)

b. Finding range

Range is found by formula below:

$$R = X_t - X_r + 1$$

R = Range

X_t = Highest score

X_r = Lowest score

c. Finding Mean of Score

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

M = Mean of Score

$\sum FX$ = Total score earned

N = Number of Students

3.) Correlation Analysis

To prove the relationship between interest in English songs and students' listening skill, we use product moment correlation with the formula :

$$r = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

explanation :

n : Quantity of respondents

x : Students' achievement on listening skill

y : Students' interest in English songs

Criteria of correlation :

Table 3.7 Criteria of Correlation

R	Correlation
0	No correlation
0 – 0.5	Low correlation
0.5 – 0.8	Middle correlation
0.8 – 1	Hard correlation
1	Perfect correlation

