

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive quantitative as a research design. According to Aggarawal (2008) descriptive research is related with gathering the information about prevailing conditions or situations for the purpose of description and interpretation. It concerned with the description and explanation of phenomenon as they occur in routine, ordinary, natural environment; the researcher can approach the data in different frame and mind; and it is emphasized in rich descriptive and subjective character of data which is produced by using data collective techniques.

According to Creswell (2012) quantitative research method attempt to measure, collect and analyze numerical data from large number of people. In conducting quantitative research method, researchers use valid instruments to measure and several statistical procedures to build objectivity in research. The researcher used quantitative method to analyze students' ability in pronouncing English final consonant clusters and at once to know the common errors of English final consonant clusters by advanced English education students.

B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted the research at English Education Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The reason why the researcher conducted the research in this location is because based on prior observation some students at seventh semester of English Education Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin mispronounced some English final consonant clusters.

C. Population and Sample

The subject of the research was the seventh semester students of English Education Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin that consists of 150 students which they have learnt pronunciation, English phonology, speaking I, II, III, Intensive Reading I, II, III, Basic writing, Paragraph writing and Essay writing.

Arikunto (2013), said that if the subject is less than 100 respondents, it is better for taking all of them. If the population is large, we can take 20-25 % or more” Based on population (p. 177). The researcher used random sampling that took 20% which is 30 students from the population of seventh semester students of English Education Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

D. Research Instrument

The instrument in this research was made by using pronunciation test and interview. In this study, the researcher took the data from the result of pronunciation test and interview. To know advanced English education students' ability in pronouncing English final consonant clusters this research is be gained by performing pronunciation test. Hence to know the factors that influence advanced English education students' ability in pronouncing English final consonant clusters then the data in this research obtained through the interview.

E. Data Collection Procedure

1. Pronunciation Test

The purpose of testing participants is to answer the first research question which is to find out advanced English education students' ability in pronouncing English final consonant clusters. The researcher provided fifty English vocabularies which contains final consonant clusters. Due to the pandemic of covid-19 when the researcher conducted the research, in collecting data the researcher interacted via WhatsApp call to the participants to get information about their errors in pronouncing English final consonant clusters. In this case, the researcher asked the student to pronounce all vocabularies that had given by the researcher in the same time the researcher recorded students' pronunciation to get the transcript data. After the data is collected, the researcher analyzed it by using the answer key of

pronunciation test as listed in the appendix based on Longman Dictionary.

2. Interview

The researcher collected the data through interviewing students. There are twenty interview questions. This research is using semi-structured interview, the purpose of interviewing participants is to answer the second research question which is to find out what are the factors that influence by advanced English education students in pronouncing English final consonant clusters. Due to the pandemic of covid-19 when the researcher conducted the research, in collecting data the researcher was interact via WhatsApp voice call to the participants and recorded the conversation then convert it into a transcript as a research's evidence.

F. Data Analysis

Here is the range for scoring the students' pronunciation on test that used by the researcher:

Table 3.1 : The Scoring Students' Pronunciation

Number	Topic	Proportion for Test Item	Score
1	Final consonant clusters in English words	50	2
Total		50	100

The scoring only focuses on assessing students' pronunciation in final consonant cluster, if the student mispronounced other than final consonant cluster then it is not included in the assessment. When the student pronouncing English final consonant cluster correctly then the student will get two score even though the student mispronounced in vowel sound or in the beginning consonant clusters. The highest score is 100 and the lowest 0.

After verifying the students' pronunciation of fifty vocabularies, the researcher scores the students' pronunciation test by using Haris' category. The students' score will be categorized into five levels based on (Haris, 1969, p.9) follows:

80-100	: Excellent
70-<80	: Good
60-<70	: Fair
50-<60	: Poor
0-<50	: Very poor

Furthermore, the researcher uses this formula to know the group average score or mean. Mean of the score is obtained by pattern below (Murdan, 2006, p.47) :

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

Where:

M = The mean of the students score

$\sum X$ = The total score of the students

N = The number of the student

The researcher tabulates the collected data based on their frequency of completion. This technique is used to compose the data and put it into the certain table and count the percentage by using the following formula based on (Sudijono, 2012, p.43):

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

Note:

P = Percentage

F = The frequency of some students in the same category

N = Number of students

The researcher tabulates student's error also by using the formula above, but the frequency is from student's error in each vocabulary. This technique is used to compose the data and put it into the certain table and count the percentage.

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

Note:

P = Percentage

F = The frequency of student's error

N = Number of students

