

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The researcher used quantitative approach for this research. According Creswell (2012), in quantitative research, researchers investigate research questions in terms of trends in the field or the need to explain why something happens. This research has purpose to identify the relationship between song and British council as a test reference. For this purpose, this research using correlational design for the research design. Creswell (2012) stated that you can use correlational designs to predict scores and explain the relationship between variables. In correlational research designs, the correlation statistical test is used to identify and measure the degree of connection or link between two or more variables or sets of scores.

B. Research Setting

This research took place in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan, more precisely on one of the junior high school, namely UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati - bati. UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati - bati is located at Jalan A. Yani, Km. 50 Banyu Irang, Kec. Bati – bati, Kab. Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan. UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati - bati has 9 classes which is divided into three grades, namely seventh grade, eighth grade, and ninth grade. And also this research is

conducted in eighth grade. This school is chosen because the strategy that is used by teacher in overcoming students' lack of listening ability is interesting. Eighth grade students is chosen because their interest in English song which often ask teacher to play a song before teaching and learning process is started. Research letter send to the school on November 22nd. To get the data, research has been conducted three time, it is on November 23rd at class C, November 24th at class B and C and at class A and C on November 26th, 2022.

C. Participants

The participant of this research was 76 students that is belonging of eighth grade students at UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati – bati. This participants is chosen because 50% of their middle test score are below of standard of minimum completeness. Based on that diverse of students middle test score, it is interesting to conduct a research about their skill in English. And the teacher also focuses in improving students' listening ability.

D. Population and Sample

1. Population

According to Creswell (2012), population can be defined the same characteristic of a group of individuals. The population of this research is the first semester students of eighth grade in UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati – bati. Eighth grade class divided into three classes namely, class A, class B, and class C. Total of students in eighth grade class is 76 students, class A contains 26 students, class B contains 24 students, and class C contains 26

students. The researcher will conduct this research at all of eighth grade classes namely, class A, B, and C.

2. Sample

According to Arikunto (2006), part of population which is researched is called sample. A sample is a subset or representative population that has been studied and it is termed a sample if we intend to simplify the results of study. To conduct this research, purposive sampling is used by the researcher. The researcher took from eighth grade in UPTD SMP Negeri 2 Bati – bati.

Purposive sampling technique is used for this research to obtain the sample. According to Arikunto (2006), purposive sampling can be defined as a technique when choosing the sample, researcher discovered several specific consideration. Based on Arikunto (2006), the population that is less than 100, so all population are able to be sampled. The population is over 100 can be taken 10% - 15%, or 20%- 25%. And this research consist 76 participants. However, 100% population sampling is used by the researcher.

E. Research Instruments

Sugiyono (2012) stated that research instruments can be defined as tools that is used to measure natural or social phenomena. Research instrument that is used in this research is test. A test is any sequence of questions or exercises or other means of testing an individual's or group's skill, knowledge, intellect,

capabilities, or aptitudes Brown (2001). For this research, the first test was used is in form of fill in the blank of song lyric by Michael Jackson entitled Heal the world. The lyric has 10 blank of word that should be completed by students. The second test is listening test which from British Council on website (<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/>). The test is elementary level of listening test with “Study tips” as the topic of the test. It has an audio and three types of test, namely multiple choice, grouping, and gap fill. This test is chosen is because it is related to the topic that is being taught by teacher. Time to do the test is only 35 minutes.

F. Data Collection Procedure

The test has been held on November 23rd, November 24th, and November 26th, 2022 to get result of test. Purpose of the test is to get score of variable of song as a test reference (X) and variable of British council as a test reference (Y). First test was carried out on November 23rd and November 24th, 2022 in form of fill the blank of song lyric. The result of this test is used for variable X. Second test was carried out on November 24th, and November 26th, 2022 in form of paper test that is gotten from British council. The result of this second test is used for variable Y.

G. Data Analysis

The data collected from test was examined using a quantitative method. In the data analyzing, the researcher used correlation data analysis. The process

of data analysis used *Pearson product-moment correlation* on SPSS to analyze the score of the students from test.

The score from both test calculated using formula as follows:

$$\text{Individual score} = \frac{\text{total correct answer}}{\text{total question}} \times 100$$

1. The first step of analysis is found out the validity of the data using Pearson

Product Moment Correlations on SPSS with the hypothesis as follows:

Seeing the value of significance:

- If the significance value < 0.05 , then the instrument is declared invalid
- If the significance value > 0.05 , then the instrument is declared invalid

Comparing the value of r_{xy} table with r product moment:

- If the value of $r_{xy} > r$ table product moment, then the instrument is declared invalid
- If the value of $r_{xy} < r$ table product moment, then the instrument is declared invalid

2. Next step of analysis is found out the reliability of the data using

Cronbach's Alpha on SPSS. the formula to identify test item in reliability

is as follows (Arikunto, 2013):

$$r_{11} = \frac{2xr \frac{11}{22}}{(1 + r \frac{11}{22})}$$

r_{11} : Instrument reliability

$r_{\frac{11}{12}}$: The results of validity (r_{xy})

The instrument has a high degree of reliability if the value of Cronbach's Alpha obtained as follows:

- If Cronbach's Alpha > 0.90 = very high reliability
- If Cronbach's Alpha 0.70 to 0.90 = High Reliability
- If Cronbach's Alpha 0.50 to 0.70 = Reliability is quite high
- If Cronbach's Alpha < 0.50 = low reliability

3. After testing validity and reliability of the data, researcher analyze the data by using correlation analysis. Correlation analysis has two pre-requisites test, namely normality test and linearity test.

To indicate the result of the residual value is as follows:

- a. The significant value > 0.05 means the residual has a normal distribution.
- b. The significant value < 0.05 means residuals do not have a normal distribution.

There is a standard significant for linearity test is as follows:

- a. The significant value < 0.05 , means variable have a linear relation.
- b. The significant value > 0.05 , means variable do not have a linear relation.

4. If the distribution of data is normal and the data has linearity relationship then it must use Pearson product-moment correlation on SPSS. If both the distribution of data is no normal and the data has no linearity relationship

or one of them has those condition then it must use Spearman Rank Correlation on SPSS. The result of the data showed the relationship between song and British council as a test reference. The formula for the Pearson product-moment correlation analysis is as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N (\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2] [N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

And the formula for the Spearman Rank correlation is as follows:

$$\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$