

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This research uses descriptive quantitative research design. Descriptive research is defined as a design to obtain information concerning the current status phenomenon and to determine the natural situation as it exists at the time of study. Descriptive quantitative refers to the type of research question, design and data analysis will be applied to a particular topic in order to get the results of evaluation of the value or number. The research type is the field research by which the researcher attends to intended place immediately to collect data concerning the application of the evaluation technique by using cohesion putting sentences together in making paragraph and to meet resource persons who give the information needed accurately.

To know the students' ability in using transition signals using quantitative approach, quantitative involves the process of collecting analyzing, interpreting, and writing the result (Creswell, 2009, p.xxiv). it means the writer has to count the students' achievement to get the score from the test.

#### **B. Research Setting**

This research is located at MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin. This location is chosen by the writer because the research is located in big city and

have many facilities and the school is one of the favorite schools. It is located in Jl. Laksana Intan Banjarmasin. The writer chooses at the ninth grade to make it appropriate with the syllabus for the writer's research.

### **C. Subject and Object of Research**

1. The subjects of this research are the students of the ninth grade in MTsN Banjar Selatan 2 Banjarmasin.

Which are four classes of the subjects research :

<b>No</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Students</b>
1	A	34
2	B	38
3	C	36
4	D	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>148</b>

Just **132** students follow the test

2. And the object of this research are : the students' ability and the most difficult transition signal.

## **D. Data and Source of Data**

### **1. Data**

There are two kinds of data collected in the research as follows:

#### **a. Primary Data**

The primary data is the data of the students' ability in using transition signals and the most difficult transition signal.

#### **b. Secondary Data**

The secondary data are the brief history of MTsN Banjar Selatan Banjarmasin and the description regarding the headmaster, the teachers, the students, the administration staff, the learning activities, and the school facilities.

### **2. Source of Data**

- a. Respondents : all of the students of the ninth grade of MTsN Banjar Selatan Banjarmasin
- b. Informants : the headmaster, the teacher of English language, and the administration staff.
- c. Documents : the written sources relating to the primary data and the secondary data.

## **E. Data Collection Procedure**

To collect the data in this research, the writer uses some techniques which cover :

### **a. Written Test**

Written test technique is used to collect the data of the students' ability in using transition signals and the most difficult transition signal.

### **b. observation**

This technique is used to observe the object directly to complete this research.

### **c. Documentary**

This technique is aimed at looking for data that related to all written reports or documents about general description of the location of the research.

## **F. Techniques of Data Processing and Analysis**

### **1. Data processing**

#### **a. Checking**

This technique is used in purpose of re-examining all collected data to make sure whether they have already completed or not.

b. Scoring

This technique is used to compose and put the data into table and count the answer frequency.

c. Classifying

This technique is used to classify the result based on the category in standard criteria.

d. Tabulating

The writer tabulates all collected data, and then counts the percentage by using the following formula:

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

$N$

P = Percentage

F = Total of respondents

N = Number of respondents

e. Interpreting

This is the last data processing in which all data are tabulated and interpreted.

## G. Research instrument

Research instrument is intended to know the ninth grade students' ability in making paragraph by using conjunction. By the technique students that has given three part of the tests command fill in the blank, making sentences, and fill in the blank in paragraph by choosing the suitable signals word. Every part of the test has different point.

The highest score is 100 and the lowest is 0. The student's score will be categorized into five levels based on Haris as follows, (David P. Haris, 1960, pg.9)

80 – 100 : Excellent

70 - <80 : Good

60 - <70 : Fair

50 - <60 : low

0 - <50 : Very Low

Mean of the score is got by the pattern bellow:

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

N

M = Mean score

$\sum x$  = Accumulative score

N = number of responding

### **Point of Tasks :**

The tasks are divided into three parts.

1. For first part fill in the blank: 2 points every sentences.
2. Make sentences that use transition signals or conjunction: 2 points every sentences.
3. Fill in the blank in paragraph: 5 points every connecting.

### **H. Data Analysis**

All the collected and processed data then analyzed descriptively and quantitatively. Data analysis is a process by which data simplified into a form can be read and interpreted easily.

### **I. Research Procedure**

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

1. Primary step
  - a. To build a prior observation in the research object
  - b. To discuss the result of the previous observation with the writer's Academic advisor

- c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah and Teacher's Training Faculty team to have approval

## 2. Preparatory step

- a. to hold a seminar on the research design proposal
- b. To ask the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher's Training Faculty for written mandate to conduct the research
- c. To make the instruments of data collecting

## 3. Research step

- a. To meet all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data
- b. To collect the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting
- c. To process the data in procedural way by analyzing them properly

## 4. Organization step

- a. To arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft
- b. To consult it with the writer's advisor and his assistant to get some comments and contributions
- c. To write the final draft after having approved by the writer's advisor



- d. To be examined before the Team of Thesis Examiners of Islamic Education Faculty