

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the writer used the descriptive quantitative method. This research is quantitative research because the test result represent with number. As Arikunto (2009, p.269) explains in his Book *Manajemen Penelitian* that “*Presentasi yang dinyatakan dalam bilangan sudah jelas merupakan ukuran yang bersifat kuantitatif*”. The writer chooses quantitative method because it used to determine the frequency and percentage of each error that will occur. Quantitative research as Emzir explaines (2008: cited in research Septiani, p.34) in his book *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitatif dan Kuantatif*, descriptive research is “*suatu pendekatan menggunakan strategi penelitian seperti eksperimen dan survei yang memerlukan data statistik*”.

The writer chooses descriptive method because this research is to describe the common error in pronouncing English fricatives by the sixth semester students of English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. In this research, the writer chooses this method because based on Sukmadinata (2010: cited in research Septiani, p.34) in her book *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan* about the aim of descriptive research. The descriptive research “*Ditujukan untuk mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan fenomena-fenomena yang ada, baik fenomena yang bersifat alami atau rekayasa manusia*”.

Basically, this study belongs to a descriptive study. It this defined by the purpose of this study that the writer only wants to describe the students’ errors of

the sixth semester of English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016 in pronouncing English fricatives. A descriptive study that is based on the facts and the actual matters that happen currently. In this sense, the writer only wants to find out the students' errors and describes the errors.

B. Research Setting

The writer conducts this research at English Department of Tarbiyah Faculty and Teacher's Training at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin on Ahmad Yani street km. 4, 5. The writer is interested in conducting the research here because the English Department in this institute offers Pronunciation as a compulsory subject. In Pronunciation subject, it is taught how to pronouncing English fricatives. Thus, the writer considers that the research is suitable to be applied in this institute.

C. Population and Sample

Sugiyono (2014, p. 148) stated that population is a generalization region consisting of objects or subjects that have a certain quantity and characteristics defined by the writer to be studied and then drawn conclusions.

The population in this research are students at sixth semester of English Departement Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies who has taken Pronunciation class and Morphology class. These students divided into five class, there are class A, B, C, D, and E. The number of them are consists 164, to know more about them, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 3.1 The Number of Sixth Semester Students

| No | Class | Total |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | A | 32 |
| 2. | B | 35 |
| 3. | C | 32 |
| 4. | D | 39 |
| 5. | E | 26 |
| Total | | 164 |

(Source: English Departement Document of Fourth semester students academic year 2015/2016)

Meanwhile, sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by this population. In short, sample is part of population which is taken by some technique of sampling. This research uses purposive technique sampling, as Sugiyono (2014, p.156) said that, this technique is used with certain consideration. In this reseacrh that consideration is: there are the formulation for classified frequency students' errors in pronouncing English fricatives word. The formulation have to number of students are 25 students. The writer wants to know every students' errors in every class with different ability in each class, so that the writer use five students in every class A, B, C, D and E, so the total of students are 25 students as the sample of this research.

D. Data and Source Data

1. Data

The data that will be investigated in this research the data about the students are took pronunciation class and morphology class.

2. Source of Data

The data is taken from 5 students of each class in sixth semester students of English Department have 5 class, so the total are 25 students.

E. Technique of Collecting Data

There are two instruments that the writer used in this research, they are:

1. Spoken Test. In this step, the researcher began to record the student's pronunciations during they test. The process of recording need several days according to the schedule of the class. The researcher recorded pronunciation that utterance by students when they are reading all the words of English fricatives. This recording is intended to get data about percentage of each type of pronunciation errors. From the recording, the writer knew what pronunciation errors are often find in students English pronunciation.
2. Interview. It is used by the writer to obtain a deeper data about their comprehending and problem(s) of pronunciation from the students directly in a direct communication.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

The techniques for data analysis which is used in conducting of this research as follows:

1. Data Processing

The technique used in this research is descriptive analysis. The data collected in this research are raw data. Therefore, to make them meaningful, there are some steps to analyze it. The steps of analyzing data used are:

a. Identifying errors

Here, the writer made the written text that was English fricative words of the data before finding out the errors. After making the written text of the data, the writer was listening to the students' utterance in form of audio recording and comparing the sounds repeatedly with the correct phonetic transcription. Then the writer make the phonetic transcription of the student's speech and make the pattern of errors pronounced by the students.

The correct pronunciation will taken from Collins Cobuild Dictionary on CD-ROM 2006.

b. Categorizing

After the writer had done those above steps, I as the writer categorized how many fricatives errors pronounced by the students.

The test was analyzed by using formula as stated by (Sudjono, 1989, p.79).

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

Where:

P = % of students' error

F_q = frequency of incorrect answers

N = number of students

By using the formula above, the writer identified the error of students in pronouncing English fricatives words.

c. Evaluating

All error fricatives pronunciation were evaluated to see what fricative.

2. Data Analysis

The last step was drawing the conclusion based on the analysis. In this step, the writer had to make a valid conclusion in the form of a brief description of the errors after interpreting those errors. After the writer does all the phases in data processing, then the collected data is analyzed through descriptive qualitative analysis where the writer link it up in written form, it is meant to know the students' error in pronouncing English fricatives.