

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Descriptive research can be either quantitative or qualitative. It can involve collections of information that can be tabulated along a continuum in numerical form, such as scores on a test. Descriptive research involves gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes the data collection (Glass & Hopkins, 1984).

Most quantitative research falls into two areas: studies that describe events and studies aimed at discovering inferences or causal relationships. Descriptive studies are aimed at finding out “what is,” so observational and survey methods are frequently used to collect descriptive data (Borg & Gall, 2016)

The type of this research is field research in which the researcher comes to campus directly to observe and to find out what the students’ errors are in pronouncing stress of English words, what their errors are in pronouncing stress of English words, and what their common stressing of English words. While, the approach of this research is descriptive quantitative approach where the data will be analyzed descriptively and quantitatively to show what the students’ errors are in pronouncing stress of English words, what the students’ common errors are in pronouncing stress of English words, and what the students’ common stressing is in pronouncing stress of English words.

B. Research Setting

This research takes place at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies Banjarmasin especially English Department and the third semester students. This university is located in Jalan Ahmad Yani Km. 4,5 East Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The reason why the researcher choses this location, is because based on prior observation that the third semester students have finished Pronunciation Practice course when they were in the second semester that one of its materials is stressing of English. When the researcher asks them to pronounce some stress of English Words, they pronounce stress in wrong place.

C. Subject and Object

The subject of this research is Hulu Banjarese students who are in the third semester at English Department of Antasari State Institue for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Academic Year 2016/2017. The total number of them is 31 students.

Table 3.1 the total number of students from Hulu Banjarese.

No.	Regency	The number of students
1	Balangan	3
2	Hulu Sungai Selatan	5
3	Hulu Sungai Tengah	8
4	Hulu Sungai Utara	6
5	Tabalong	4
6	Tapin	5
Total		31

The data of the third semester students from Hulu Banjarese in English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Academic Year 2016/2017 is taken from the English Department office at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

The object of this research is errors in pronouncing stress of English words made by Hulu Banjarese students who are in the third semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Academic Year 2016/2017.

D. Research Instrument

In this research, the scores are taken from the students and analyze those scores to find out the students' errors in pronouncing stress of English words of the third semester Hulu Banjarese students at English Department, their common errors in pronouncing stress of English words, and their common stressing in pronouncing English words.

The researcher developed the test. It was consisted of word stress tasks. There are two categories of tests. They are the word tests and the paragraph. The word lists were categorized into three groups of polysyllabic words. These word categories comprised: (a) words that are stressed on the ultimate {the last syllable}, (b) words that are stressed on the penultimate {the second syllable from the last}, and (c) words that are stressed on the antepenultimate {the third syllable from the last}. Each category comprised 20 words, bringing the total number of words to 60 (Aungcharoen 2006: 8). The second category is a paragraph that is used to observe their ability in placing the right stress of words on some sentences. There are 40 stressed words in the paragraph. The total number of stressed words is 100. The instrument used in this research is a test.

E. Source of Data

1. Data

The data collected in this research are the following:

a. Primary data which consist of :

- 1) Data about students' errors in pronouncing stress of English words.
- 2) Data about students' common errors in pronouncing stress of English words.
- 3) Data about students' common stressing in pronouncing English words

b. Secondary data is:

The data about the third semester Hulu Banjarese students at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin academic year 2016/2017.

2. The data is collected through some sources as follow:

- a. Respondents : The third semester Hulu Banjarese students of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- b. Informant : Lecturer of English Department that teaches pronunciation practice course in the second semester and administration staff of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- c. Document : All written reports which perhaps keep any detailed record of lecturers, students, administration staff, and so on.

F. Data Collection Procedure

The researcher uses pronunciation test to get the data about the students' errors in pronouncing stress of English words. The test is written on a paper. The test is a list of 60 English words and the paragraph that consists of 40 words stress on 12 sentences. Students are asked to pronounce it one by one. The researcher records their voice when they were pronouncing the tests.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

There are three steps of analyzing data. The first step is to find out the degree of students' errors in pronouncing stress of English words. The second step is to find out their common errors in pronouncing stress of English words. The third step is to find out their common stressing in pronouncing English words. In this research, the researcher uses descriptive quantitative analysis and concludes by inductive way that is to synthesize the facts into general conclusion.

This research uses oral test. It was designed to measure students' errors in pronouncing stress of English words. The students pronounce 60 words and 1 paragraph for the test. The highest of total score is 100 and the lowest of total score is 0.

After finishing the test, the researcher:

1. Makes students' error and score table based on the kind of the test and find out sum of their score.

2. Classifies the students' errors by using the following criteria: Interpretation of oral test result. The highest error is 100 and the lowest is 0. The students errors have been categorized into five levels based on follows:

0 - < 20 : Very high error

20 - < 40 : High error

40 - < 60 : Fair error

60 - < 80 : Low error

80 - < 100 : Very low error (Harris, 1969: 9)

3. Finds the group average score, the following formula is used:

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

M= Mean of score

\sum = Accumulating score

N = Number of respondents (Murdan, 2005, p. 47)

4. Tabulates all collected data based on the frequency to compute each certain answer by using the following formula:

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

P = Percentage

F = Frequency (the number of respond students fulfilling item)

N = Total number of respondent (Murdan, 2005: 26)

5. Analyzes their answers on recorder to find out their common errors and their common stressing.