## CHAPTER III

## RESEARCH METHOD

## A. Research Design

This is a quantitative research, which relies on quantative data based on computation and measurement, operational variable and statistics. The data measured are in the form of numbers.

Based on the statement, quantitative research focuses on numerical data that is analyzed using statistic method. Quantitative research basically is used for testing hypotheses and concluding the result to know the answer. By using it, the difference between the variables will be gotten. In doing so, the writer intend to use quantitative research to complete this study.

## B. Research Setting and Time

1. Research time

In this research, the writer will do research, collect data and get some information that related with this research about 2 months from May to June 2016.
2. Research setting

The location of this research at Language Development Center (PPB) IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, Jl. A. Yani KM 4,5 banjarmasin.

## C. Population and sample of Research

The population of this research are freshman students at IAIN
Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016 and students who have already
taken English PPB class A and now study at English PPB Class B/B+. The classes are divided into 78 groups (about 1638 students).

The writer takes the sample with a purposive sampling, Because of the limitation of time, to know what any significant difference is there, it is easy to know from the students who got low score, the writer only take The sample of this research are 6 lower groups. The numbers of the sample for this research about 85 students who already took English PPB class A and now study at English PPB Class B+ for the sample.

Table. 3.1 Number of samples

| Group 66 | Group 67 | Group 68 | Group 76 | Group 77 | Group 78 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 13 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 |  |
| Total number of sample |  |  |  | 85 students |  |  |

## D. Technique of data collecting

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

1. Written test

Test technique is used to collect the data of English ability of freshman students.

## 2. Documentary

This technique is supposed to look for all written report or documents that perhaps keep any detailed documents. This technique is used to know about students' English ability before take PPB class trough their placement test result, the data about the general description of Language Development Center (PPB) IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, the head, the teachers, the administration staff and the students.

## E. Research Instruments

The instruments used in this research are objective questions test in collecting data. Total number of items is 45 . The objective test is used because the objective test is more objective and representative.

The maximum expected score (MES) for the test is 100 . The items as follows:

1. 15 questions in multiple choices. Every correct answer will be marked 1.83 and wrong answer will be marked 0 .
2. 15 questions in completing the blank. Every correct answer will be marked 1.83 and every wrong answers will be marked 0 .
3. 5 questions in true - false forms. Every correct answer will be marked 2 and wrong answer 0 .
4. 5 questions in arrange sentences. Every correct answer will be marked 3 and wrong answer 0 .
5. 5 questions in making a questions sentence. Every correct answer will be marked 4 and wrong answer 0 .

Mean of the score is obtained by the formula below:
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\Sigma X}{N}$
Description :
M : Mean
$\Sigma \mathrm{X} \quad:$ Acculatative score of variety
$\mathrm{N} \quad:$ Number of respondents
The highest score is 100 and the lowest is 0 . The test score of students will be catagorized into five levels based on haris (1969) as follows :

80-100 : Exellent
$70-<80 \quad:$ Good
$60-<70 \quad$ : Fair
$50-<60 \quad:$ Poor
$0-<50 \quad$ : Very poor
Based on these test, the writer take all questions that have significant correlation with placement test questions at Language Development Center (PPB).

## F. Data collecting procedure

## 1. Editing

This technique is use to examine all the collected data to make certain whether the data have already completed or not.

## 2. Coding

The writer makes certain codes on all collected data to classify into each category.

## 3. Tabulating

The writer tabulates all the collected data based on frequency to compute each certain answer by using the formula as follow:
$\mathbf{P}=\frac{F}{N} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{1 0 0} \%$

## Note:

P : Percentage
F : The frequency of answer from respondents for each item
N : Number of respondents.

## 4. Data Interpretation

Based on the presentation of calculation above, the writer interprets the English skills of students score as follows:

| $80 \%-100 \%$ | $:$ Very high |
| :--- | :--- |
| $60 \%-<80 \%$ | $:$ High |
| $40 \%-<60 \%$ | $:$ Fair |
| $20 \%-<40 \%$ | $:$ Low |
| $0 \%-<20 \%$ | $:$ Very low |

## G. Data Analysis

After the writer finished to collect and process all of the data, than the writer uses SPSS 17 Application by statistics pattern normality test to know the distribution of sample is normal or not, than analysis the data by using "paired t test. t test is one of statistics analysis that is used to know the true or false of hypothesis that assert two mean samples from the same population has significance different or not. " $t$ " test is comparison technique analysis that based
on difference of two variables. (Murdan, 2012, p. 164) there are two hypotheses. Hypothesis Ha There is significant difference students' English ability after and before study English at Language Service Center (PPB) and Hypothesis Ho There is no significant difference students' English ability after and before study English at Language Development Center (PPB), if the probabilities (p) is $<0.05$ Ha is accepted and if the probabilities $>0.05$ Ho is accepted or $t$ count $>t$ table Ha is accepted and if $t$ count $<t$ table Ho is accepted :

$$
' \mathbf{t} \text { ' test }=\frac{M 1-M 2}{S E M 1-M 2}
$$

Notes :
" t " test $=$ the " t " value that the researcher looking for.

M1 $=\quad$ mean of variable 1

M2 $=\quad$ mean of variable 2

SE M1 $=\quad$ standard error mean of variable 1

SE M2 $=\quad$ standard error mean of variable 2

