

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

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

Based on the source of data, the method of this research is descriptive quantitative which focused on describing and understanding a phenomenon. Descriptive is an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area” (Richard and Schmidt, 2002, p.1520). The researcher tries to give conclusion for current problems based on data, gives data, analyzes and interprets it. The purpose of this research is to describe students’ ability and errors in using adjective order, especially the sixth semester students of English Department, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

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

The test was conducted on 21 February 2017 – 22 February 2017 at English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. on A. Yani street km. 4,5 East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. The test done to the sixth semester students in academic year 2016/2017.

#### **C. Population and Sample of Research**

To get better understanding about population and sample of the research, both will be discussed here.

## 1. Population of Research

According to Arikunto (1993, p.115) “population is whole of research subject”. Furthermore, Sutrisno Hadi (1998, p.220) states that “population is number of people or individual who has at least the same characteristic. Population is a group of subject which has the same characteristic”. It is determined to be analyzed and calculated.

The population in this research are the sixth semester students of English Department, Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin with total more or less 122 students for all classes (A-D).

Table 3.1. Population of the sixth semester students of English Department.

<b>NO</b>	<b>CLASSES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	A	30
2	B	30
3	C	31
4	D	31
<b>TOTAL NUMBER</b>		<b>122</b>

## 2. Sample of Research

Lodico, Spaulding and Voegtle (2006, p. 143) explains “sample as a smaller group selected from a larger population that is representative of the larger population”. Samples allow researchers to work with a smaller, more manageable

subgroup of the realistic population. In this case, Arikunto (1998, p. 115-200) states “population is whole subjects of investigation, and sample is a part or representative population, which is investigated”.

Sample is a part of characteristics which had by the population. If the participants of the study are more than one hundred, the researcher could take sample 25-30% of them (Arikunto, 2005). And in case the population is a big account so that the researcher take sampling in this research.

Based on the statement above and because the total of population were 122 students or more than 100 students, so the researcher took samples 25% (30 students from 122 students). The researcher used Probability sampling with simple random technique because the population is homugeneous.

Table 3.2. Samples of the research used initials

No	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
1	E. N.	N. W.	M.	A.
2	M. A	F. W.	N. A.	S. U.
3	S	Y. D.	W. Z.	K. A.
4	M. R.	P. A.	J.	N.
5	F. H.	D. F.	H.	S.
6	F	W. A.	M.	D. A.
7	F. D.	S. F.	R. A.	E. P.
8			N. K.	I. A.
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total samples</b>				<b>30 Students</b>

#### **D. Research Instrument**

The research instruments of this research is Written test.

Written Tests are 42 items that consists of:

1. 20 items of matching which have 1 point for each correct answer and the total score is 20.
2. 15 itmes of Multiple choices which have 3 points for each correct answer and the total score is 45.
3. 7 items of arranging words which have 5 points for each correct answer and the total score is 35.

All points are summed, if all the answers are correct they will get 100 points.

#### **E. Data Collection Procedure**

The procedure and technique of collection data that are used by the researcher in this research consists of:

##### 1. Test

Test is stimulus instrument which is given to a person, which the purpose is to get answer which is used to decide a score number (Margono, 2004, p.170). The result of the test is used to measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, ability and aptitude owned by an individual or group. Through the test, the researcher will be able to measure the abilty and analyze the error of students in using adjective order.

In this research, the researcher used test to collect data by giving some questions in written test and the result will be used as the primary data. There are 42 items of test which consists of 20 items matching, 15 items multiple choices and

7 items rearranging word. The point of each correct answer for matching is 1 point, multiple choice is 3 points, and rearranging is 5 points. Then the result of each point will be summed, so the highest score is 100 for all correct answers.

## 2. Documentary

It is a finding data process about variables in notes, book transcript, and so on (Arikunto, 1998, p.202). In the same line, Hopkins (1993, p.140) added the document surrounding curriculum or other educational concern can illumine rationale and purpose in interesting ways. This method is used as a technique to know the condition of teachers, officers, students and location of school.

The researcher completes the research data by using document to explain about the setting of place or school and the data which is needed for this research. The researcher asks the school to give complete data, so this research produces a result.

## **F. Design of Measurement**

Design of measurement is intended to analyze the students' errors and ability in using adjective order of the sixth semester students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher used written test and the result would be the primary data of this research.

### 1. Written Test

There are three kinds in written test; Matching, Multiple Choices and Rearranging word. All the items are 42 items consists of 20 items of matching with 1 point for each correct answer, 15 items of multiple choices with 3 points for each

correct answer, and 7 items of Rerranging word with 5 points for each correct answer. So if all the answers are correct, they will get 100 points.

Table 3.3. Category of score uses the standard based on Haris (1969, P.134)

No.	Score	Category
1.	80-100	Excellent
2.	70-<80	Good
3.	60-<70	Fair
4.	50-<60	Poor
5.	0-<50	Very Poor

## G. Data Analysis Procedure

### 1. Technique of Data Processing:

In processing the data, the researcher uses some techniques such as:

#### a. Collecting

The researcher collects the data from written test and documentary

#### b. Editing

The process when the researcher will examine, recheck, and control all the collected data to make certain whether the data have already completed or not.

#### c. Coding

The next step to classify the data based on the data's types after editing procedure then put them into appropriate category. In this step, the entire of data will be named based on researcher appropriate data.

d. Scoring

It is used to compose and put the data into table and score the subjects' work.

e. Data Interpretation

The data are described by the researcher to interpret it by using descriptive quantitative analysis.

2. Data Analysis

Technique of data analysis comes from the interpretation of the data collection. In analysis the data, the researcher gets the data from written test. Analysis data is a process to find and set systematically the data which have collected from the collecting data process to be easily to understand.

To determine the degree of the students' ability in using adjective order, the researcher used the formula based on Murdan (2006, P.47) as the following:

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

Note: M: Mean score

$\sum X$ : Accumulative score

N: Number of respondents

To analyze the students' errors in using adjective, the researcher used a table of percentage by formula:

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

Note: P : Percentage

F : Frequency of wrong answer

N : Number of sample