

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

This is a correlation research. Correlation method is a method with the goal is to describe the relation between two or more events or characteristics (Hallonen and Santrock, 1999: 20). Furthermore, in conducting the research, the researcher uses quantitative method. The reason of choosing this method is the researcher wants to know the strength of the relation of two variables between habit in singing English songs and the pronunciation ability of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari Banjarmasin.

There are two variables in this study; Independent variables(X) is as habit in singing English songs and dependent variable(Y) is as pronunciation skill.

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

This research was conducted at *UKM Sanggar Musik Antasari* State Islamic University Banjarmasin, South Borneo which is located at Jl. Jend. A. Yani K.M 4.5 East Banjarmasin. This research is planned to be conducted two months in 2017, the data collected from Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> of May 2016 till 30<sup>th</sup> of July 2017.

### **C. Subject and Object**

#### **1. Subject**

The subjects of this research are the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, but the researcher only takes 15 singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. These students are chosen because they are the active singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari Banjarmasin.

#### **2. Object**

The object of this research is the correlation between habit in singing English songs and the pronunciation ability of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

### **D. Data and Sources of Data**

#### **1. Data of Research**

To answer the problem statements of this research, the researcher collects the data from the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari. The data are about the habit in singing English songs and the pronunciation ability of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin and the correlation between these two variables. This will be obtained by distributing questionnaires to the students and ask them to fill in the questionnaires, and the pronunciation ability of the singers which will obtained by conducting pronunciation test, then correlate them.

## 2. Source of Data

The source of data gathered from 15 singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari State Islamic University Antasari Banjarmasin.

## **E. Technique of Data Collecting**

The technique of data collection will be used in this study are questionnaire and test.

### 1. Questionnaire

This questionnaire was arranged and conducted to collect and enrich data from the students about their habits in singing English songs. This questionnaire is aimed at looking information about correlation between habit in singing English songs and the ability of pronunciation to the singers of sanggar music antasari.

### 2. Interview

This technique used when the researcher wants to know more and deeply about the habit of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari Banjarmasin.

### 3. Test

This technique is used to get data about the pronunciation skill of the singer of Sanggar Musik Antasari. The researcher divided the test in to two; reading aloud and singing an English song.

The total maximum expected score (MES) is 100. Therefore, it is expected that from the two kinds of the test, if the students made mistakes once in pronouncing a word then the score is lessened 2 points.

## **F. Design of Measurement**

The research studies about the correlation between the students' and habit in singing English songs and their pronunciation skill. The researcher obtains the data about their English pronunciation skill by conducting a pronunciation test to the students, whereas the data about the students' and habit in singing English songs are obtained by a written survey through a questionnaire about the students' interest and habit.

### **1. Measuring Students' Habit in Singing English songs**

The data of students' habit in listening English songs are obtained by distributing questionnaire to the students. The questionnaire consists of 10 statements that cover the characteristics of habit, containing history of repetition, lack of conscious intention, lack of awareness, difficulty to control, efficiency, and describing identity. Each statement is followed by four-point like scale response, anchored by "strongly agree" and "strongly disagree". The score for "strongly disagree" response is 10 points. For "agree" response is 8 points, "neutral" response is 6 points, and for "disagree" response is 4 points. The writer

then calculates score of the students from the questionnaire sheets. The highest score expected is 100, and the lowest score is 40.

After calculating all the result in the questionnaires, the writer then determines the degree of the students' habit strength by consulting to these following categories:

Score	Interpretation
85 - < 100	: Very strong
75 - < 85	: Strong
65 - < 75	: Neutral
40 - < 65	: Weak

After that, the writer determines the students' habit strength in singing English songs generally by applying this formula:

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

M= Mean

$\sum x$  = Total score

N = Total Number of the respondents

## **2. Measuring Students' Pronunciation Skill**

The data of students' pronunciation skill are obtained by conducting pronunciation test to all member students of Sanggar Music Antasari. During the test, the member students were instructed to sing the lyrics of the song and read

the reading of pronunciation test. The writer then calculates the test and determines the degree of the students' English pronunciation skill such as consonant, vowel, stress, pitch, and intonation (Ramelan, 1985: 22) by consulting to these categories:

85 - < 100	: Very good
75 - < 85	: Good
65 - < 75	: Fair
40 - < 65	: Poor

After that, the writer determines the students' English pronunciation skill generally by applying this formula:

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

M= Mean

$\sum x$  = Total score

N = Total Number of the respondents

### 3. Measuring the Correlation

The last calculating step is determining the degree of the correlation between the students' habit in singing English songs and their English pronunciation skill by implementing the following correlation formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Where:

$r_{xy}$  = Coefficient correlation between correlated variables x and y

$\sum xy$  = the amount of multiplication between variable x and y

X = the score of pronunciation skill

Y = the score of the students' habit (Sutrisno, 1996; 298)

Correlation is a statistical test to determine the tendency or pattern for two (or more) variables or two sets of data to vary consistently. Correlation research design provides an opportunity to predict scores and explain the relationship among variables by using the correlation statistical formula to describe and measure the degree of association or relationship between two or more variables or sets of score.

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

### **a. The techniques of data processing**

#### **1. Checking**

This technique is used to check all of the collected data to make sure whether they are already complete or not. The checking also includes classifying the data into certain classification.

#### **2. Scoring**

In this step, the writer gives the score for the students' work based on the correct answer sheets and the responses in questionnaires.

### 3. Tabulating

After scoring, the writer arranges the scores into tables based on the data classification that have been done before. Calculating the frequency of the data is also including in this technique.

### 4. Interpreting

When all the data have been calculated, the step of the processing is to discuss and then interpret the data which have been tabulated by using the following categories:

Table 3.1 Standard Categories of "r" Product Moment Value

The value of "r" person product moment ( $r_{xy}$ )	Interpretation
0,8 – 1,00	There is a very strong correlation between variable X and variable Y
0,60 – 0,80	There is a strong correlation between variable X and variable Y
0,40 – 0,60	There is a fair or moderate correlation between variable X and variable Y
0,20 – 0,40	There is a weak correlation between variable X and variable Y

#### b. The Technique of Data Analysis

After all the data have been collected, the writer is going to process and analyze them by applying the data in correlation formula and then re-process the data by using SPSS-17 (statistical package for the social science). This second process is aimed to confirm the result which been obtained from manual

measuring in correlation formula. After that, the writer is going to present the result of the research descriptively and conclude them inductively. Finally, the researcher making hypothesis interpretation these are  $H_0$ : there is no correlation between students' habit in singing English songs and pronunciation ability of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari, and  $H_a$ : there is a correlation between students' habit in singing English songs and pronunciation ability of the singers of Sanggar Musik Antasari. The data of the score analysis is supported by the data obtained from the interview.

## **H. Research Procedure**

In conducting this study, the writer has done several research activities and done many research activities that have been classified into four steps, they are:

### **a. Preliminary steps**

In this step the writer has done some activities, they are:

1. Searching some literature related to the topic being researched.
2. Consulting the result of the observation of the investigation with the counselor.
3. Making a research proposal design and instrument of the research to be approved by the Bureau of thesis writing of Teacher Training Faculty.
4. When the proposal has been approved by the Bureau, the writer consulted to the two advisor of the research to get further input about the proposal.
5. Revised some parts that have been corrected by the advisors.

### **b. Preparatory steps**

Before doing the research, the writer still need to do some preparation, they are:

1. Holding seminar on the research proposal design to present the proposal and get some input (critics and suggestion) from friends and also advisors.
2. Asking the Dean of Teacher Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research.

c. Research Steps

In this step the writer is going to do some collecting data activities such as:

1. Contacting all respondents and informants.
2. Scheduling time to conduct the pronunciation test and filling out the questionnaires.
3. Searching more literature from many sources related to the study
4. Scheduling time to support the data by using interview, explanation, and correlation.

d. Organizing steps

Having all the obtained data completed, the writer soon organizes them in the form of the research thesis based on continual guide and consult with the counselor. Finally, this research is approval and ready to examine in the open forum.