

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The method used in this research is mix methods approaches (qualitative quantitative method). The research is description qualitative and quantitative because it has a purpose to describe about the students' ability and problems in receptive skills achievement at the eight grade of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018.

Using quantitative descriptive method is because the writer counts the score of test which is gotten from students' achievement in the test. The data then interpret based on the mean score and percentage by the writer words. This method is used to describe students' ability in receptive skills achievements.

While the use of qualitative method because the writer would analyze and infer the data naratively with the writers' words. This method used to describe students' problems in receptive skills which is analyzed from students' comments and result of students' responses in the questionnaire, and also interview to ensure students comment.

B. Research Setting

This research takes a place at SMPN 20 Banjarmasin. It was located on Jl. Mantuil Permai No. 20 RT. 02, Mantuil, Kec. Banjarmasin Selatan, Kota Banjarmasin, kode pos 70244. The writer conducted at the eight grade to make it appropriate with the writer's research.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population of the research is the students at the eighth grade of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin academic year 2017-2018. The number of the student or population is shown in the following table:

Table 3.1 The Population of the Eight Grade Students

Class	Male	Famale	Total
VIII A	12	15	27
VIII B	15	13	28
VIII C	15	12	27
VIII D	14	14	28
VIII E	14	14	28
VIII F	15	12	27
Total Number	85	80	165

Source: SMPN 20 Banjarmasin Document

2. Sample

To take sample for this research, the writer uses proportionate stratified random sampling. The writer has taken 50% of total subjects. So the total number of the subject is 84 students. It is possible to be subject of the research because the students of the classes do not have the same achivement. They are homogenous in some characteristic beside they are also facing the problem in studying English. For further information about sample, it can be seen in the table 3. 2:

Table 3.2 Sample of Research

Class	Total
VIII A	14
VIII B	14
VIII C	14
VIII D	14
VIII E	14
VIII F	14
Total Number	84

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

There are two kinds of data in this research, namely primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary data

- 1) Data about students' problems in receptive skills achievement at the eight grade of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin academic year 2017-2018.

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data the writer also collect the secondary data that related to the research location as mentioned as follows:

- 1) The teacher must apply the syllabus and lesson plan to practice teaching in the classroom
- 2) The teacher uses English text book to make the students able to use the English
- 3) Description of the students

2. Source of Data

The data above is collected through some source as follows:

- a. Respondents: 84 students of class A-F, that consist of 48 students female and 36 students male.
- b. Document: All written reports and important documents.

E. Data Collection Procedure

1. Test

The use of test is constructed primarily as device to reinforce learning and to motivate the students, or primarily as a means of assessing student's performance in language. In this research, students are tested to know their ability in receptive skills. In this research the test is made in written form. Based on the syllabus and material that has been taught to the students.

In this test, the writer creates the questions by herself. The content of the questions related to their English study material and syllabus, so it has already had the content validity. The passage in English book a Head and other related sources. This technique is used to collect the data which related students' problems in receptive skills achievement at the eight grade of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin.

The test consists of 40 questions to the students in order they answered 20 questions of listening and 20 questions of reading. The questions that includes in listening skill: implicit information, explicit information, picture, and main idea. In reading skill includes: topic, main idea, supporting idea, specific information, factual information, and reference.

2. Questionare

The questionnaire was arranged and conducted to collect and enrich data from the students about their students' problems. Questionnaire will be used to know the students' problems in receptive skills. The students' questionnaire consist of 27 questions, and the questionnaire is written in Bahasa Indonesia.

3. Observation

This technique is used by writer; to get information and the data about who are the students' problems in receptive skills achievement at the eight grade of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin as tool in English lesson and also get information about the situation of the school, teacher, and about the numbers of facilities that school has.

4. Interview

In this technique the writer get another data from students and other relevant source, that is from English in the classroom. The writer makes communication and asks the teachers who are the students have good ability and competence in English lesson, especially English skills.

5. Documentary

This technique is aimed at looking for the data related to the study and for all written reports or documents such as description about research location, headmaster of SMPN 20 Banjarmasin, teachers and administration staff.

F. Design of Measurment

The design measurment is intended to know the students' ability in receptive skills achievement. In this research, the students have answered 20 questions of listening skill and 20 questions of reading skill.

1. To measure the data about the students' problems in listening skill, the writer carries out written test which consist of 20 multiple choice questions and each question is scored 2,5 points, as follows:

- a. Answering 5 questions for the implicit information. The questions are no. 5, 6, 7, 13, and 15.
 - b. Answering 6 questions for the explicit information. The questions are no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 14, and 16.
 - c. Answering 5 questions for the picture. The questions are no. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
 - d. Answering 4 questions for the main idea. The questions are no. 7, 18, 19, 20.
2. To measure the data about the students' problems in reading skill, the writer carries out written test which consist of 20 multiple choice questions and each question is scored 2,5 points, as follows:
- a. Answering 4 questions for the topic. The questions are no. 3, 14, 17, and 19.
 - b. Answering 2 questions for the main idea. The questions are no. 13, and 15.
 - c. Answering 4 questions for the supporting idea. The questions are no. 2, 6, 8, and 20.
 - d. Answering 2 questions for the specific information. The questions are no. 5, and 9.
 - e. Answering 4 questions for the factual information. The questions are no. 1, 7, 10, and 11.
 - f. Answering 4 questions for reference. The questions are no. 4, 12, 16, and 18.

After the scoring, the writer counted the mean (M) of the scores using this formula:

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

M = Mean

$\sum X$ = Total Score

N = Number of respondents

Table 3. 3 Standard Criteria of *Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Kal-Sel*

Score	Category
80 – 100	Very high
$70 \leq 80$	High
$60 \leq 70$	Fair
$50 \leq 60$	Low
$0 \leq 50$	Very low

Then, to know about the students's score in each problem kind, the writer uses the formula:

$$X = f \times x$$

Where:

X = score of each problem

f = frequency

x = score per wrong answer

G. Techniques of Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Data processing

Data is processed by the following techniques:

a. Coding and Clasification

The writer makes certain data code on all collected data and classify them into each certain category.

b. Tabulating

Thic technique is used to arrange and put certain data into table.

c. Data interpretation

The data are described by the writer's interpretation by using the following formula:

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

Note:

P = Number of Percent

F = Frequency which want to be know

N = Total number of respondents

2. Data Analysis

Before all the data have been reported, the writer analyzed them descriptively and quantitatively.

The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this reserach, the conclusion is reached inductively.

H. Research Procedure

There are some steps that are passed through in completing this research, as follows:

1. Preliminary steps
 - a. To hold a prior observation in the research subject.
 - b. To discuss the result of the previous observation with writer's advisor.
2. Preparatory steps
 - a. To hold a seminar in this research proposal design
 - b. To ask the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teaching Training Faculty for written mandate to conduct the research.
 - c. To make the data instruments.
3. Research steps
 - a. To collect all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data.
 - b. To collect the needed data from several sources.
 - c. To process the data in the procedural way then analyze them properly.
4. Organization steps
 - a. To arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft.
 - b. To consult it with the writer's advisor and his assistant to get some comments and contributions.
 - c. To write the final draft after having approved by the writer's advisor.