

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter is intended to present some points related to research design, Research setting, the subject and object of the research, data and sources of the data, method of data collecting, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study was conducted by qualitative research to find out students' errors in using inflectional morpheme in writing. It describes problems faced by the learner in their writing, as stated by Creswell (2009), "qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem." The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretation of the meaning of the data. That is the way to consider what students' error of inflectional morphemes in writing.

In this research, the researcher chooses descriptive qualitative method because learning English inflection is already taught when morphology subject in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher gives the written test to students. The students should convert the word gramatically. Every catagory has 5 questions but it arranges randomly. This research is intended to indentify the common mistake of inflectional morphemes made by the students. The error contains in the students' answer in conversion test.

B. Research Setting

The research conducts at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located on A.Yani Street Km 4.5, Kebun Bunga, East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan 70235, Indonesia.

C. The Population and Sample of the Research

1. The Population of the Research

The population of this research is the sixth semester students of English department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. There are 157 English students of the sixth semester which is divided into 5 classes.

The number of the sixth semester english department students Table 1.4

No	Class	Students
1	PBI A	31
2	PBI B	36
3	PBI C	32
4	PBI D	28
5	PBI E	30
Total		157

2. The Sample of the Research

The researcher takes the sample randomly by taking 10 students of every class. So, there are 50 students taken as sample. “Stratified random sampling, we take random sample of every classes. Its subsample is combined until it

becomes all sample” (Dantes, 2012, p.50). So, if we divide the population to some parts. We randomly takes some elements to represent every parts of sample. Therefore, propotional has been included in strata random sampling. Arikunto stated that if the research subject is less than 100 people, it is better to take all of them and if the subject is more than 100 people, it is allowed to take sample 10%-15% or 20%-25% or more. The researcher takes 50 of 157 students, it takes 32% of population.

D. Data and Sources of Data

1. Data

The data are the types of error and the dominant error of inflectional morphemes that made by the students , which the data are collected by written test at English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Source of the Data

Source of the data is the important thing in a field research. And the sources of data are the respondent. The respondent is the sixth semester students of English department at UIN Antasari who are taken as sample in this research as many as 50 Students. And the document. Document is the result of students' test

E. Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data, the writer uses:

1. Test

Test is an assessment intended to measure a test-taker's knowledge, skill, aptitude, physical fitness, or classification in many other topics. "The use of test is constructed primarily as device to reinforce learning and to motivate the students, or primarily as a means of assessing the student's performance in language" (Heaton J.B, 1975). In this research, students are tested by doing conversion test to know their inflectional morphemes skill in this research are in written form. "Converting can serve as a reasonably reliable method to stimulate handwritten English" (Brown, p. 264). There are 30 questions of the test. The test uses 6 types (plural, possessive, comparative, superlative, verb and adverb) of inflectional morphemes to know the common error made by the sixth semester of English department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Documentation

The researcher also uses documentation. The researcher gets the data from the English department's documents. The documents are needed to find out information about the list of students' name, the number of students, and what are subjects they have took.

F. Data Analysis

All collected and processed data are analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The problem are tabulated, indentified, classified and connected by the problems that found in the research.

The researcher composes and puts the certain data into the table to make easy the analysis. The researcher identifies the types of inflectional morphemes by looking on the table. Then classified the error item and categorized the types. And the last the researcher concluded what are common errors and what are their categories. The analysis helps the researcher to highlight some important conclusions from the research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way.