CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research wants to describe the students’ ability in answering listening questions of national examination. For this research, the research uses quantitative. The writer uses quantitative approach because the result of the research is described in the form of descriptive quantitative.

Descriptive quantitative is one of main descriptive analysis techniques in sensory evaluation. (Meilgaard M., Civille G., Carr BT. 2007) Quantitative research designs are either descriptive (subjects usually measured once) or experimental (subjects measured before and after a treatment).

Based on the result of the students answer, the writer can know the students’ ability in answering listening questions of national examination whether the test of listening questions is easier or difficult, understood or no for them.

B. Research Setting

This research is conducted at the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz. The twelfth grade has two classes, class A and B consist of 51 students. The school is located on Jln. Anjir Subarjo Desa Jelapat I RT 08 Kecamatan Tamban Subdistrict Barito Kuala Regency.

The writer chooses this school as the subject of this study, because this school does not ever to do research like this. And this school does not have
lesson especially listening to do the test, but only have lesson like watch movies and listen to music of audio.

C. Subject and Object

1. Subject

The subjects of this study are 51 students of the twelfth grade students of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz School Year 2015/2016

2. Object

The objects of this research are the twelfth grade students’ ability and the problems of the students in answering try out listening questions of national examination at Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz School Year 2015/2016.

D. Data and Sources of Data

1. Data

a. Primary Data

The data is related to the twelfth grade students’ ability in answering try out listening questions of national examination at Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz School Year 2015/2016.

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data which are related to the writer object as mentioned as the following:

1) Brief History of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz.
2) The description about Headmaster, teachers, administrative staff, state employees, and students.

3) Condition of school facilities of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz.

2. **Sources of Data**

The data above are collected from some sources as follow:

a. Respondents: English teacher and students of the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz.

b. Informants: School headmaster, English teacher, and administration staff of Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz.

c. Documents: All written reports and important documents that related to the research.

E. **Techniques of Data Collecting**

The writer uses the following techniques in collecting the data:

1. **Test**

   This is used by the writer to test all of the twelfth grade students to know their ability in answering try out listening questions of national examination of last year.

   This test is done to all of the twelfth grade students at the first semester. The writer conducts the test twice, because time not enough to do the test.
2. Interview

The writer interviews the twelfth grade students to know students’ problems in answering try out listening questions of national examination school year 2015/2016.

The writer did interview to 6 students from 51 persons of the twelfth grade students at Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz based on result or score of test given to them. The result of test those are has excellent, good, enough, and poor. The questions that asked in the interview is about what the difficulties answer listening questions, and whether the students can or cannot answer listening questions.

3. Documentary

According to Sugiyono (2012, p.329) documents is record at the events of the past. Document can be a form of writing, drawing, or monumental works of a person. In this research, document is a source of data to complete the research in the form of written, video or photos which give information to the research process and submitted with the aim to prove the research was really conducted.

This is used by the writer to make the information be accurate about the twelfth grade students’ at Madrasah Aliyah Nimaful Aziz school year 2015/2016.
F. Data Analysis Procedure

1. Techniques of Data Processing

The techniques of data processing in the research are as follow:

a. Editing

The techniques used to examine all of the collected data to make sure whether they are complete or not. The editing data also includes selecting the needed data from those which are available.

b. Coding

The writer makes certain codes on all collecting data.

c. Scoring

The writer gives score based on the students’ answer listening questions of national examination.

d. Tabulating

The writer puts the collecting data into tables.

2. Data analysis

In this research, the writer uses test to know the students’ ability in answering listening questions of national examination. The students will be given 2 test items for measuring students’ ability. Every test students will be answered 15 numbers of the question.
G. Design of Measurement

This design of measurement is intended to know ability in answering try out listening questions of national examination at Madrasah Aliyah Ni’matul Aziz.

Design of measurement used in this research is objective questions (multiple choice tests) in collecting data. According to Arikunto (1999, p.168) multiple choice test consisting of part information and option, the possibility of option consists of a one correct answer and a few distracters. The writer uses the multiple choices item “(a), (b), (c), and (d)” for listening questions. The total number of items is 15 for the first tests and 15 for the second tests. So, the total all of listening test is 30 questions.

From the fifteen questions of once test for listening are divided into four kinds of questions; question about pictures (3 questions), questions and response (4 questions), short conversation (4 questions), and short talks such as announcements (4 questions). The questions are all in form of multiple choices.

In the scoring, every right answer for listening question gets score 3.3 and every wrong answers gets score zero.

**TABLE 3.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>No. Item</th>
<th>Score of each items</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Listening questions</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1-30</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

= 100
To know the level of students’ ability in answering listening questions, classifying students’ score using the following criteria as the standard score of the test (Arikunto, 1999):

**TABLE 3.2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80.0 - 100.0</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.0 - 79.0</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.0 - 59.0</td>
<td>Enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 29.0</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to Arikunto (1999, p.264), the mean will be determined by using the formula as follow:

\[
M = \frac{\Sigma \chi}{N}
\]

Where:  
\[M = \text{Mean score} \]
\[\Sigma \chi = \text{Total Score} \]
\[N = \text{Number of students} \]

**H. Research Procedure**

Some steps that are passed through in this research are as follow:

1. **Preliminary step**
   a. To build a prior observation in this research object.
   b. To discuss the result of the previous observation with the writer's academic advisor.
c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah and Teachers training.

2. Preparatory Step

a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal.

b. To ask the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty for written mandate to conduct the research.

c. To make instruments of data collecting.

3. Research step

a. To meet all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data.

b. To collect all the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting.

c. To process the data in procedural way, then to analyze them properly.

4. Organization step

a. To arrange and to write the collected data in first draft.

b. To consult it with the writer's advisor and his assistants to get some comments and contribution.

c. To write the final draft after having approved by the writer’s advisors.

d. To be examined before the Team of Thesis Examiners of Islamic Education Faculty.