Chapter III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter the writer will describe about the method that is used in this research. Related to this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method in which this method is to describe what actually happens to produce about method which is useful in research. The writer will explain about type of research, data sources, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

A. Type of the Research

This research is qualitative that the type of the research is qualitative research. Yanti Nurhayati cited from Moeleong (2002: 2-5) says that qualitative research is a search of which data in the forms of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed, which does not include any calculation or numerating.

B. Subject and object of The Research

1. Subject

a. Population

Population of this research is all the sixth semester English Department students at IAIN Banjarmasin academic year 2014/2015. The writer determines the population by some

consideration, they are: 1) students who have learned about subject verb agreement. 2). The semester which has closest time to the subject verb agreement lesson. Subject verb agreement is taught in Grammar V, and Grammar fifth semester. Because the writer conducts the research in even semester, then the sixth semester is selected as the population. The population consists of 115 Students that divided into four classes. In class A there are 31 students, in class B there are 30 student, 31 students in Class C, and 23 students in class D.

b. Sample

The writer uses random sampling to determine the sample. Random sampling is a method to take sample from the population randomly without care about the level of each member from the population Sugiyono (2006:92). The writer takes 10 students from each class the sample. Then the writer have 40 sample for the research.

2. Object of the Research

This research is focused on subject verb agreement as the object as follow:

- a. Whether there are errors or no.
- b. The types of subject verb agreement error made by the students.
- c. .The dominant errors made by the students.

C. Method of Collecting Data

1. Technique of Collecting Data

To collect the data, the writer uses test, test is a list of question that used to measure skill, ability, knowledge, or talent. IN this research, the researcher uses test with 40 questions that divided into 3 parts. The part A is in multiple choice form with 20 questions, part B is choose the correct answer with 10 questions, and part C is choose true or false with 10 questions.

2. Steps of Collecting Data

In collecting data, there are some steps that need to be followed, that are:

- a. Make some questions.
- b. Give it to the sample.
- c. Analyze the samples' answer.

D. Technique of Analyzing Data

In this study, the writer will focus on error analysis in the usage of subject verb agreement. Here are some steps that the writer uses in analyzing the data:

- 1. Checking the students' answer sheet.
- 2. Finding their false answer.

- 3. Classifying their mistakes into some categories—such as tenses, plural-singular, expression of quantity, the usage of either-or/neither-nor, etc.
- 4. Evaluating errors to reduce revised and devise remedial lessons in teaching learning.

E. Design measurement

In order to answer the statements of problem, the researcher used a test as the research instrument. The aim of test was to measure the error percentage of each test item. For that, these formulas were used;

$$R = \frac{\sum x}{y} \times 100$$

R = The error percentage of each test item

x = Student who did error in the test item

y = Total of all the subjects

The result of the formula is needed by the researcher to know the type of dominant error in subject verb agreement. In order for that, the researcher used this formula:

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum R \text{ in the same type}}{f}$$

 \overline{X} = Mean of error percentage in each type of subject verb agreement

f = Frequency from type of subject verb agreement appears in the test