CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research takes qualitative approach, so the researcher will describe the process of transfer effect of Indonesian grammatical schemata into English sentence building at eleventh grade of MAN 4 Martapura in academic year 2014/2015.

B. Research Location

This research was conducted at MAN 4 Martapura. It is located in Jl. A. Yani Km. 48 Astambul Seberang, Banjar region. The researcher chose this place because there is no similar research has conducted in this school before. Moreover, when the researcher made pre-observation, researcher found that students in this school were very enthusiasm toward English. Unfortunately, they could not apply English grammar well when they asked to speak or write English sentences. Hopefully by conducting a research in this place, researcher can improve students’ ability in English, especially related to reducing the influence of Indonesian language when students make English sentence.
C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the Research

Subject of this research was students at eleventh grade of MAN 4 Martapura, consisting of: science program or IPA, social program A or IPS A and social program B or IPS B. The researcher took all students as the subject of the research. They were XI IPA that consists of 37 students, XI IPS A that consists of 31 students and XI IPS B that consists of 31 students. However, when the test was conducted, five students from XI IPS B could not participate. Therefore, the total numbers of the students in this research were only 94 students as the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>XI IPA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>XI IPS A</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>XI IPS B</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research was Indonesian grammatical schemata which were transferred during English sentence building and most difficult type of English grammar which is influenced by Indonesian grammar schemata.
D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data needed in this research were students’ ability in writing English sentence, aspects of Indonesian grammatical schemata which were transferred during English sentence building and most difficult type of English grammar which is influenced by Indonesian grammar schemata.

2. Source of Data

The source of the data for this research were as follows:

a. Respondents: All students at eleventh grade science program at MAN 4 Martapura.

b. Informant: The headmaster and English teacher in MAN 4 Martapura.

E. Techniques of Data Collecting

The techniques that used in this research were:

1. Test

The students were tested by translating Indonesia sentence into English sentence. There were two types of test; they were multiple choice and translating sentences. In multiple choice test, students were asked to translate Indonesian sentence into English sentence by
choosing one of two given answer. In translating test, students were asked to write the translation of Indonesian sentences into English sentences directly. Multiple choice test consists of 25 items and writing test consists of 25 items. Total of the test items are 50.

2. Documentary

This technique was aimed to look for the general description of the location of the research.

F. Design of Measurement

The design measurement is intended to know the transfer effect of Indonesian grammar schemata into English sentences building. The instrument consists of 50 items. The questions were divided into two parts as follow.

1. Multiple choice questions consist of 25 items. Every item would be scored 2 points. Therefore, the total serves of the whole items were 50.

2. Translating sentence consists of 25 items. Every item would be also scored 2 points. Thus, the total serves of the whole items were 50.

3. In total, score that students would obtain if they got all the answer correct was 100 points.

After the researcher got the data about students’ score, the researcher then made the data interpretation of the score that were
obtained by students. The categories for their level ability in English sentence building are as follows:

Table 3.2 Categorizing the Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Categorizing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 – 100</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 – 79</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 – 65</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 – 55</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 39</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan (2013)

After that, to know the average of students’ ability, the researcher used the mean formula as follows:

\[ M = \frac{\sum X}{N} \]

Note:

\( M \) = Mean

\( \sum X \) = Total scores

\( N \) = Total number of respondents
G. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Editing

This technique was used for the purpose of re-examining all collected data to ensure that they have been completed.

2. Scoring

This technique was used to give scores for the items answered by students.

3. Tabulating

The technique was used to compose and put the data into table and count them by using the following formula:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

Note:

- **P** = Percentage of achievement
- **F** = Frequency of students who make error
- **N** = Total of students

4. Interpreting

All of the data then clarified into the explanation without changing meaning. The data would be interpreted by using researcher own sentences that is easier to understand by the reader.