CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The type of this research is a field research, which the writer comes to the campus directly to know the first semester of English Department students' ability in identifying part of speech of short story at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. The approach used in this research is descriptive quantitative research. The data analyzed quantitatively to show students' ability in Identifying part of speech.

In collecting the data, the writer uses descriptive method.Descriptive method is the research that tries to give solution for current problem based on the data, gives data, analyzed and interprets it. The writer just analyzes and identifies the result of researchusing statistical method. It means that the writer needs to describe the how isfirst semester of English Department students' ability in identifying part of speech in short story at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted on 19 November 2015 – 3 Desember 2015. The setting of this research is taken at English Department in Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, that is located at A. Yani street Km 4,5 Banjarmasin in South Kalimantan province.

C. Population and Sample of the Research

1. Population of the Research

The population of this research is the first semester students Class A, B, C, D, and E of English Department in Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in Academic Year 2015/2016. The total numbers of them are 183 students.

To know more about them, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 2.1	The total numbers of the first semester students of English		
	Department of Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin		
	academic year 2015/2016:		

No	Class	Total
1	А	37
2	В	37
3	С	36
4	D	36
4	D	50
5	Е	37
Total		183

(Source: Administration staff of English Department Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin).

2. Sample of the Research

Considering that the population is quite large (more than 100), the writer decides to take sample. In each class is taken only some students.

The sample in this research are about 30% of the population as many as 55 students of the firts semester students of English Department in Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in Academic Year 2015/2016. The number of sample can be seen in the table below:

Table 2.2	The total numbers of sample of the first semester Students of					
	English Department of Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Antasari					
	Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016:					

No	Class	Total
1	А	11
2	В	11
3	С	11
4	D	11
5	E	11
Total		55

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this research are:

 Data about the first semester of English Department students' ability in identifying part of speech in short story at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. Data about the first semester of English Department students' difficulties in identifying part of speech at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Academic year 2015/2016.

2. Sources of Data

The data is taken from the sources as follows:

1)	Respondents	:	The first semester students of IAIN Antasari	
			Banjarmasin that the total number is 55 students.	
2)	Informants	:	Administration staff.	
3)	Documents	:	All written reports which perhaps keep any	
			detailed record of the administration staff.	

E. Technique of Data Collecting

There are some technique that are applied in this research, they are:

1) Test

In this study, the writer uses a test as the instrument of collecting data. A test is a systematic procedure of observing one's behavior and describing it with the aid of numerical device and category system.

2) Interview

In this technique, the writer interviews some students of the first semester students of English Department Banjarmasin academic years 2015/2016. This technique is used to get some data about students' difficulties in Identify part of speech.

F. Data Collecting Procedure

The crucial step in doing a research is collecting the data. In this study, the writer uses a test as the instrument of collecting data.

In order to measure the appropriateness of the test instrument, the writer uses validity test. A test is considered a good test if it has validity. A test is valid if the items of the test can be used to measure what must be measured. In this research, the writer uses content validity. Nana Sujana says that "A test constructed with content validity does not need be tried out. So, the writer does not need try the test out to measure the validity and the item analysis of the test (1998, p.23)".

G. Design of Measurement

In this research, the questions are taken from some English Grammar books. This instrument is used to know the students achievement ofIdentifying part of speech for the first semester students' of English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, students will answer 40 items that are divided into three parts as follows:

a) Multiple Choice

It consists of 20 questions about noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, conjunction, preposition, interjection, and article. Every correct answer will be scored 1 and incorrect answer will be scored 0. If students are able to answers all questions correctly, they will get total score 20.

b) Short Answer

It consists of 10 questions, in which the students can answer of using noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, conjunction, preposition, interjection, and article. Every correct answer will be scored 3 and incorrect answer will be scored 0. If students are able to answers all questions correctly, they will get total score 30.

c) Matching

It consists of 10 words and students can choose the correct answer. Every correct answer will be scored 2 and incorrect answer will be scored 0. If students are able to answers all questions correctly, they will get total score 20.

Score = <u>Number of true answer of each student</u> x 100 Total number all questions

Example:

$$Score = \frac{70}{70} \times 100$$
$$=100$$

The total maximum expected score (MES) of questions is 100 points. To determine the degree of the students' ability in identifying part of speech in short story, the writer used the formula based on Murdan (2006, P.47) as the following:

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

 $M = Mean \ score$

 $\sum X =$ Accumulative score

N = Number of respondents

The highest score is 100 and the lowest is 0. Then students' score are interpreted as their achievement in ability in identifying part of speech.

The quality score, the writer uses the standard based on Haris (1969, P.9) as the following:

80-100	: Excellent
70-<80	: Good
60-<70	: Fair
50-<60	: poor
0-<50	: Very poor

H. Data Analysis Procedure

After the data have been collected, the writer analyzes the data by identifying students test. In this research the writer uses test to know students' ability n difficulties in identifying part of speech in short story. The student will be given by 40 questions. The technique that is used to analyze the data is descriptive analysis. Based on the descriptive method applied in this study, in analyzing the data of this study, the writer used the following procedure. First, the writer collects the data of student test. Than scores the data to know student ability. The

score will be interpreted as the student ability in Identify part of speech by using the formula below:

And to count the percentage is using the following formula:

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{F}{N} \ge 100\%$$

Note

P: Percentage

F: the frequency of answer from respondents for each item question

N: Total number of respondents.