

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

##### **A. Research Design**

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative method which describes redundancy on descriptive paragraphs written by the fourth semester students in Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. According Creswell (1994, p.145), the writer physically goes to the people, setting, situation or institution to observe or record the phenomena of objects and everything that happened around them. Based on that statement, the researcher used qualitative approach in this study, because the researcher describes, identifies, and explains the redundancies made by the fourth semester students in writing descriptive paragraphs.

##### **B. Research Setting**

The location of this research is at English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located in A.Yani street km 4.5. This research had been conducted since May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2016 (started by collecting the documents) until this thesis completed in December 15<sup>th</sup> 2016.

## **C. Subject and Object**

### **1. Subject**

The subject of this research is 31 students who took Paragraph Writing class in English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016.

Actually there were four Paragraph Writing classes. They are class A, B, C and D, so the total number of the subject from 4 classes is 119. However, the researcher chooses one class only based on several considerations. Those four classes taught by one lecturer that used the same strategies. In those classes, they wrote three descriptive paragraphs, so the documents are more than 300 writing assignments which are too many to be analyzed. Because of that, the researcher chooses one class as the subject of this research.

The researcher decided to choose class B based on the information that the researcher got from English Education Department which mentioned class A is the highest level students and class D is the lowest level students, so the researcher choose class B which has average levels of the students. Based on those considerations, the subject of this research is 31 students who has average level from class B who took Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016.

## **2. Object**

The object of this research is the redundancies on students' descriptive paragraphs.

### **D. Data and Source of Data**

#### **1. Kind of Data**

The data of this research are divided into two kinds, as follows.

##### **a. Primary data**

The primary data of this research are about the redundancies on descriptive paragraphs written by the fourth semester students in Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016. The data consist of two questions in the statement of problem, they are:

- 1) How many redundancies written by the fourth semester students on descriptive paragraphs in Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin?
- 2) What kinds of redundancy do the fourth semester students write on descriptive paragraphs in Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin?

##### **b. Secondary data**

The secondary data are what related to the research location as follows:

- 1) Brief history about English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

- 2) Description about the students, lecturers at Tarbiyah and Teachers Training at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

## **2. Sources of Data**

The data are collected through some sources as follows:

### **a. Respondents**

The fourth semester students in Paragraph Writing class at English Education Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

### **b. Documents**

All written reports that relate to the primary and secondary data, particularly about students' assignment in Paragraph Writing class. There are 73 documents (students' writing assignments). Those documents are divided into three categories, 25 descriptive paragraphs on describing place using spatial order, 28 descriptive paragraphs on describing person and 20 descriptive paragraphs on describing place using five senses written by 31 fourth semester students.

## **E. Data Collection Procedure**

There are some activities that can be used to collect data in qualitative research. According to Arikunto (2006, p.158), "*Dokumentasi adalah mencari dan mengumpulkan data mengenai hal-hal yang berupa catatan, transkrip, buku, surat kabar, majalah, notulen, raport, agenda dan sebagainya.*" In line with Yin (2011, p.15), the potential data collection activities for qualitative research are interviewing, observing, collecting and examining and feeling. Based on what Arikunto and Yins, the researcher used documentary technique. The researcher

collected the students' descriptive paragraph notes (or the copies) as the documents in this research. The researcher got those documents from the lecturer who taught the respondents in Paragraph Writing class.

## **F. Data Analysis Procedure**

### **1. Data Processing**

In processing the data, the researcher uses some techniques. Those techniques can be seen in the following descriptions:

#### **a. Editing**

This technique is used in the purpose of re-examining all the collected data to make sure whether the data have been completed or not.

#### **b. Listing**

In this technique, the researcher made a list of sentence which consist redundancies, then grouping them.

#### **c. Classifying**

The researcher would classified all of the data in order to make easy in presenting them.

### **2. Data Analysis**

After the data are collected and processed, then the data are analyzed by using qualitative analysis. The analysis helps the researcher to highlight some

important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through introductive way (making conclusion from specific facts to general).

In this step, the researcher begins by reading the data (students' written paragraphs), then the researcher checks word by word from the data whether those words can be categorized as redundancy or not. After the researcher has completed to check the data the researcher begins to calculate how redundancy on students' descriptive paragraphs.

Next step is categorizing. In this step the researcher begins to analyze the redundancies that found in students' descriptive paragraphs and categorizes them into what kinds of redundancy they are, as what have been explained in chapter II.

The last step is conclusion. In this step the researcher draws the conclusions to answer the questions of problem statements which were stated in chapter I.