

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

In this research, the writer used qualitative descriptive method to analyze the data. Qualitative descriptive research is defined as a design to obtain information concern the current status of phenomenon and to determine the natural situation as it exist at the time of study. Denzin and Licon (1994) explain qualitative research is aimed at gaining a deep understanding of a specific organization or event, rather than surface description of a large sample population. It aims to understand how the participants derive meaning from their surroundings and how their meaning influences their behavior. The qualitative method investigates the way and how of decision making, not just what, where, when. Hence, smaller but focused samples are more often used than large samples.

B. Research setting

The research is conducted in English Education of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018. This college is located in A. Yani street km 4,5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The writer is interested in choosing seventh semester students because they had learned about note taking in Academic Writing class.

The writer chooses UIN Antasari Banjarmasin because the researcher wants to know the students' common error in writing note taking at English Department and the researcher wants to increase students' ability especially in writing note taking at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

C. Population & Sample of the research

1. Population of research

According to Arikunto (1993, p. 115) “ population is whole of research subject”. Furthermore, Sutrisno Hadi (1998, p. 220) states that “population is number of people or individual who has at least the same characteristic. Population is a group of subject which has the same characteristic”. It is determined to be analyzes and calculated.

The population of this research are the seventh semester students of English Department, Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin with total more or less 112 tudents for all classes (A-D). The student in class A around 32 students, class B around 29 students, class C around 31 students and class D around 20 students. Table of Population of the seventh semester students of English Department can be seen in appendix 6 (*see the appendix*)

Table 3.1 Population of Students

No	Class	Total
1	A	32 Students
2	B	29 Students
3	C	31 Students
4	D	20 Students
TOTAL		112 Students

2. Sample of the research

Lodico, Spaulding and Voegtle (2006, p. 143) explains “sample as a smaller group elected from a larger population that is representative of the larger population”. Samples allow researcher to work with a smaller, more manageable subgroup of the realistic population. In this case, Arikunto (1998, p 115- 200) states “population is whole subjects of investigation, and sample is a part or representative population, which is investigated”.

Sample is a part of characteristics which had by the population. If the the participants of the study are more than one hundred , the researcher could take sample 25-30 % of them (Arikunto, 2005). Based on the statement above and because the total of population were 112 tudents or more than 100 students, so the researcher took samples 20% (25 students from 112 students). The researcher used probability sampling with simple random techique because the population is homugeneous. The sample from four classes is 25 student , the researcher takes 7 students from class A. 6 students from class B, 7 students from class C and 5 students from clas D. The table of sample of the research can be seen at the appendix 7 (*see appendix*).

Table 3. 2 Samples of the research used initials

No	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
1	M. A.M	M. A. H	M.	S. U
2	A. R	Y. D	J.	M. N
3	F	F. W. K.I	H.	D. A
4	M	N	F. N. I	E. P
5	N	N. W	N. K	A. M
6	N	W. A. K	A. F	
7	O		W. Z	

8				
Total	7	6	7	5
	Total sample 25			

D. Research Instrument

In this research the researcher used the test for research instrument. Test is used to collect the data about common error students in writing note taking. Students are asked by researcher to write note taking from video. There are three videos, the first video about American Superstition time duration around three minutes twenty seconds the researcher gets the video from www.youtube.com/watch?v=reQ7k5cGwII. The second video about halloween, the time duration about this video around three minutes thirty seven seconds and the researcher gets the video from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrdVgEOdxkU>. The third video about best vegetables for diet, the time in this video around three minutes forty one seconds and the researcher gets this video from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T711UNYx>.

The time allowed for this test around one meeting in teaching and learning process. After that, the researcher can make a list of student's error in writing note taking with their categorization. Then, the researcher can determine what is the most common students's error in writing note taking.

E. Data Collecting Procedure

1. Test

Through the test, the researcher will be able to know common errors in writing note taking made by the seventh semester students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Documentary

It is a finding data process about variables in notes, book transcript, and so on (Arikunto, 1998, p.202). This technique is aimed to look for all written reports or documents which perhaps keep some of detailed record of the question test and student's answer sheet and description about university, head of faculty, lecturer, students, etc.

F. Data Processing Procedure

After gathering the data, the researcher starts to do the analysis in order to reach the answer for question in this study. The steps are as following:

a. Editing

This technique is used to examine all of the collected data to measure whether are complete or not. Editing data also includes selecting the data appropriate with reseacher's need in her study from those which are available.

b. Analyze The Spelling Error

The researcher analyzed the errors that are found into particular type. It will be done by identifying the whole sentence that countaining error. Reseracher should check sudents answer.

c. Classifying The Errors

The researcher classified the common error into types errors. The classification of the errors is based on Corder, in which errors can be described as omission, addition, selecting and ordering .

d. Calculating The Errors

One of the aims this study is to know the most common error students' in writing note taking. So researcher should calculate students' error into percent to determine what is the most students's common error in writing note taking.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

To look for the students's error in writing note taking and also determine which category of common error mostly found is students's writing note taking, the researcher did the process of counting the frequency of errors. In this step, the formula that researcher uses in order to find the percentage of errors is that the frequency of errors in each category. It is divided by the total number of errors that is found and then, multiply into one hundred percent. The formula can be seen as follow :

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Notes:

P: Percentage

F: Frequency of wrong answer

N: Number of sample.