

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. The Place and Time of the Research

This research has conducted at MA Daar El-Istiqomah at the Eleventh grade which is located on Jl. Panancangan, Sukawana Serang Banten. The research will carry out in one month began May 2017 by making it into four meeting include the conduction of pre-test and post-test.

B. Method and Design of Research

This research was conducted quantitatively through quasi-experimental design. The quasi experiment is good design although it is not true experiment. John Creswell states that quasi experimental research introduces considerably more threats to internal validity than the true experiment¹. Quasi experimental focuses on treatment and outcome, hence the data was taken from pre-test and post- test in order to know whether or not song lyric is effective than traditional method to know students' achievement test of phrasal verb. In this

¹ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research : Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research Fourth Edition* (Boston : Pearson, 2012), 310.

research design, there are two kinds of classes used. There are the experimental class which used song lyrics technique and the controlled class by traditional method.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

In this research method in language which David Nunan write say that “a population is all cases, situation or individuals who share one more characteristics.”² The population in this research is the students in the second grade at Ma Daar El-Istiqomah is 70 students. It is divided into two classes.

2. Sample

According to David Nunan “Sample is a subject of individuals or cases from within population.”³ The writer takes subject as the population in this as many as 70 students. 35 students of experimental class and 35 students control class.

² David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, P.231

³ David Nunan, *Research Metod In Language Learning*, P. 232

D. The Technique of data Collecting

Instrument is a tool to gather data. In this study the writer uses the form of test. The test is given to measure the students' competency or students' learning achievement. The form of test as the instruments to get the data is using multiple choice tests.

In this study, the writer administered pre-test and post-test. Pre-test and post-test were given to both experimental and controlled group.

The pre-test is conducted before the treatment. The purpose is to know how the students' achievement in phrasal verb before the treatments carried out. Meanwhile the post - test is conducted after the treatments is conducted. It is also given to both experimental and controlled group. The purpose is to be master students' achievement in phrasal verb after the treatments carried out.

E. The Content of Intervention

This study is focused on students' achievement test of phrasal verb trough song lyrics. There are four meetings in

this study. In the first meeting, the pre-test was given to get students' background knowledge. The second and third meetings, the students were taught about phrasal verb through song lyrics. While the experimental class was taught through song lyric technique, the controlled class was taught by expository technique. After giving the treatment, the students in each class had to answer the question related to the phrasal verb. It is used to know whether the students got higher improvement in their learning after using song lyric than using expository technique. In the last meeting, the post-test was given to check whether students' achievement in learning phrasal verb through song lyrics increased or not.

F. The Technique of data Analysis

The gathered data are used to find out the differences of students' achievement in experimental class and controlled class. In line with this, the writer uses statistic calculation through t-test formula is used to examine the significance difference Of students' phrasal verb achievement test between experimental class and controlled class. The writer wants to compare result of the research between experiment

class and control class students, the writer take steps as follow:

1. The result of the post-test in experiment class is named variable (X1)
2. The result of the post-test in control class is named variable (X2)

The steps for statistic analyze are:

1. Determining mean of variable X1 with formula :

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X1}{N_1}$$

2. Determining mean of variable X2 with formula:

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X2}{N_2}$$

3. Determining derivation score variable X₁ with formula:

$$X_1 = X1 - M_1$$

4. Determining derivation score variable X₂ with formula:

$$X_2 = X2 - M_2$$

After getting the data from pre-test and post-test, the writer analyze it by using statistic calculation of t-test

formula with the degree of significance 5% and 1% the formula as follow:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum X_1^2 + \sum X_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2} \right\}}}$$

M_1 = the average score of experiment class (Mean X1)

M_2 = the average score of control class (Mean X2)

$\sum X_1^2$ = Sum of square deviation of experiment class

$\sum X_2^2$ = Sum of square deviation of control class

N_1 = Numbers of students of experiment class

N_2 = Numbers of students of control class

2 = constant number

df = degree of freedom

df = $N_1 + N_2 - 2$ ⁴

5. Doing interpretation and calculation by comparing the result of calculation t-test with t-table.

⁴ J.P.Guilford,et.al. *Fundamental Statistic in Psychology and Education: International Student Edition* (California: McGraw-Hill,1981), 157.