

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research Method

According to Kohatri, Clifford Woody research comprises defining and redefining problems, formulating hypothesis or suggested solutions; collecting, organising and evaluating data; making deductions and reaching conclusions; and at last testing the

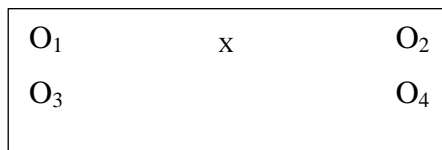
conclusions carefully to determine whether they fit the formulating hypothesis.¹

The research method of this study is a kind of quantitative research method namely experimental research. In experimental research, the writer manipulates one variable to control the other variable, and observes the effect / influence on some variables.

In this research there are two group namely experimental group and control group. This study consisted of two variables. The dependent variable of this study is

¹ C.R. Kohatri, *Research Methodology: Method and Technique*, (New Delhi: New Age Internasional, 2004), 1.

strategy of Think-Talk-Write, while the independent variable is the teaching of writing on narrative text. This research is classified into quasi experimental study using non-equivalent control group design.



In the experimental class is a group given treatment by using Think-Talk-Write strategy, while the control group is not given treatment by using Think Talk Write strategy. Both of groups were given a pre-test and post-test in the same items in order to see the effectiveness of Think Talk Write strategy by

looking the result of pre-test and post-test measuring and comparing the scores between both classes.

B. Location and Time of Research

The research will be conducted at SMAN 4 Pandeglang-Banten. It is located at Jl. Raya Labuan KM 29 Menes. This research will be conducted about three months, it started on February-Mei 2017 in the second semester of academic years 2016/2017. The treatment will be conducted about three times with time and a predetermined

schedule based on the calendar of education in the academic year 2016/2017.

C. Population and Sample of Research

1. Population of Research

The population is defined as the area generalization which consists of object / subject that has certain qualities and characteristics defined by the researchers to be learned and conclusions drawn.²

The population of study is the eleventh grade of SMAN 4 Pandeglang, it consists of ten classes namely XI IPA 1-6 and XI IPS I-4

² Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian kuantitatif kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2011), 7 .

with the total number of students are 374 students.

2. Sample

According to Abdul Halim, the sample is a portion of the population is taken in a way that can be accounted for.³ In this study the researcher uses purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling technique is a sampling technique with a certain considerations.⁴ Purposive sampling technique the sample is determined in which study certain characteristics.

³ Abdul Halim Hanafi, *Metodologi Penelitian Bahasa* untuk Penelitian, Tesis, dan Disertasi, (Jakarta: Diadit Media Press, 2011), p. 101

⁴ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian*, p. 85

The sample is taken as much 67 students from two classes at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Pandeglang. One of class as the experimental class namely X IPS 1 that consist of 36 students and one of class as control class namely X IPS 4 that consist of 31 students.

D. Instrument of Research

1. Observation

Observation provides an important means of gathering data, which involves the researcher going in search of information

first-hand rather than relying on secondary sources.⁵

This observation is conducted to observe the ability and habit of students in teaching and learning English activities and how is students' response in learning English especially in teaching and learning writing. The observation sheet is attached.

⁵ Navaporn Sanprasert, *Blended Learning & Autonomy in Learning English As A Foreign Language: The Application of CMS in Thai Perspective*, (Germany: Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010), 47.

2. Lesson Plan

Lesson plan is used for treatment process. The purpose is to make systematical learning process. The lesson plan is attached.

The instrument of treatment uses some texts of narrative text. The students receive the text to be read and identify it. While the students read and the identify the text, they have to fill a worksheet of narrative text about orientation, complication, and resolution.

The students can write orientation about the story of narrative text in the “*orientation*” column. When they find

complication of the story, they can write it in “*complication*” column. They can write sequence of events in the story. And they can write resolution in the “*resolution*” column.

3. Scoring Sheet

Scoring sheet is used to make easy the writer in assessing students’ writing skill on narrative text. The scoring sheet as follow:

No	Criteria	Score
1	Content	13-30
2	Organization	7-20
3	Vocabulary	7-20
4	Language use	5-25
5	Mechanics	2-5
Total score		Max 100 Min 34

E. Data Collection Technique

In this research, there are some data collection technique as follows:

1. Test

Data collection technique used in this research is a test. The test is the series of exercise and question used to measure and to know students' ability in writing narrative text. There are two test will be conducted in this research there are:

a. Pre-test

Pretest will be conducted before teaching writing by using Think-Talk-Write strategy.

This test is conducted to know the students' ability in writing narrative text before given treatment. In this test, the students are asked to write about some paragraph of narrative text with the allocated around 80 minutes.

b. Post-test

Post-test will be conducted after students are given treatment either Think Talk Strategy or without using Think Talk Write strategy to know the result of the different treatment used. In the post test the Students are asked to write about some paragraph of narrative text with the allocated around 80 minutes.

2. Documentation

In addition, using the method of observation and test, this research uses the documentation to capture any event in the research or save the data needed in the research.

F. Technique of Analysis Data

The researcher uses quantitative technique to analyze the data. To get the data analysis for writing at experimental class by pre-test and pos-test. Analysis data by using statistic calculation of T-Test formula with the degree of significance 5% and 1% stated Suharsimi Arikunto, as Follow:

- a. Determine mean of score experiment class (MX), with formula:

$$MX = \frac{\Sigma X}{N}$$

- b. Determine mean of control class (MY), with formula:

$$MY = \frac{\Sigma Y}{N}$$

- c. Determine the total square of error in experiment class (X), with formula:

$$\Sigma X^2 = \Sigma X^2 - \frac{\Sigma X^2}{N}$$

- d. Determine the total square of error in control class (Y), with formula:

$$\Sigma Y^2 = \Sigma Y^2 - \frac{\Sigma Y^2}{N}$$

- e. Calculation T-Test

$$\frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\Sigma x^2 + Y^2}{Nx + Ny - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny}\right)}}$$

f. Determine the degree of freedom, with formula:

$$Df = Nx + Ny - 2$$

Notes:

Mx = Mean of experiment class

My = Mean of control class

ΣX^2 = the total square of error in experiment class

ΣY^2 = the total square of error in control class

N = the number of subject

Df = Degree of freedom

G. Research Procedure

The procedure of this research can be described as follows:

1. Observation the English teaching activity, students and teacher.
2. Provide pre-test of the experimental class and controlled class.
3. Provide treatment to the experimental class using Think-Talk-Write strategy, while the controlled class without using Think-Talk-Write strategy.

a. Experimental class

1) Preparation

- Preparing the lesson plan
- Preparing the materials and
- Design of group formation

2) Implementation

- Teacher gives the example.
- Show the generic structure.
- Guides students to identify the text.
- Teacher explain about the strategy.
- The teacher asks the students to make narrative text through thinking, talking/discussing, and writing. In the step thinking the

students asked to choose the topic themselves, then the step of talking the students asked to talk/discuss about the ideas that want to write, and in the step writing the students asked to write a paragraph based on their ideas and thoughts.

- The teacher gives the feedback.

b. Controlled class

1) Preparation

- Preparing the lesson plan
- Preparing the materials that will be discussed.

2) Implementation

- The teacher asks the students to read the text.
 - The students are asked to answer the question about narrative text.
4. Provide post-test to the experimental class and controlled class.
 5. Analyzing the data from pre-test and post-test.
 6. Drawing the interpretation based on the result of the analysis of data and making conclusion.