CHAPTER III
METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research Method

Research can define as an effort to get result within scientific method objectively.[1] The research design in the research is experimental method. According to david nunan, "experiment is a procedure for testing an hypotesis by setting up a situation in which the strenght of the relationship between variable can be tested."[2]

In this research, the researcher will conduct pre-experimental method. Pre-experimental that has both pre and post-test,but no random assignment of subjects. The researcher choose pre-experimental method because the aim of the method is to find effectiveness of a method. So there will be two classe which are equal intheir ability. Sample decision is conducted do not have randomly and the result is decided from pre test and post test from experimental class.

B. Time and Place of the research

This reaserch placed in MA Raudlatul 'Ulum Anyer, particularly at the third grade, the research will start on May.

---

[1]David Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 2.
[2]David Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 230.

C. **The population and sample**

 1. **Population**

Population as the set of all possible data on the observations recorded by a researcher. In other words, population is an cases, situations or individuals who share one or more characteristics.[3] The population of this research is the second grade of MA Raudlatul 'Ulum Anyer. They are XII IPA 1, XII IPA 2, XII IPS 1, XII IPS 2, and XIIPS 3, with the total population is 160 students.

2. **Sample**

A sample according nunan is subset of individual or cases from within population.[4] The research use only twoclass'.There will be one class as an experimental class. The experimental class is XII IPS 1 that it consists of 32 students.

D. **The Research Instrument**

Reserch instrument is for fasilitation that use by researcher to collect the data. Resercher uses test to know the students reading skill. To get data of reading skill, the researcher give pre-test before treatment and post-test after treatment.

---

[3]David Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning*,(New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 231.
[4]David Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning*,(New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 232.

Instruments in the pre-test there are 5 different texts, the first text there are 4 questions that is from number 1 - 4 The second text there are 4 questions that is number 5 - 8, the third text there are 2 questions that is number 9 -10 text to four there are 5 questions that is from Number 11-15 and the fifth text there are 10 questions that is from number 16 – 25.

While the instrument in the post test there are 4 different texts of the first text there are 6 questions that is from the number 1 - 6, the second text there are 7 questions that is number 7 - 13 the third text there are 2 questions that is from number 14 - 15, while the fourth text there 10 questions are from number 16 - 25 all the text used is narrative text.

In pre-test, question part of paragraph conduct number 1, question of close meaning number 3, 7, and 22, question concluding is number 4, question of moral value is number 9, question of explicit information are 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 25, question of implicit information are number 2, 5, 8, 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, and question of meaning is number 24.

In post-test, question of part of paragraph are number 4 and 6, question of close meaning are number 12 and 19, question of meaning

is number 5, question of moral value is number 4, question of explicit information are number 2, 7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 23, and 24, question of implicit information are number 1, 8, 9, and 10, question of incorrect statement is number 15, and question of meaning is number 5, 23, and 25.

In collecting the data, the researcher does:

1. Pre-test

The pretest will conduct one only to experiment, that is conduct in the first meeting in order to know basic of students reading comprehension. The test will consist of 25 items in multiple choice with options a,b,c and d the correct answer get 4 points, so the highest score is 100, In the pre test I use a multiple choice item of 25 question with narrative text types.

2. Post-test

Post-test also will conduct once to experimentclass. The post-test will give after treatment. The post-test also consist of 25 items in multiple choice form, In the post test I still use a matter of multiple choice of 25 questions with narrative text types.

E. The Technique of Data Collecting

In collecting the data, the researcher does:

1. Pre-test

The pretest will conduct one only to experiment, that is conduct in the first meeting in order to know basic of students reading comprehension. The test will consist of 25 items in multiple choice with options a,b,c and d the correct answer get 4 points, so the highest score is 100, In the pre test I use a multiple choice item of 25 question with narrative text types.

2. Post-test

Post-test also will conduct once to experimentclass. The post-test will give after treatment. The post-test also consist of 25 items in multiple choice form, In the post test I still use a matter of multiple choice of 25 questions with narrative text types.

F. The Technique of Data Analysis

The data of the research were picked from student's pre-test and post-test score of an-experimental research. The researcher analyze the data by using pre-test and post-test.

To analyze the data, the researcher applies the following techniques:

1. Preparing the key

2. Correcting and scoring the students answers sheet

3. Computing the students correct answers on the test

4. Computing the percentage of the correct answers on the test

5. The students score is used to determine the level of their reading comprehension in particular.

After collecting data, the researcher qualifies it based on its kind. To analyze data, the researcher uses step as follow:

The steps and formula for statistical analysis are:

1. Determine standard deviation, by formula:

$$S_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum D}{N}\right)^2}$$

2. Determine the mean of difference to get the result of the pre-test and post-test, by formula:

$$M_D = \left(\frac{\sum D}{N}\right).$$

3. Determine error standard by formula:

$$SE = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

4. Analyze the result by using the calculation:

$$t_0 = \frac{MD}{SE}$$