

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

#### A. Research Method

In this research, used the quantitative method to achieve the purpose. According to David Nunan, “Experiment is a procedure for testing an hypothesis by setting up a situation in which the strength of the relationship between variables can be tested”<sup>1</sup> The writer use experiment research because want to compere between teaching reading using cloze procedure in the result of experimental class and control class. Which is more effective in teaching reading on students’ reading comprehension.

According to David Nunan, there are three types experiments. Which are pre-experimental, quasi-experimental and true-experimental. First, is pre-experiment that may have pre- and point treatment, but lacks of control group. Second is quasi-experiment used by the writer in this research that has both pre- and

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<sup>1</sup> David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), p. 230.

post-test and experimental and control group, but not random assignment of subject. And the third is true-experiment that also has pre-and post-test experiment with random assignment of subject.<sup>2</sup>

In this research, the researcher uses quasi-experiment, in apply the research the writer teaches reading through cloze procedure in an experiment class and teaches reading through cloze procedure in control class.

## **B. Place and Time of Research**

In this research writer will conducted in SMP PLUS Mathla'ul Anwar Cibuah. it's located on Jl. Raya Pandeglang Km, 12,5 Cibuah Warunggunung Kab. Lebak Banten. Start from August 11 – August 29 2016.

## **C. Population and Sample**

### **1. Population**

According to David Nunan, “Population is all case situation, or individuals who share one or more characteristic”<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, p. 230.

The population of the research is VIII grade of SMP Plus Mathla'ul Anwar Cibuah. The total population is 2 classes A and B and each class generally consisting of 30 students. So the total numbers of population are about 60 students.

## **2. Sample**

Sample is a part or representative of population being researched. It is called sample research. Sample is subject of individuals or cases from within a population.<sup>4</sup> Normally, someone wishing to carry out such an investigation would select a sample from the population and test.<sup>5</sup> In this research the writer take two classes as sample research by clustering from the VIII grade, class VIII A and VIII B the total sample are 60 students. It was divided into two classes. The first is class VIII A as the control class, consist of 30 students, and the second one is class VIII B as the experimental class, consist of 30 students.

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<sup>3</sup> David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, p. 231.

<sup>4</sup> David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, p. 231.

<sup>5</sup> David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*, p. 232

#### **D. Instrument of Research**

Instrument in this research is equipment applied to obtained data or information relates to independent variable which has been specified covering instrument of test and non-test. The instruments that will be used by the writer in this research are test. the test consists pre-test and post-test.

##### 1) Pre-test

Pre-test is a test that given to students before treatment. This test given to know the students' ability before treatments.

##### 2) Post-test

Pre-test is a test that given to students after treatment. This test given to know the students' ability after treatment. In this test, the write would know the result of this research.

The instrument is written test that the students have to make multiple choice in pre-test 15 and 5 essay with cloze procedure in narrative text and multiple choice in post-test 15 and 5 essay with cloze procedure in narrative text.

## **E. The Technique of Data Collecting**

In this research, the writer given interview and some tests during the research teach the students, those are:

### **1. Interview**

In this research, to get the information about the process of English teaching and English test in SMP Plus Mathla'ul Anwar Cibuah, we must do the interview to English teacher in SMP Plus Mathla'ul Anwar Cibuah about the process of teaching English learning and the used of test in English teaching in general and especially the teacher ways in teaching reading and the used of the strategy or the techniques in English lesson on students' reading comprehension.

### **2. Test**

The obtain the data for this research, the writer take the data by using test. to get the data related:

#### **a. Pre-test**

The pre- test given to students before the writer teaching. The pre- test will administered at the beginning of the course.

#### **b. Post test**

The post-tests do after the writer giving treatment in experiment class, and giving traditional method for control class. The post test will carried out in order to check the differences between teaching reading using cloze procedure in the result of experimental class and control class.

#### **F. The Technique of Data Analyzing**

The writer used statistic for analyze the data. In this research take comparison research, because the research want to compare result of research between experimental class and control class students, the researcher took step as follow.

Alderson states there are factors affecting the difficulty of reading test items.<sup>6</sup> One of them is different type of question. Pearson and Johnson in Alderson identify that different types of questions and suggest that they might vary in their difficulty. And in this research the writer in the tested by using *t*-test.

The researcher used *t*-test to see the effectiveness of cloze procedure test on students' reading comprehension.

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<sup>6</sup> Neil J. Anderson, *Exploring Second Language Reading: Issues and Strategies*, (Boston: Heinle & Heinle Publishers, 1999), P. 5

To know how effectiveness on students' reading comprehension, the writer made the pre-test are 20 items and the post-test are 20 items for experimental class and control class. For all items the correct answer is given score 1 (one) and in correct answer is given 0 (zero).

The steps for statistical analyzes are:

1. To investigate students' worksheets gives and describes score in table with formula:

$$\text{Student's Final Score} = \frac{\textit{The sum of the right answer}}{\textit{the sum of the item}} \times$$

100

$$S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100$$

S = Students' Score

R = The sum of the right answer

N = The sum of the items<sup>7</sup>

2. Determining T-test

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<sup>7</sup> H. Douglas Brown, *Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practices*, (San Francisco: Longman, 2004), p. 59

To determine t-test from the data of students' reading comprehension of pre-test and post-test, the writer would like to determine  $M_X$  and  $M_Y$  using the steps are:

- a. Determining mean of score of experimental class ( $M_1$ )

through formula:

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N}$$

- b. Determining mean of score of control class ( $M_2$ ) through

formula:

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N}$$

- c. Calculating T-test

To calculate t-test the writer used the formula:

$$t_o = \frac{M_x - M_y}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum X^2 + \sum Y^2}{N_x + N_y - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_x} - \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}}$$

Notes:

$M_x$  = Means of Experimental Class

$M_y$  = Means of Control Class

$\sum X^2$  = Deviation of Each Value of Experimental Class

$\sum Y^2$  = Deviation of Each Value of Control Class

$N_x$  = The Number of Subject of Experimental Class

$N_y$  = The Number of Subject of Control Class

3. Determining the square of freedom through formula:

$$Df = N_x + N_y - 2^8$$

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<sup>8</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta. 5<sup>th</sup>. Ed, 2002), p. 280