CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

Method of the research is quantitative, the researcher chosen an experimental research because the researcher wants to know the effect about strategy metacognitive on student learning speaking. And this research using Quasi Experimental research.

According to Nunan " there are three types of experiments, which are pre-experimental, quasi-experimental dan true-experimental."[1]

Types	Characteristic
Quasi Experimental	Has both pre and post test, experimental and control grups, but no random assignment of subjects.

In this research, the researcher used quasi- experimental with pre and post-test design. The researcher taked one of class as an experimental class, the class is given pre-test, the treatment using metacognitive strategy and the students given post-test to measure the treatment is influence or not. In addition, the researcher taked second class as a control class, the class is given pre-test, treatment without metacognitive strategy and given post-test.

[1]Danid, Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning,*(New York : Cambridge University Press,1992), 41.

B. Subject of the Research

This research was conducted in Senior High School in Serang Banten. This research involved students of XI at SMAN 1 Pamarayan as the object of the research. This research conducted at 1-17 on oktober 2015.

The researcher chosed the students of XI which consisted of 35 students as the research sampel. Total population of this research is 70 students from 2 classes. Which consist of 35 students take from class XI A as an experimental group and 30 students take from class XI B as a control group. The researcher chose the class for two reasons. First, the students of this class more active than other eleventh classes students. Second, according to the English teacher most of the students in this class have a high motivation in learning English more than another class. The researcher collects the data from students spread two classes.

C. Data Collecting Technique

Several data collection techniques were employed do this research to obtain deep and comprehensive analysis.

1. Test

The pre-test would be conducted to identify the initial skill of the students in speaking. It will give. The test was in the form of oral test.

a. Pre-test

The pre-test would be conducted to identify the initial skill of the students in speaking. It will give to both experimental and control group at the first meeting before

the treatment given. The test was in the form of oral test.

b. Post-test

The post-test would be principally conducted similiary as the pre-test. It will be used to measure the effectiveness of metacognitive strategys in improving speaking ability.it will be give after the treatment has been done.

2. Recording Test

Recording was used to record the students' voice when they tell a story in the test. The resesarch used a tape recorder or another kind of recorder like MP4. It was done to make the students' utterances in the speaking test –telling a story individually- easy to be analyzed and contrasted to the scoring rubric.

3. Documentation

Documentation was a collecting technique by investigating document to get data that was related to the topic that was being searched. The researcher conducted material of data information which was suitable with the researcher's research. The researcher took some pictures, record video and audio, and took some notes about students' tests as evidences of this research.

D. Instruments of the Research

In order to analyze the Language Learning Strategy of the student in speaking Englishinterviewing and documentation were conducted in this research. These were instruments that used in this research:

1. Interview Guide

Interview guide was a guideline where the researcher asked some questions to the students. The questions were connected to

the case of this study. There were 10 questions for the students.

2. Document Collection

The researcher collected some evidences in this kind of instrument. He took some photos, record audios and videos, and wrote some notes. The results were put on appendices.

3. Data Analysis Technique

The Technique of analyzing in students' speaking ability that would like to describes in some points of assignment. To get the data valid, the researcher would like to conduct of scoring categories in students' speaking ability, as a purpose that to decide what should be given through some aspects such as in accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension.

Here the analyze of data in scoring categories of speaking skill

English Proficiency of Investigating an Issue in Speaking Ability								
Proficiency Desciption	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Accent		0	1	2	2	3	4	
Grammar		6	12	18	24	30	36	
Vocabulary		4	8	12	16	20	24	
Fluency		2	4	6	8	10	12	
Comprehension		4	8	14	15	19	23	
Total								

Adopted by Jack C. Richard and Willy A. Renandya

In this research the researcher wants to compare result of the research between experiment class and control class students, the researcher took step as follow:

a. The result of the post-test in experiment class is named variable (X1)
b. The result of the post-test in control class is named variable (X2)
c. Qualification of data: interval

The steps for statistic analyze are:

1. Investigating students worksheet gives and describes score in the table
2. Determining mean of variable Xwith formula :

   $M_X = \frac{\sum x}{N}$

3. Determining mean of variable Y with formula:

   $M_Y = \frac{\sum y}{N}$

4. Determining derivation score variable Xwith formula:

   X= X– M

5. Determining derivation score variable Y with formula:

   Y = Y– M

   After getting the data from pre-test and post-test, the researcher analyze it by using statistic calculation of t-test formula with the degree of significance 5% and 1% the formula as follow:

$$t = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 + \sum Y^2}{Nx + Ny - 2}\left[\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny}\right]}}$$

T = test

M = means of each group from the deviation

X = the deviation of every X_1 and X_2

Y = the deviation of every Y_1 and Y_2

N = number of students

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