

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. The Method Of Research

In this research, the writer uses the qualitative method which analyzing the students writing in narrative text. To analyze the error students' and to know the types of grammatical errors commonly made by students. The writer use case study qualitative research. This is to explain and identify phenomena of research subject by collecting, identifying, describing, classifying, correcting of language error. The problem of research is the contemporary problem, the writer conducts a case study research. "A case study is defined in terms of the unit of analysis"¹. A case study researcher focuses attention on a single entity, usually as it exists in its naturally occurring environment. A case study may be understood as the intensive study of a single case where the purpose of the study is at least in part to shed light on a larger class of cases.

The case study is very popular form of qualitative research and involves a careful and complete observation of social unit, a person, a family, an institution, a cultural group or even of social unit. The case study places and their more emphases on full researc of a limited number of events or condition and their interreletionship. According to David Nunan "a case study is what you call a case, in case you dont have anything else to call it, in that it generally utilizes a range of methods forc ollecting and analyzing data, rather than being restricted

¹ Donna M. Johnson, *approaches to research in second language learning*, (London, Longman 1992)

to a single procedure”.² To know the students do must writing and to know the dominant of error. After that, the writer describe the number of errors in the table form as the capitulation of the errors the table form a students have made. The writer will describe errors in each sentence and give the reconstruction of whole composition.

B. The Research instrument

In doing the research, the researcher uses some instrument, they are :

a. Interview

Interviews can vary along continuum from highly structured, to semi-structured, to unstructured. The list of questions than an interviewer uses to conduct an interview constituents and interview guide. In an interview guide for a highly structured interview, questions are fully specified, although open-ended. In an unstructured interview, the guide provides only a general plan for the topics of the interview.

To make sure and support of this reseach, the researcher will purpose interview to english teacher, and asking some question about the students writing narrative text. This many interview question to the English teacher : how is the students narrative writing ? what is the common mistake made by the students in their writing narrative ? and this is many interview questions to Students Third grade of MTs Al Mubarak Serang : what do you think about narrative text ? are you feel easy to

² David Nunan, *research methods in language learning* , (USA, Cambridge University press, 1992) p.74

make narrative text ? why ? do you know about kinds of error in writing ?

b. Test

The writer use writing test as the instrument for collecting data. Before giving the test the researcher give an explanation about narrative text to get feedback from the students about narrative text that have been taught by the researcher. And finally asking the students to write narrative text.

A balanced assessment should look at all five aspects of a student's writing. The following are simple methods for assessing each product variable, *fluency* “The first writing skill a teacher might assess with a beginning writer is fluency being able to translate one's thoughts into written words. As concepts of print and fine motor skills develop, the student should become more proficient at writing down words and sentences into compositions of gradually increasing length”, *content* “Content is the second factor to consider in the writing product. Content features include the composition's organization, cohesion, accuracy (in expository writing), and originality (in creative writing)”, *Conventions*, “In order to fulfill the communicative function of writing, the product must be readable. Writers are expected to follow the standard conventions of written English: correct spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and grammar and legible handwriting. Consequently, even if the message is communicated, readers tend to be negatively predisposed to compositions that are not presentable in their form or appearance”, *syntax* and

Vocabulary “The words used in a student's composition can be evaluated according to the uniqueness or maturity of the words used in the composition³”.

C. Place and time

In this reseach activity, the writer carriers out among the third grade students of MTs Al Mubarak. The writer chooses this school because it is at the downtown. So, it is strategic locations that enable the writer to conduct the research. Besides, the school is near to the residence of the writer that also enabling to reach the location.

D. The Population and sample

a. Population

A population is the entire group of entities or person to whom the result of a study are intended to apply”.⁴The population of the research consist of one class with the total 103 students from the third year students of MTs Al Mubarak Serang.

b. Sample

A sample is a subject or a part of popultion that research”.⁵ The way to get sample the researcher uses purposive sampling, purposive sampling is a carefully selected sample relevant to the research design. The sample will taken by 100% from

³<http://www.readingrockets.org/article/simple-ways-assess-writing-skills-students-learning-disabilities>

⁴Donna M. Johnson.op. cit. p.110

⁵ Suharisimi Arikunto, *prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktek*, (Jakarta: PT.Rineka Cipta, 2006) p.131

students and take 23 students from the third year of MTs Al Mubarak Serang.

E. Technique of data collection

The data are very important in writing paper. The writer does several steps to get the data, as follows :

1. Observation

The writer did the observation to get the information about existence the condition of school to conduct the research.

2. Interview

The writer did interview to the english teacher to get information about students writing narrative text.

3. Test

The purpose of test technique is to determine the students error in English writing at the third grade of MTs Al-Mubarak Serang. The writer use writing test.

F. Technique of data analysis

In this research, the writer uses qualitative research. The technique that writer using is descriptive analysis technique (percentage), with the percentage from the frequency of information and divided with number of cases. It formula is :

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of wrong answer

N = Number of sample

$P = F / N \times 100\%$