**CHAPTER III**

**METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH**

1. **Method of Research**

The writer used experimental research to conduct this reserach. As nunan state experiment are caried out in order to explore the strength of relationship between variable, a variable as the term it self suggets, is anything which does not remain contant.

As we know, experiments are divided in to three kinds: pre-experiment, quasi-experiment and true experiment. The contrasting of them will be explained below:

**Table 3.1**

**Three Kinds of Pre-Experiment, Quasi-Experiment and True Experiment**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Types | Characteristics |
| Pre-experiment  Quasi-experiment  True experiment | May have pre and post treatment test, but lack of a control group  Hash both pre-and post-test and experimental and control group, but no random assignment of subject  Hash both pre-and post-test. Experimental and control group, and random assignment subject |

For this case, the writer used quasi experiment, where there were pre-test before treatment, and post-test after it. The control and experimental group also presented, but there is no random assignment.

1. **Place and Time of Study**

The research about The Effectiveness of Extensive Reading Activity in Improving Reading Comprehension is carried out at the third grade of MTs Daarunnadwah Kramatwatu Serang.

The research was held on October 20 to November 09, 2014.

1. **Population and Sample**

Population is the whole subject of research. If someone to examine all elements that exist within the study are, then the research is a research study population. But sample is representative of part of the population studied. Called the sample if we intend to generalize the result of the sample study.

Some of amount and characteristic owned by population. As for becoming sample of at this research is all students at third grade class. In this study, the writer conducted the research at third grade of MTs Daarunnadwah, it’s dividing in to two classes, each class containing 30 students, 30 students at control class and 30 students at experimental class. So The writer took 60 respondents as the sample of the total populations.

1. **Technique of Collecting Data**

The method of collecting data for this research, the researcher determined the quantitative research, it means that the writer collect data from the field and must go to the place of the research. For gaining the data needed the writer used test technique as instrument of this research.

The writer used written test technique to determine to students’ achievement in reading comprehension of third grade of MTs Daarunnadwah Kramatwatu. The test will be present to those students who learn English on reading subject as sample of this investigation. The test will be divided into two part; those are pre-test and post-test.

1. Pre test

Before researcher give pre-test for collecting data. Firstly, introduce my self and give introduce about reading comprehension and then give pre-test to know how far their reading comprehension before giving treatment. There were two paragraphs to three paragraph, each of them consists of four questions. Related to reading comprehension skills, each item is determined to all of aspect in comprehensive reading, such as main idea, structure/grammar vocabulary and cohesive.

1. Question number 1, 5, 9, 13 and 17 related to aspect of main idea
2. Question number 2, 6, 10 14 and 18 related to aspect of vocabulary
3. Question number 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 related to aspect of grammar
4. Question number 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 related to aspect cohesive
5. Post test

This test given after students given a treatment which student was taught reading technique in comprehending text. Similar with the pre-test, in post-test there will be two paragraphs to three paragraph each of them consists of four question/items related to reading comprehension aspects.

1. Question number 1, 5, 9, 13 and 17 related to aspect of main idea
2. Question number 2, 6, 10 14 and 18 related to aspect of vocabulary
3. Question number 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 related to aspect of grammar
4. Question number 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 related to cohesive

The different is the writer gave the treatment in the experiment class used extensive reading activity program and for control class they did not use extensive reading activity program. Finally, the writer compared the result of both classes using pre-test and post-test.

1. **Technique of Analyzing Data**

To analyze the data collected from the instrument of research that is pre-test and post-test, the researcher took steps as follows:

1. Quantification of the data

The pre-test and post-test for both experiment and control group. It consists of twenty questions of each. The true answer was given 5 point and incorrect answer was given 0 point.

1. Choose the sample of the source of data
2. Determining mean of pre-test score
3. Making table of frequency distribution of post test result
4. Determining mean of post test score
5. Measuring last calculation with t-test, with the following steps

To know the effectiveness of extensive reading activity in improving reading comprehension, it can be seen from the result of the t test

1. Determining the Standard Deviation (SD), by the formula:

*SDD =*

1. Determining the mean of differences to get the result of the pretest, by the formula

*MD=*

1. Determining the mean of differences (SEMD) between X variable and Y variable, by the formula:

*SEMD =*

1. Determining the degree of freedom, by formula:

*df* = N-1

1. The last procedure of the calculation is determining The result of to, by formula:

*Ta =*

**Scoring system**

1. Question number 1, 5, 9, 13 and 17 related to aspect of main idea, for the correct answer is given score 5 and the incorrect answer is given 0
2. Question number 2, 6, 10 14 and 18 related to aspect of vocabulary, for the correct answer is given score 5 and the incorrect answer is given 0
3. Question number 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 related to aspect of grammar, for the correct answer is given score 5 and the incorrect answer is given 0
4. Question number 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 related to aspect of cohesive, for the correct answer is given score 5 and the incorrect answer is given 0
5. **Research Procedure**

In general, the procedure of the research can be described as follow:

1. Preparing a research proposal
2. Preparing the needed permission the conduct the research
3. Observation in the research field
4. Organizing the research instrument
5. Preparing the appropriate material in conducting pre test
6. Preparing the appropriate materials for teaching and learning process during the treatment
7. Preparing the appropriate material in conducting post test
8. Analyzing and interpreting the data collected from pre-test and post test
9. Drawing the interpretation based on the result of the data collected analysis, and reporting the conclusion of the result and propose some suggestion that will contribute for the further study
10. Writing down in to a paper as research report