CHAPTER III
METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

A. Research of Method

Method of the research is a quantitative method. According to Creswell that quantitative research is testing objective theories by examining the relationship among variables by using research instruments that produce data with analyzed by statistics.¹ It means the variable of the research can be measured and analyzed to see the effect among variables. In this research there are two variables, variable X and variable Y. Time token technique as (X) variable while speaking ability as (Y) variable.

Moreover, in this research uses experimental research the researcher choose an experimental research because this research using treatment by the purpose to search the effect of certain treatment on others with controlled conditions.² Then, the researcher wants to know the effect time token technique on student speaking ability. In addition, this research using Quasi Experimental by using the pre-test and post-test design by taking one of class as an experimental class which given pre-test, the treatment by time token technique and given post-test to measure the treatment is influence or not. And the researcher take second class as a control class, the class is given pre-test, treatment without time token technique and post-test.

B. The Place and Time of Research

This research was conducted in MAN Cikeusal. The time for this research on February until April 2018. The researcher chooses this school because the students

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population in this research is students of tenth grade in MAN Cikeusal that consists 175 students divided into two classes.

2. Sample

The sample consists of two classes from the second grade. Class X MIA consist of 25 students as experimental class and Class X IIS consist of 25 students as a controlled class.

D. The Research Instrument

1. Observation

Before doing the research, the researcher does the observation directly to the school which become the place of this research and the population who becomes the object of this research. The researcher uses observation to identify the condition of students in the class and investigate their problem and difficulties in study. The purpose of this observation is to get information about teaching learning of students in English subject.

2. Lesson Plan

Lesson plan is used for treatment process. The purpose is to make systematical learning process. This lesson plan is attached.

3. Scoring Sheet

Scoring sheet is used to make the researcher know about the ability of students in speaking. After giving test to the students the researcher has measured and score the result of them by the purpose to analyze the test that was given by researcher. Based on FSI Proficiency Ratings (as cited in Higgs & Clifford, 1982) the scoring sheet as follow:

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The rating sheet of speaking test

Name : ................
Class  : ................

Table 3.1
The Criteria of Students’ Score

Conversational English Proficiency Weighting Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proficiency Description</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluency</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>83 – 99</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>63 – 82</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>43 – 62</td>
<td>Enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>26 – 42</td>
<td>Less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>16 – 25</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Tape Recorder**

Recording was used to record the students’ voice when they speak during the test. The researcher used a tape recorder like hand phone. The purpose this recording is to analyzing the scoring rubric of speaking.
E. The Technique of Data Collecting

The collecting of data is a systematic procedure and standard obtain the necessary data. For collecting the data in this research, the researcher uses test (pre-test and post-test) and documentation.

1. Pre-test

Before applying the time token technique in experimental class, the researcher gives the pre-test to experiment and control class in the first meeting to know the initial students’ speaking skill.

2. Post-test

Both experiment and control class have the post-test after giving the treatment for experimental class. It is used to measure the effect of time token technique toward students’ speaking ability.

3. Documentation

Documentation was collecting data to see a report that is available. This method is taken some pictures, record video and audio.

Both the test are assessed by two raters; by the researcher herself and the English teacher. It is doing to keep the validity and reliability.

F. The technique of Analysis Data

The technique of analysis data in this research uses t-test. According to Anis Sudijono t-test is used for testing the null hypothesis of the mean differences of two samples.\(^4\) Because the quasi experiment use pre-test and post-test then the researcher uses this test to measure the final test between experiment class and control class.

The steps for statistic analyze that are\(^5\) :

1. Determining mean of variable X1 with formula :

\[
M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1}
\]

2. Determining mean of variable x2 with formula :


\[ M_{2} = \frac{\sum x_{2}}{N_{2}} \]

3. Determining derivation score variable \( x_1 \) with formula:

\[ x_{1} = x_{1} - M_{1} \]

4. Determining derivation score variable \( x_2 \) with formula:

\[ x_{2} = x_{2} - M_{2} \]

After collecting the data from pre-test and post-test, the researcher analyzes it by using statistic calculation of t-test by using fisher formula with significance degree 5\% and 1\%. The formula is as follow:

\[ t = \frac{M_{1} - M_{2}}{\sqrt{\left( \frac{\sum x_{1}^{2} + \sum x_{2}^{2}}{N_{1} + N_{2} - 2} \right) \left( \frac{N_{1} + N_{2}}{N_{1} \cdot N_{2}} \right)}} \]

Notes:

- \( M_{1} \) = Mean score of the experiment class
- \( M_{2} \) = Mean score of the control class
- \( \sum x_{1}^{2} \) = Sum of square deviation score in experiment class
- \( \sum x_{2}^{2} \) = Sum of square deviation score in control class
- \( N_{1} \) = Number of students of experiment class
- \( N_{2} \) = Number of students of control class
- 2 = Constant number
- \( \text{df} \) = Degree of Freedom (\( \text{df} = N_{1} + N_{2} - 2 \))

G. Research Procedure

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

1. Observation the English teaching activity.
2. Provide pre-test of the experimental class and control class.
3. Provide treatment to the experimental class using time token technique and control class without time token technique as follow:
a. **Experimental Class**

1) Preparation
   
a) Preparing the lesson plan
b) Preparing the material
c) Preparing the token for students’ speaking

2) Implementation
   
a) Teacher explain the material
b) Teacher gives the example
c) Teacher guide students to make group and discuss the material and give them the token
d) Teacher guide students to speak the result of discussion by using the token

b. **Controlled Class**

1) Preparation
   
a) Preparing the lesson plan
b) Preparing the material

2) Implementation
   
a) Teacher explain the material
b) Teacher gives the example
c) Teacher ask the students to speak in front of class

4. Provide post-test of the experimental class and control class.
5. Analyzing the data from pre-test and post-test
6. Drawing the interpretation based on the result of test and making conclusion.