**CHAPTER III**

**METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH**

* + - 1. **Method of Research**

 The research method in this research is qualitative method as a case study. Case study is a research to analyze an issue or problem. In this context, the issue or problem discussed about students’ error in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text. The writer uses the case study method where the writer analysis the student’s English writing to know the students error in writing and to know what did many students doing error. After that, the writer describes the number of errors in the table form as the recapitulation of the errors the table form a students have made. The writer will describe error in each sentence and give the reconstruction of whole composition.

In this research, the writer uses case study. Case study is one of type qualitative method. According to Gall, case study is described as “the in-depth of instances of a phenomenon in its natural context and from the perspective of the participants involved in the phenomenon” [[1]](#footnote-1)

In addition, Denzin and Lincoln write in the introduction to the third edition of their encyclopedic handbook:

Qualitative research involves the studied use and collection of a variety of empirical materials—case study; personal experience; introspection; life story; interviews; artifacts; cultural texts and productions; observational, historical, and visual texts—that describe routine and problematic moments and meanings in individuals’ lives....[[2]](#footnote-2)

According to David Nunan in book entitled in Research Method in Language Learning, “A case study is what you call a case, in case, in case you don’t have anything else to call it (unidentified student cited in Jaeger)”. [[3]](#footnote-3)

Still in David Nunan’s book, there is opinion about case study he said that, “…the qualitative case study can be defined as an intensive, holistic description and analysis of single entity, phenomenon, or social unit. Case studies are particularistic, descriptive and heuristic and rely heavily on inductive reasoning in handling multiple data sources (Merriam 1988:16)”.[[4]](#footnote-4)

* + - 1. **Place and Time**

This research was conducted in MA Bany Nawawi. The school is located on Jl. Fatahillah Gelereng Cilegon. The writer chooses this school because the school is the location of MA Bany Nawawi is very strategic and near from my house. This makes the writer is easier to doing research in this school. This research is conducted one month on August 2016.

* + - 1. **The Instrument of The Research**

In the research, the researcher needs tool to solve a problem of research. It is usually called by instrument. Arikunto stated that research instrument is tools or facilities used by researcher in collecting the data, hope the result of research is more accurate, complete, systematic, and so the process is easier.

Wilkinson stated that research instruments are simply devices for obtaining information relevant to your research project, and there are many alternatives from which to choose.[[5]](#footnote-5)

According to Hanafi, instrument is a research tool that will explore issues of research that revealed the problem. Furthermore, Hanafi has stated that “the type of instrument test and non-test”.[[6]](#footnote-6) From the statement, the researcher can use two types of instruments as follows: test and non-test. In the data collection, the researcher uses test and non-test such as test and interviews. It can say that test instrument is research tool which can use to get information about the error made in using personal pronoun by students on writing descriptive text because it will measure students’ comprehension toward knowledge. While interview is used to look why did many student make error in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text.

* + - 1. **Subject of the Research**

The subject of this research is the class XI A of MA Bany Nawawi in 2016-2017 academic years, this class consist of 21 students. This class is consist of 12 female students and 9 male students. Based on the interview of the English teacher in MA Bany Nawawi, the teacher said that the students this class has the low score in writing and the students still make error in using personal pronoun. This is reason the writer take the subject of the research in the class XI A.

* + - 1. **Techniques Data Collecting**

 To collect data the writer gave the test and interviews the students of MA Bany Nawawi Gelereng, Cilegon.

* 1. Test

The writer gives a written test to the students to make descriptive text about person. The test will be presented to those students at the second grade as the respondent of the research. It is to find out errors are made by students. It is also to know what types of errors made by students.

1. Interview

Taking data through interviews/orally directly with the data source, either in person or via phone, teleconference. Respondents' answers were recorded and summarized by researcher.[[7]](#footnote-7)

Interview was used to know why students of MA Bany Nawawi make errors in using personal pronoun in Descriptive Writing. The writer was also doing the interview the students. The writer did interview which focused on what the students difficulties in using personal pronoun. The interview was doing to know why did many students of MA Bany Nawawi make the error in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text.

* + - 1. **Techniques of Data Analyzing**
1. **Test**
2. Collecting the data from the result of the students writing

In this step the writer collects the data from students’ written descriptive text was done before.

1. Identifying the students’ errors and classifying the students’ errors

After gets the data from the participant, the writer will identify and classify the errors made by learners in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text as objective as possible. In this stage, this result will show what are the kinds of errors make by students in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text.

1. Calculating the percentage

After classifying the data, the researcher calculated the students’ categories errors and make percentage each error classifications. Calculating the percentage of error by using the following formula:

***P*=** $\frac{F}{N}$ **x 100**

Explanation :

P = The total percentage of errors

F = Frequency of error

N = Number of error

100 = Permanent Number

1. **Interview**

In this step, the writer interviews the the students. It is aimed to know why did many students make error in using personal pronoun on writing descriptive text. The writer uses Indonesian language, it is in order to avoid misunderstanding during the interview process. The writer analyzes the result of interview with the material of causes of error.

1. Duff A. Patricia, *Case Study Research in Applied Linguisticts*, (New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2008), 22. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *Ibid*, 27. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. David Nunan, Research Method in Language Learning (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 74 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. *Ibid,* 77. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. David Wilkinson and Peter Birmingham, *Using Research Instruments A guide for Researcher,* (London: Routledgefalmer, 2003), 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Abdul Halim Hanafi, *Metodologi Penelitian Bahasa Untuk Penelitian, Tesis dan Disertasi*. (Jakarta: Diadit Media Press, 2011). 112-113. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Zainal Arifin, et al., *Penelitian Pendidikan,* (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2011), 215. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)