**CHAPTER III**

**METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

1. **Research Method**

The method in this research is experimental study, the experimental approach deals with the comparison of the result from the test before and after treatment. According to David Nunan, there are three types experiments, which are pre-experimental, quasi-experimental and true experimental. “First, is pre-experiment that may have pre – and point treatment, but lacks of control group. Second is quasi – experiment used by the writer in this research that has both pre- and posttest and experimental and control group. And the third is true experiment that also has pre- and posttest experiment with random assignment of subject” [[1]](#footnote-1).

This research is concerned with reading activity by using GRASP strategy. The research method utilize in this study is an experimental method. Experimental is “the best method indeed the only fully compelling method of establishing causation is to conduct a carefully designed experiment in which the effects of possible lurking variables are controlled. To experiment means to actively change ( X ) and to observe the response in ( Y ). The Experimental method is the only method of research that can truly test hypotheses concerning cause-and-effect relationship. It represents the most valid approach to the solution of educational problems, both practical and theoretical, and to the advancement of education as a science”.

1. **Place and Time of The Research**

The writer takes the place of the research at SMP Negeri 1 Kibin.. The location is at Jl. Raya Serang – Jakarta Km. 19, Kibin, Kec. Kibin, Kab. Serang-Banten (42185) and this research will conduct on September 2018.

1. **Population and Sample**
2. **Population**

The population of this research is the third grade of SMP Negeri 1 Kibin. as population that consist of 125 students, 32 from 3A, 32 from 3B, 30 from 3C and 30 from 3D.

1. **Sample**

The writer will use two classes as sample (control class and experimental class). At this research the sample are 3A & 3B that consist of 64 students, 32 from 3A and 32 from 3B.

1. **The Research Instrument**

The writer used two kinds of instruments to collect the data. The instruments divided into two types: test and non-test. While the non-test consisted of observation sheet, interview, document. The test consisted of:

1. Pre-test, this test is tested before student given treatment
2. Post-test, this test is tested after student given treatment
3. **Technique Of Data Collecting**
4. **Test**

In collecting the data, the researcher used reading comprehension test in the form of multiple choice and true and false. The purpose of this test is to know the result in teaching by using Guided Reading and Procedure Summarizing.

Qualification of data: multiple choice and true false.

Pre-test consist of multiple choice and true false, Multiple choices consists of 1 questions. The corret answer is given score 1 (one) and incoret answer is given zero. And true false consists of 5 (five) questions. The corret answer is given 2 (two), and incorrect answer is given 0 (zero). So, the total items are 20 questions.

Post-test consists of multiple choices and true false. Multiple choices consists of 10 questions. The corret answer is given score 1 (one) and incoret answer is given zero. And true false consists of 5 (five) questions. The corret answer is given 2 (two), and incorrect answer is given 0 (zero). So, the total items are 20 questions.

**Table 3.1**

**Form of Pre-test and Post-test**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Series Number of items | Form of Test | Total of Item | Score of Correct Answer |
| 1-10 | Multiple choice | 10 | 10 |
| 1-5 | True false | 5 | 10 |
| Jumlah | | | 20 |

Students final score = Students scores x 100

Ideal Maximum (20)

1. **Technique Of Data Analyzing**

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

The result of the post-test in experiment class is named variable (X)

1. The result of the post-test in control class is named variable (Y)
2. Qualification of data: Pre-test and Post-test

To analyze data, the writer uses statistical approach quantitative data. The steps are:

* + 1. Determining mean of variable X (varibale I) with formula:

* + 1. Determining mean of variable Y (variable II) with formula:

* + 1. Determining deviation standar of variable I with formula:

* + 1. Determining deviation standar of variable II with formula

* + 1. Determining standar error of mean variable I with formula:

* + 1. Determining standard error of mean variable II with formula:

* + 1. Determining standard error of mean difference variable I and variable II with formula:

* + 1. Analyzing the result by using calculation of the t-test as follow:

* + 1. Determining degrees of random (df) with formula:

*df =(N1 + N2) −2*

Note:

t0 = t-test

Mx = Mean of the Experimental Class (X)

My = Mean of the Control Class (Y)

= Standard Error of Variable X and Y

*df* = Degree of Random

1. David Nunan, *Research Method In Language Learning*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 41. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)