# CHAPTER III

# METHODOLOGHY OF THE RESEARCH

## A. The Method of the Research

In this research, the writer uses the experimental research, to know the research to improving of students' writing skill on narrative text using cartoon picture. This research the determined the quantitative research means that the writer collects data from the field, and must go to the place of research, because "quantitative research is obtrusive and controlled objective, genera liable, out come orianted and assume the existence of fact which are somehow external to and independent of the observer of the research"[1] Moreover, in this research the writer uses quasi-experiment because in this research there will be pre-test and post test to get data. Two classes which involved in this rerseach, it is experimental class and control class. The experimental class, consist of the students who received treatment. However, the control class was not. Both classes received a pre-test on whatever instrument has been given.

## B. The Location and Time of the Research

This research the writer took the place at MTs Al-Hidayah Pasuruan Cirebon. It is located at Desa Pasuruan, Kecamatan Pabedilan, Provinsi Jawa Barat on 16-23 Juli 2018.

## C.

### Population and Sample

a. Population

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[1] David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993),p 3.

Population is all persons, who obtained a permit.[2] Population is all cases, situations or individuals who share one or more characteristics. The population in this research is the students of class VIII of MTs Al-Hidayah Pasuruan is 89 students. It is divided into three class.

b. Sample

Sample is a part or representative of population being researched. It is called sample research. According to David Nunan " Sample is subject of individual or cases from within a population".[3]

The research divided them two groups, 30 students of class A and 30 students of class B as control class. In the experimental class the research using cartoon picture media to know the improving of writing skill on narrative text using cartoon picture and in control class the researcher not use cartoon picture media.

## D. The Research Instrument

Research instrument is instrument or facility that used by the researcher in collecting data. The instrument used for this research is test.

Test is a method of measuring person's ability or knowledge a given domain. The research carries pre-test before giving treatment and post-test after treatment.

## E.     The Technique of Data Collecting

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[2] Garton, Edward O, John T. Ratti, and John H. Giudice. *Research and Experimental Design,* (The Wildlife Society, Bethesda: MD Preprint, 2004), 13.

[3] David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning......,p.231*

As the study in tends to improve students' writing skill, there are technique to get valid data and objectives information:

Test is a method of measuring person's ability or knowledge in a given domain. The writer conducted a test to collect and to know how far students' ability. In collecting the data, the research do pre test and post test.

1. Pre-test: this test will do before students' given a treatment
2. Post-test: this test will do after students' given a treatment which students will though writing ability by using cartoon picture in improving narrative text.

## F. The Technique of Data Analyzing

The writer got two data is the result of pre-test and the second data is the result of post test. The technique of analyzing data, the writer used step as follow:

1. The result of pre-test in experiment class is named variable (X1)
2. The result of post-test in control class is named variable (X2)
   After getting the data from pre-test and post-test, the writer analyzes it by using statistic calculation of T-test formula with the degree of significance the formula as follow:

1. Determine mean of variable X1 with formula:[4]

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum X_1}{N_1}$$

2. Determine mean of variable X2 with formula:

$$M_2 = \sum X_2$$

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[4] Sudijono, Anas, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan,* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2012), 315

$N_2$

3. Determine deviation score variable X1 with formula:

$SD_x =$

4. Determine deviation score variable X2 with formula:

$X_2 = X_2 - M_2$

$Df = N_1 - N_2 - 2$

The conclusion from this research can be seen from the result of the $t^0$

$$t_0 = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\left(\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 \cdot N_2}\right)}$$

Notes:

$t_0$ = t observation

$M_1$ = 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

df = Degree of Freedom ($df = N_1 + N_2 - 2$)