

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

a. The Method of The Research

The writer will use the experimental research because the writer want to know how Using song in teaching listening to junior high school students'. According to David Nunan in his book "Research Method and Language Learning" the experimental researchers are particularly concerned with the issue of external validity and formal is specifically designed to enable the researcher to extrapolate the out comes of the research from the sample to broader population.¹

Nunan said the experiment consist three kinds, they are pre- experiment, quasi experiment, and true experiment.²

1. Pre-experiment : May have pre and post treatment test, but lack a control grup.
2. Quasi-experiment : Has both pre- and post test experimental and control groups, but no random assigment.
3. True-experiment : Has both pre test and post test, experimental and control group and random assigment of subjects.

In this research the writer uses quasi experimental in which the researcher give certain treatment to the students to find assessment of using song in teaching listening to junior high school. Quasi experimental has both pre- test and post-test, and experiment control group but no random assignment of subject.

¹ David Nunan. *Research Method in Language Learning*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), p.47

² David Nunan, *Reseach Method In Language Learning*. 41

b. Population and Sample

a) Population

According to Nunan, population is all cases, situations, or individuals who share one or more characteristics.³ A population is commonly understood to be natural, geographical, or political collection of people, animal, plants, or subject. The population of this research is the first grade of junior high school SMPN 1 Menes of 2018/2019 consist of 350 students.

b) Sample

Sample is a subject of individuals or cases from within a population.⁴ The second grade of SMPN 1 Menes are 10 classes. Sample in this research use a subset of all cases in population in this research is 70 students. 35 students from class VII (B) as control class and 35 students from VII (A) as experiment class. They are chosen based on their capability of english in order to make them easier to understand the situations given.

B. Place and Time

Place is needed as locating of research to get data in research. To examine Using song in teaching listening, the writer did the research at the first grade of SMPN 1 Menes as the subject or place of the research based on some reasons, firstly the school located at near my village. Firstly, there is fact and several of the students are cleverer and very active while the other have low achievement in

³ Nunan, *Research Methods in Language Learning*, p.231

⁴ Nunan, *Research methods in language learning* p.232

English especially on listening. They are also passive in the teaching learning process. The writer will conduct this reseach on July until this reseach finished.

C. Instrument of the Research

The writer used the test as the instrument of this study. The test was divided two parts that were pre-test and post- test. The result of pre- test and post-test became the result of this study. The writer also conducted the observation. These observation was conducted in the school before doing the study to get relevant information that related to this study.

D. The Technique of Data Collection

There are some techniques which are taken by the writer in collecting data as follows:

a. The observation

The first to get information or the data, the researcher have to do observation. It was conducted on January 2018. She observed teaching learning activities, she made some list of observation aspect indicators which involve the constituent of the teacher, the students' and learning activities in the classroom.

b. Test

Test is a method of meauring a persons ability, knowledge or performance in a given domain. The writer will give a test, the test divided into pre- test and post- test.

1. Pre test

Pre test is a test given before learning has occurred or is supposed to have occurred.⁵

2. Post test

Post test is a test given after learning has occurred or is supposed to have occurred.⁶

E. Technique of Data Analyzing

The technique on a quasi-experiment non equivalent control group design is comparing the student's result from pre-test and post-test. The researcher used the steps as follow:

The researcher gets two data. The first data is the result of pre-test and the second data is the result of post-test. The writing was are also assessed by two refers, namely Teacher and I as a Researcher. If is done to make data valid.

After getting the data from pre-test and post-test, the researcher uses formula "t" test. "t" test one of statistic test that used to test the validity of null of hypothesis that in the between two means of simple that randomly taken from the same population, there is significance different or no. "t" is test that usually used for experimental method.

Level according to frequency, which used is significance for test formula, which used:

⁵Jack C Richard And Richard Schmidt, *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching And Applied Linguistics* (London : Pearson Education Limited, 2010.p.447

⁶Jack C Richard And Richard Schmidt, P.447

1. Determine mean of score experiment class (MX), with formula:

$$MX = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

2. Determine mean of score control class (MY), with formula:

$$MY = \frac{\sum Y}{N}$$

3. Determine the total square of error of experiment class (X), with formula:

$$\sum X^2 = \sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}$$

4. Determine the total square of error of control class (Y), with formula:

$$\sum Y^2 = \sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{N}$$

5. Calculates T- test

To calculate t-test, the reseacher used to formula stated by Suharsimi

Arikunto as follows:

Determine the Degree of Freedom, with formula:

$$Df = N_x + N_y - 2$$

Notes:

MX = Mean of experiment class

MY = Mean of control class

$\sum X^2$ = The total square of error of experiment class

$\sum Y^2$ = The total square of error of control class

N = The numbers of subject

Df = Degree of freedom.