

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Methodology of The Research

Error Analysis is considered as qualitative research. According to Denzin and Lincoln in Sari Wahyuni's book "Qualitative Research Method" stated that qualitative research involves the studied use and collection of a variety of empirical materials – case study, personal experience, introspective, life story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual text- that describe routine and problematic moments and meanings in individual's live.¹

A qualitative research can be conducted by using a case study. In this study, the writer used a case study to do the research and she employed descriptive analysis to deliver the result of research. The case study is a research to analyze a case or a issue, as Bassey said "Case study is the examination of an instance in action."² The writer use a case study method is a method which is used to analyzing the problem of conditional object, where as the research is the instrument. It is conducted to get an acceptable description about a condition, in this case, about the students' error on subject-verb agreement in descriptive text writing.

¹ Sari Wahyuni, *Qualitative Research Method*, (Jakarta: Salemba Empat, 2012), 2

² Micheal Bassey, *Case Study Research in Educational Setting*, (Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1999), 24.

B. The Place

In this research the writer took place in SMPN 1 Mekar Baru Kab. Tangerang. It is located on Jl. Raya Kronjo Kab. Tangerang – Banten

C. The Instrument

Hatch said “Instrument is that the human capacities necessary to participate in social life are the same capacities that enable qualitative writers to make sense of the actions, intentions, and understanding of those being studied.”³ The writer has prepared a test and interview for the instrument.

1. Test

Test is a technique by the research to get the data from students. It was a series of question of exercises that used measured the skill, ability, or talent which is owned by the students. The researcher will give them a test. The test is writing short composition which using subject-verb agreement in descriptive text. The student’s write a descriptive text about describing people or place based on the data in information panel. It is used for knowing how far students’ error in using subject-verb agreement according to the correct grammatical rules.

2. Interview

Interview is a way in collecting data by question directly to the people who has information or someone who

³ J. Amosh Hatch, *Doing Qualitative Research in Education Setting*, (Albany: State University of New York Press, 2002), 7.

has competence in one problem. It provides the writer a mean to gain a deeper understanding of how the participants interpret a situation or phenomenon. In this study, the writer will use structure interview. When the writer had already prepared the research instrument like written test and the alternative of answer have prepared too. By doing this, every respondent will give the same questions, and the researcher will note it. Hence, to make easy proved the evidence of interview results, the researcher will use some aids.

D. The Population and Sample

The subject in this research is the second grade students of SMPN 1 Mekar Baru Kab. Tangerang. The second grade students are divided into two classes A and B. The writer took a class to conduct the research using purposive sampling. It is used for specific purpose to generate a more efficient probability sample in term of monetary and/or time resources. There were 32 students' who took part in the research from two class population.

E. The Technique of Collecting Data

The technique uses in this study are aimed at getting valid information. However the writer only focused on the test in analyzing the data. These techniques will support research is Interview.

The test used in this research is to give the writer know the student achievement. The test did twice, the first, the writer ask the students to write descriptive text about describing people or

place. When the students finished their writing, the papers were collected and then the writer circled in the incorrect words. Then, the second test is the writer asked them to correct, revise, and rewrite the text and collecting the papers again. After all the data have been collected, the writer analyzed them.

Interviewing involves asking questions and getting answer from participants in a study. Interviewing has a variety of forms including: Individual, face-to-face interviews and face to face group investigating.⁴

In this research, the writer makes some dialogue with the students to ask them about their difficulty in using subject verb agreement in writing descriptive text. In the interview, the writer was the interviewer and 10 participants were the interviewee. Before doing the interview, the writer made list of points that were interviewed. The interviewer used interview guideline or instrument in terms of questions list that would be given to the 10 participants.

F. The Technique of Analyzing Data

The technique that the writer uses is descriptive analysis technique. The writer uses the procedures of Rod Ellis theory for analyzing the data as follows:

1. Collection of a sample of learner language
2. Identification of error
3. Description of error
4. Explanation of error

⁴ Wahyuni, *Qualitative Research Method*, 25.

5. Evaluation of error

In analyzing the data, the writer uses a percentage correction technique by using the formula as follows: ⁵

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100 \%$$

P = percentage of error

F = the number/frequent which is observed

N = the number of case

100% = permanent number

F is the number/frequency which is observed, means that how many students who make error in grammatical a word/ amount of error in them a word. N is the number of case, means that amount of students/sample of research. P is the percentage of error done by students.

The errors which have been calculated, then analyzed or identified into surface strategy taxonomy which is divided into omission, addition, misformation, and misordering.

Additionally, the writer analyzed the result of interview by using analytically descriptive method. In other words, the writer described the data in sequence language through narrative form. The writer identified students' errors from the result of the participants' answers sheets, especially whether the subjects agree the verbs or not.

⁵Anas Sujiono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan* (Jakarta : PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 1997), 40