

## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

#### A. Research Method

The method of this research is quantitative, the researcher chooses an experimental research because the researcher wants to know the virtual assistant application on student pronunciation ability. And this research using Quasi Experimental research, According to Sugiono quasi experimental design used because actually it difficulties to get control group that used for researching.<sup>1</sup>

Moreover, the design that the researcher use to do the research is a quasi-experimental this design involves two classes which are classified into the experimental class experiment and the control class. To see the result, the both of the classes will be given a pre-test and post-test, the purpose of the tests are to know and to compare the significant effect that the students of the both of classes get before and after the treatment.

#### B. Place of the Research

The research will be conducted in SMAN 2 Krakatau Steel Cilegon this location to get appropriate time of opportunity to get the data. The reason why the researcher take this school because the school uses smartphone as device to make learning process easier.

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<sup>1</sup> Sugiono. *Metode penelitian pendidikan* (pendekatan kualitatif, kuantitatif, and R & D). Bandung: Alfabeta 2015.p.114.

### **C. Population**

The population of this research is students of SMA 2 Krakatau Steel. The population is 432.

### **D. Sampel**

The sample of this research is second grade students which consists of 30 students from experiment class and 30 students from control class.

### **E. Instruments**

#### **1. Instrument for treatment**

The students in the experimental class will have a treatment in pronouncing some words and sentence through the virtual assistant. If the students pronounce the words or sentences correctly, the virtual assistant will show the right word or sentences on the screen, on the contrary, if it is incorrect, the word or the sentences that are shown on the screen will no be matched to what the student have said. On the other hand, there is no special treatment to be applied in the control class. The pronunciation teaching and learning will be taught based on the researcher's lesson and plan.

#### **2. Scoring Sheet**

These tables below will be used for the score of pre-test and post-test of experiment class and control class :

**Table Pronunciation Score<sup>2</sup>**

<b>No</b>	<b>Aspect</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Structure / flow</b>	<b>Poor (0 – 1)</b> The students has poor structure and flow. Needs constant help or has many hesitations.	<b>Fair (1 – 3)</b> The student is approaching a good flow and structure of the reading. Need some help or has few hesitations.	<b>Good – Excellent (3 – 5)</b> The student shoe good flow and structure of the reading. Need tittle to no help and has no hesitations.
<b>2</b>	<b>Pronunciation / intonation</b>	<b>Poor (0 - 1)</b> Students make little or no effort to enunciate and articulate in target language.	<b>Fair (1 – 3)</b> The student has errors in pronunciation, some effort in articulation in target language.	<b>Good – Excellent (3 – 5)</b> The student make minor or no errors in pronunciation, great articulation in target language with expression
<b>3</b>	<b>Preparedness / recording</b>	<b>Poor (0 - 1)</b> Reading does not show practice, the reading is unnatural. Unprepared. The student had to record multiple times. Volume is not appropriate.	<b>Fair (1 – 3)</b> Reading shows some practice. Student is close to prepared. The student did not have to record more than two times. Volume is mostly appropriate.	<b>Good – Excellent (3 – 5)</b> Reading is well prepared, student has practiced often. Volume is always appropriate.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.rcampus.com/rubrucshowc.cfm?sp=yes&code=F6W345&>

## F. Data Collecting and Data Analysis

### 1. Data collecting

Collecting data is an important thing in this research that can be determine. The technique data collecting will use the research are :

#### a. Pre-test

Before the writer gives the pre-test to collect the data. Firstly, introduce about pronunciation and then gives pre-test before using virtual assistant application to knows the students' pronunciation ability at second grade of SMA Krakatau Steel before using virtual assistant application. In the pre-test the writer gives 10 instructions to pronounce words

#### b. The treatment

The treatment will be done after the pre-test. The researcher will teach experiment class by using virtual assistant and in control class without using virtual assistant.

The first part was vowels oral test. In the test of the students had to read some homophones words that had similar vowels, the writer chose 10 vowels which had similarity to be tested to the students.

Scholarship	Dictionary	discussion	Airport	Bathroom
Coach	Collage	Earth quake	Government	Knowledge

The second part was a consonant oral test. In this part, the student had to read some minimal pairs that had the similar consonant sound. The writer 10 consonants which had similarity to be tested to the students.

See → sea	for → four
air → heir	be → bee
buy → bye	flour → flower
cell → sell	lie → lye
hear → here	mail → male

The third part was intonation test, in this part, the writer gave 20 sentences in a question which had the rising and the falling intonation. The student had to read it correctly based on the rising and the falling intonation. The students had to read correctly based on the rising and falling intonation.

rice → lice	bali → volley
wrong → long	vary → wary
card → called	right → ride
bull → pull	lie → lye
crime → climb	brought → broad

The next part word stresses oral test. In this part, the students pronounced some country names, the students stressed the word in the right part. In this part there were 20 word stresses that were given.

The last part was rhythm test, in the part, the writer gave a dialogue of transactional and interpersonal conversation, the students read the dialogue and distinguished where the stressed word and where the distressed word in the dialogue to build the rhythm of the dialogue. The total of the word in the dialogue that should be stressed and distressed was 20 words.

### c. **Post-test**

The test that is given to both of control class after given the treatment non virtual assistant application and experimental class after given treatment with virtual assistant application. It is conducted in order to know any improvement and difference in both experiment class and control class during the pronunciation learning.

## 2. **Data analysis**

To know the using virtual assistant application in teaching pronunciation, it can be seen from the result of the t-test. Anas's formula :

1. Determine mean variable X1 with formula

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

2. Determine of variable X2 with formula

$$M_2 = \frac{\sum X_2}{N_2}$$

3. Determine deviation score variable X2 with formula

$$X_1 = X_1 - M_1$$

4. Analyzing the result by using calculation of t-test as follow:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(\sum X_1^2 + X_2^2)(N_1 + N_2)}{(N_1 + N_2 - 2)N_1 \cdot N_2}}}$$

Note :

$M_1$  = The average score of experiment class

$M_2$  = The average of control class

$X_1$  = Sum of the squared deviation score of control class

$X_2$  = Sum of the squared deviation score of experiment class

$N_1$  = The number of experiment class

$N_2$  = The number of control class

2 = Consonant number