

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH**

#### **A. The Method Of Research**

In this research, the researcher uses the experimental research to know the real data that got from the respondent. Experimental research is a research method that tests the hypothesis which has the form of cause and effect relations by manipulating dependent variables during manipulating time, the writer has to control extraneous variables, perhaps the transitional that occurred really as an effect of manipulating which is out caused by other variables. Nunan, experiments are carried out in order explore that strength of relationship between variables.<sup>1</sup>

The data analysis uses is the quantitative research it means that the writer collects the data from the field and must go to place of the research.

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<sup>1</sup> David Nunan, *Research method in language learning*, (New york: Cambridge University Press, 1992), 230

Moreover, To know the influence of sustained silent reading method in teaching descriptive text, the writer uses quasi-experiment because in the research there are pre-test and post-test get the data. Two classes were involved in this research, it is experimental class and control class. The experimental class consists of the students who received treatment.

However, the control class was not. Both classes received a pre-test on whatever instrument is used to assess the effect of the experiment before the treatment has been given. To make this research more clear, the writer provided the research design as follows:

Table: Research Design

No	Class	Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
1.	Experimental class	X	X	X
2.	Control class	X	0	X

## **B. Place and time of research**

### **1. Place of research**

This research takes place on MTs Al-Hidayah Ciomas- Serang – Banten, the location is on Jl. cilongkrang pondokahuru, ciomas, serang, kode pos 42164. This research carried out on April 2017. The writer chooses that school to conduct this research because students in MTs AL-Hidayah Ciomas felt difficult in English learning, and the learning strategy such as reading the whole text is not effective, it makes students were bored in English learning process.

### **2. Population And Sample**

#### **1. Population**

Population is whole of subject research.<sup>2</sup> So, population relate with data is not individual.

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<sup>2</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1998), 115

In realated with this research, the researcher takes population in the second grade students of MTs AL-Hidayah Ciomas in the academic year of 2016/2017. The totals of the second grade are 70 students.

## **2. Sample**

Sample is a part or the represent of population that is researched.<sup>3</sup> The ample intended to represent population. The research takes two classes as sample research from the second grade students at MTs AL-Hidayah Ciomas. The researcher chooses class VIII A as Experimental class with 35 students and VIII B as Control class with 35 students.

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<sup>3</sup> Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*

### **3. Research Instrument**

Research instrument is a facility they use by researcher in collecting data, researcher uses to know the students reading skill on descriptive text. Test is a method of measuring person's ability or knowledge a given domain.<sup>4</sup>

To get data of students reading skill, the researcher given pre - test is disturbed to both class, experiment and control class before treatment is done. The aims of the research is to find out student's skill in reading skill on descriptive text, the significance influence of sustained silent reading method on descriptive text and the effectiveness of using sustained silent reading toward students reading skill on descriptive text.

The test must be easy to do, easy to check and has clear direction. In order to know how deep the student reading skill, the writer use pre-test and post-test. The forms of the test are multiple choice, and essay.

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<sup>4</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010), 193

#### 4. **Technique of Collecting Data**

Below are some ways that used in this an Experiment research to get valid information that will support the research. They are:.

##### 1. Test

Test is method of measuring persons' ability or knowledge in a give domain.<sup>5</sup>. To get data of students' skill reading descriptive text, the writer uses pre-test in experiment class before giving treatment and post-test after treatment. The forms of the test are multiple choice, and essay.

#### 5. **Hypothesis of study**

In this research, the writer searches The Influence of Sustained Silent Reading (SSR) Method Toward Student's Reading skill on Descriptive Text and has hypothesis to submit, those are: based on the theory and the objective of the study, the hypothesis of the study are proposed in terms of null hypothesis (Ho) and alternative hypothesis (Ha). They are follows:

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<sup>5</sup> H. Douglas Brown, *Teaching by Principle; As Interactive Approach in Language Pedagogy*, (New Jersey: Practice Hall Regent, 1991), 384

1. (Ho): there is no significant The Influence of Sustained Silent Reading (SSR) Method Toward Student's Reading skill on Descriptive Text.
2. (Ha): there is significant The Influence of Sustained Silent Reading (SSR) Method Toward Student's Reading skill on Descriptive Text.

## **6. Technique of Analyzing Data**

To analyze the data, the writer applied the following techniques:

1. Preparing the key
2. Computing the students' correct answer on the Test
3. The students' score is used to determine the level of their ability in reading. To score the right answer of the students, the research uses with formula:

$$S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100 \%$$

N

S = Students' score

R = The sum of their right answer

N = The sum of the item

4. After the data was collected. and then analyzing the data, to find out the influence of sustained silent reading toward students' reading skill on descriptive text.<sup>7</sup>

Quantitative is analyzed by statistic calculation of t-test with formula are follow: <sup>6</sup>

- a. Determine Range, Interval class
- b. Make distribution frequency
- c. Determine mean, by formula

$$\text{Mean} = M' + i \left( \frac{\sum f x'}{N} \right)$$

- d. Determining standard deviation, by formula

$$\text{SD} = i \sqrt{\frac{\sum f x'^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum f x'}{N} \right)^2}$$

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<sup>6</sup>Anas Sujiono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2014), 52,53,90,161 cet.53



e. Determine error standard

$$SE_{x^2} = \frac{SD_{x^2}}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

f. Make the polygon graphic

g. Determine average score

$$M = M_2 - M_1$$

h. Determine difference of error standard

$$SE_{MX} - SE_{MY} = \sqrt{SE_{x_2} + SE_{y_2}}$$

i. After getting the data from pre-test and post-test,  
the writer analysis it by

using statistic calculation of T-test with the degree of  
significances 5 % and 1 %.

The formulas of T-test as follow :

$$t_o = \frac{MX - MY}{SE_{mx} - SE_{my}}$$

j. Comparison scores of experimental and control class.