

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research method used descriptive study. A descriptive study is one in which information is collected without changing the environment (i.e, nothing is manipulated). Sometimes these are referred to as “correlational” or “observational” studies.

Descriptive studies can involve a one – time interaction with group of people (cross – sectional study) or a study might follow individuals over time (longitudinal study). Descriptive studies, in which the researcher interacts with the participants, may involve surveys or interview to collect the necessary information.

Descriptive studies are usually the best methods for collecting information that will demonstrate relationships and describe the world as it exists. According to Bickman and Rog (2008:12) suggest that descriptive studies can answer question such as “what is” or “what was”.

Based on the ideas above, the writer concluded that descriptive study is concerned with descriptive of data and characteristics about a population. The goal is the acquisition of factual, accurate and systematic data that can be used in averages, frequencies and similar statistical calculations.

1.2. Location and Time of Research

The location of this research was at SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir. The research conducted on January 2018.

1.3. Population and Sample of Research

According to Guy (1987 : 102) population is the group of interest to research or two which she / he would like the result- of the study to generalize able. The population of this research is all of the second year students at SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir. There are 9 classes of the secondyear students at SMAN 1 Kuantan Hilir.

Table 3. 1
The total population

No	Class	Population
1	X 1	30
2	X 2	30
3	X 3	32
4	X 4	30
5	X 5	30
6	X 6	32
7	X 7	30
8	X8	32
9	X 9	30
	Jumlah	306

So, the researcher choose XI.1 dan XI.2 as the sample, but the researcher only took random sample per class with consist 15 students. So the total of the sample 30 students.

Table 3. 2

Sample of the research

No	Class	Population
1	XI 1	15
2	XI 2	15
Total		30

3.4 Research Instrument

In order to explore the research data, the writer utilized a reading as the test ground. The writer uses this instrument to know the students' reading ability on identifying phrase especially in descriptive text based on the topic given by the teacher.

3.5 The Data Collection Technique

Collecting the data is a compulsory activity that is used by the researcher, because the researcher cannot get conclusion without collecting the data. Collecting the data is used to answer the research questions (Riduwan, 2012). The techniques used for collecting the data as follows:

1. Asks permission to the head master and the English teacher who is in charge of teaching English.
2. Gives descriptive text to students

3. Explain the policies about reading activities, including the components of reading that they should pay attention during reading activity.
4. Give students time approximately 45 minutes for reading descriptive paragraphs.
5. Collects their reading paragraph.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

After getting the respondents' reading test, next step submits the test to the raters for assessment

The percentage score for evaluating as formula below :

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

Notes :

P : the class percentage

F : total percentage score

N : number of students

(Anas Sudijono, in Tita

2008)

Table 3.3

The table of Students' Scoring Guide in Reading

No.	Test Score	Catergory
1	80 – 100	Good to Excellent
2	60 – 79	Average to Good
3	50 – 59	Bad to Good
4	0 – 49	Poor

(Sugiono, 2010)

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