

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Research Design

To carry out this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. It is a method used to analyse and explain phenomenon and situation (Rugayah, 2016: 6). This research is designed to collect information based on fact are there. In this research, the researcher does not to describe correlation and to do hypothesis. The researcher described result of this study by using words and sentences and does not occur inferential statistically.

In summary, this study conducted by descriptive qualitative research as the way to do the research in this case. This research has only one variable, namely AN ANALYSIS OF GRAMMATICAL ERRORS ON STUDENTS' WRITING AT THE THIRD SEMESTER AT ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF RIAU.

#### 3.2 Source of Data

Source of data is one of an important part in a research. It is because the accuracy of selecting and determining the types of data source determines the amount of data obtained. In qualitative research, collecting data conduct in natural condition, source of primer data, and technique collecting data more founded in observation participate and interview (Sugiono, 2008 in Rugaiyah, 2016: 22). There are some techniques to collect the data:

1. Participation
2. Documentation
3. Interview

In this study, the researcher used documentation to collect the data. In this research, the participants were the third semester students of English Study Program of FKIP UIR, which divided into six classes from A-F. The researcher chose B class as sample, consisted 20 students.

### **3.3 Data Collection Technique**

Conducting research requires some steps. The data collection technique follows the procedure as follow:

1. Collecting data by talking to the lecturer to get the document.
2. Reading. The researcher read the students' answer sheet.
3. Analysing. The researcher analysed the students' grammar.

### **3.4 Data Analysis Technique**

After collecting the data, the students' writing will be analysed by grammatical error. The technique of data analysis that used in this research is descriptive analysis and qualitative technique which allows the researcher described some students' error in their writing. Corder (1974) in Ellis and Barkhuizen (2005) distinguished five steps in conducting error analysis.

#### 1. Collection of students' writing

In this step, the researcher talked to the lecturer to get the document. To provide data for the error analysis, the researcher needs to collect a sample of learner language. In this step, the researcher may control the data by narrowly specifying the sample he/she intends to collect.

#### 2. Identification of Errors

In this step, the researcher studied the gained data and analysed the data based on indicators of research. The researcher identified the error by numbering the errors that students make.

#### 3. Description of Errors

In this step, the researcher described the errors that students make by shown table of the incorrect form of tense, word formation, synonym, antonym, anomalous and contradictory.

#### 4. Explanation of Errors

In this step, the researcher made an explanation about the error that students make.

#### 5. Make a Conclusion

In the last step, the researcher made a conclusion based on the analysis of error in students' writing.