

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 The Research Design

This research was descriptive research to on vocabulary mastery in junior high school at SMP IT AZIZIYAHPEKANBARU,the quantitative method was be adopted in this study in this study.This study was done to find out the students vocabulary mastery.The researche only focused on studying the first year students ability in mastery vocabularies to get more information about how good the students vocabulary masteris.

3.2 The Location and time of the Research

This research was conducted at the first year students of SMP IT AZIZIYAH PEKANBARU. This research was descriptive quantitative research.

3.3 The Population and The Sample of The Research

3.3.1 Population

Population was represented entire/all research subject. Nawawi(2003) in Iskandar (2009 : 118) population was grand total of subject research which can be consisted of by the human being, object, animal, flora, symptom, assess the test or event as data source owning certain characteristic in a research. While according to Sudjana (2005 : 74) population is totality of all value which possible, result of counted/calculated or measurement, quantitative and also qualitative hit certain characteristic from all clear and complete corps member which was learned by the nature.The population of

this research was the first year student at SMP IT AZIZIYAH PEKANBARU. There are two classes together that consisted about 30 students.

Table II

Population and Sample of the second year students at SMP IT AZIZIYAH PEKANBARU

Classes	Number of Students	Sample
VIII.A	30	30
VIII.B	27	27

3.3.2 Sample

The sample of this research was the students in class VII B. There are some reasons for choosing them as a sample. First, the students had problems in vocabulary mastery. Second, the researcher wanted to know how is the best level the first students at SMP IT AZIZIYAH PEKANBARU .According to Sugiyono (2003 : 56) sample was "some of amount and characteristic owned by population, as for becoming sample of at this research is all student of VII B class". According YatimRianto (1996: 60) random cluster sampling technique is used when the population found a heterogeneous population, which subpopulation is a group cluste) that have a heterogeneous nature.

3.4. The Instrument of Reasearch

The instrument in this research was vocabulary test that consisted of 30 items which were constructed based on the following indicators;noun,adjective, and verb:

NO	Indicators	Number items	Question number
1	Nouns	10	1,2,7,8,13,14,19,20,25,26
2	Adjective	10	3,4,9,10,15,16,21,22,27,28
3	Verb	10	5,6,11,12,17,18,23,24,29,30
	Total	30	

After constructing the test,the validity and realibility of the test was done by giving try out test to another group of the students that have some characteristics with the sample of the research.The example of the research instrument can be seen in appendix.

3.5 The Data Collection Technique

In order to get the data on the students' score their comprehension in mastery vocabulary, the researcher was the data by giving.The following the procedure of collecting collected the data by giving. In the following was the procedure of collecting the researcher data:

- a. The first session, the researcher came to classroom, greeting and checking the attendance list and did the observation.
- b. The second session, the teacher give an information about vocabulary

- c. The third step, the researcher checks the validity and reliability of the test by giving try out test to the students.
- d. The fourth step, the result of the try out test will be analyzed by using SPSS program.
- e. The fifth step, after getting the valid vocabulary test, the researcher gave test to the students.

After the students did their test, the researcher then processed the result of the vocabulary test. After that, the score was classified into several levels:

3.7 Data Analysis Technique

The researcher analyzed the data obtained from the data collection techniques. The researcher was vocabulary test that was intended to describe current condition by collecting the data from the vocabulary test to know the status object of the study. Then, to classify the scores obtained by the students, the researcher established five categories: Very Good, Good, Enough, Less and Fail.

The researcher the student's score in answering the test, the researcher uses the following formula:

Table V

The Clasification of Students' Score

Score	Categories
80-100	Very Good
66-79	Good
56-65	Enough
40-55	Less

30-39	Fail
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(Adapted from Arikunto,2009:223)

The researcher use this classification to know the level of ability of mastery vocabulary. The students get Very Good if this score reach in range 80 – 100. This score mean the students in easily to mastery level the vocabulary. If the students are in range 30-39 the level of ability falls into fail. It means the students level in vocabulary is low.

The percentage of the students who able to answer the test correctly is calculated by using the following formula:

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

Where:

P = Percentage

X = Number of frequency

N = The Number of Students

(Hatch and Farhady, 1982:43)