

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research considered as qualitative research. A qualitative research can be conducted by using a case study. The qualitative approach was used in describing an analyzing data to find out the distinctive features of recount text written by the second grade student of SMP Negeri 4 Pekanbaru in term of the grammar error, vocabulary error, mechanic and than organization.

#### **2.2 Location and Schedule of the Research**

This research was conducted at second grade of SMPN 4 Pekanbaru of class VIII.5. The school was located at JL.Sutomo No 110 Pekanbaru. The time of this research during the period of April 2018.

#### **3.3 Participant of the research**

Before the sample collected, the writer had to determine the population. According to Sugiyono (2014: 80) population is generalization that composed of the object/subject that has certain qualities and characteristic define by the researcher to be studied and than be concluded. While Nunan (2007: 231) states that population is all case, situation, or individuals, who share one or more characteristic.

The population in this research was 316 student's in second semester at SMP Negeri 4 Pekanbaru.

**Table 3.1**  
**The distribution of population of the second year students of SMP Negeri 4 Pekanbaru**

No.	Class	Number of Students
1.	Class IIIV 1	31
2.	Class IIIV 2	33
3.	Class VIII 3	33
4.	Class VIII 4	35
5.	Class VIII 5	32
6.	Class VIII 6	33
7.	Class VIII 7	30
8.	Class VIII 8	31
9.	Class VIII 9	28
10.	Class VIII 10	30
<b>Number of students</b>		<b>316</b>

According Sugiyono (2012: 81) sample is a part of number and characteristic of the population. The researcher apply the purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique of data source with certain consideration. The researcher chosen a sample based on their knowledge.

The sample of this research was VIII.5 consisted of 32 students. The researcher took 32 students who had written more than 100 words of text because the researcher gave the limit of writing in the text. The researcher take VIII.5 as the sample.

#### **1.4 Research Instrument**

Before collecting the data, the researcher selected the title or topic as test in the instrument. The instrument of this research was used essay paragraph as a test

to find out students' error in writing recount text and researcher would be explained the instrument of research in appendix report and then, asked them to correct and revised wrong words such as vocabulary, grammar, and spelling. After all data has been collected, this research must analyzing the writing errors.

### **1.5 Data Collection Techniques**

Data analysis is a stage in the process of research is important, because only by getting the right data then the research process will last until the researchers get answers from the formulation of problems that have been set (Sarwono, 2006: 123). In this research, the data collection tehcnique was a test. The researcher used a writing test in which respondents assigned to write recount text. The writing was followed :

1. Test.

Test is important part in every teaching and learning experience. Test is a set of question that is used to measure the skill knowledge, intelligence, and others ability. The researcher was conducted writing essay as an instrument to find out the students error in writing.

Conducting research needs a process or some steps. The researcher did some procedures to conduct her research as a process. The procedures awere elaborated below:

1. The researcher needs to collect the data. Therefore, The researcher joined in class VIII.5 at SMP Negeri 4 Pekanbaru.

2. Before conducting the researcher already prepare an instrument or a test for the students. The instrument/test consists of instruction to compose a recount text.
3. The researcher did her research in the class and the researcher got the class as a sample of her research based on purposive sampling. The researcher gave explanation to the students, which the topic was recount text. After explaining the material, the researcher gave instruction and guidelines how doing the writing test.
4. Then, the students' writings are collected again and the researcher checked it once more to find whether the students could correct the words or not, if students could correct it that means student make a mistake and vice versa means they made an error and then the researcher identify the errors.
5. Next, the researcher analyzed the writing test to find the errors of word order, especially in past tense and noun pharase in recount text.
6. The researcher explained the error by using the student's writing test.
7. Then the researcher interpreted all of the data described. And then the researcher makes a conclusion of her research.

### **1.6 Technique of Data Analysis**

In doing study, it need to analyze the data after the data were collected, the writer made analyzing of the error of the students from the test which is given. Each the text contains three type of errors made by the students, first grammar covers the tense and verbs, second vocabulary, and third spelling. After that the

researcher describe what errors made by the students. Then the researcher made the conclusion based on the text made by the students.

The researcher to analyze the data obtain from the data collection tehcniques, in order to know the students error in writing recount text. The researcher used qualitative result, the data calculated and drew up in the table of percentage which the formulations follows :

Percentage of error :  $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$

P = Percentage

F = Number of Frequency

N = Number of Student

100% = remains numbers

*(Source: Anas Sudijono, 2004: 43)*