

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH DESIGN

3.1 Research Design

The type of this research was an experimental research. Experimental research was a traditional approach to conductive quantitative research Creswell (2005: 282). There were two variables; independent variable and dependent variables. In this research, independent variable was thematic progression and dependent variable is students' writing descriptive text in second grade students at SMP 3 Tambang. The design of the research can be seen in the following illustration.

Table 3.1 The Research Design

Class	Pre – test	Treatment	Post – test
VIII	X ₁	T	Y ₁
VIII	X ₂	-	Y ₂

Where:

VIII: Experimental class

VIII: Control Class

X₁ & X₂: Pre – test of experimental and control class

Y₁ & Y₂: Post – test of experimental and Control Class

T: Treatment (teaching listening by using thematic progression method)

3.2 Location and Time

This research was conducted of the second grade of smp 3 tambang. The time of the research on 3 until 24 January in academic year of 2017/2018.

Table 3.2 The Time Schedule Of The Research

No	Meeting	Date	Theme/topic	Group
1	I	8 Januari 2018	My School	Control class Experiment class
2	II	9 januari 2018	My house	Experiment class
3	III	10 januari 2018	My teacher	Experiment class
4	IV	15 januari 2018	My friends	Experiment class
5	V	16 januari 2018	My pet	Experiment class
6	VI	17 januari 2018	My School	Control class Experiment class

3.3 Population and Sample

3.3.1 population

The population of this research was the entire student of second grade at SMPN 3 Tambang, totally 160 student consist of 6 class and each class with 30/31 students. The students of VIII.1 consist of 31 students.

Table 3.3 population of the research

Class	Number of students
VIII.1	31
VIII.2	31
VIII.3	30
VIII.4	30
VIII.5	30
VIII.6	32

3.3.2 Samples

The samples of this research were chosen by using random sampling for all classes and take just two classes. Random sampling is the way to take sample from member of population randomly without look at the level degree of them.

Table 3.4 The Sample Of The Research

No	Classes	Students
1.	VIII.1	31

2.	VIII.2	31
Total		62

3.4 Research Instrument

In this study, the research instrument for this research was writing test. According to arikunto (2006), research instrument is a device used by the research while collecting data to make his work become easier and get better result, complete and systematic in order to make the data easy to process.

The writer uses two series of test, Pre – Test and Post –Test to get the score of the students. The Pre –Test is used to determine students writing text before getting the treatment, and Post-Test was used to determine students writing descriptive text after getting the treatment.

Table 3.5 Indicators of Descriptive Text

ASPEK	SCORE
CONTENT (C) 30% Topic Detailed	4
	3
	2
	1
ORGANIZATION (O) 20% Identification Description	4
	3
	2
	1

GRAMMAR (G) 20% Use present tense Agreement	4
	3
	2
	1
VOCABULARY (V) 15%	4
	3
	2
	1
MECHANIC (M) 15% Spelling Punctuation Capitalization	4
	3
	2
	1

3.4.1 Independent Variable

Independent variable is a variable can stand alone and it is not changed`a` by other variable you are trying to measure. Tuckman (1978:59) cited in Imelda ardhani states, “Dependent variable is a factor which is observed and measured to determine the effect of the independent variable.” In this research the researcher choose thematic progression as independent variable.

3.4.2 Dependent Variable

Variable is exactly the variable that dependent to others factors. Tuckman (1978:58-59), “Independent variable is a factor which is measured manipulated, or selected by the experimenter in determine its relationship to an observed

phenomenon.” In this research the researcher choose writing descriptive as dependent variable.

3.4.3 Validity of the Instrument

Before collecting the data, each items of question is tested in order to be ideally to try out. The purpose of the try out is to find out the quality of the test items. Validity is the extent which inferences make from assessment result which is appropriate, meaningful, and useful in terms of the purpose of the assessment.

3.4.4 Reliability of the Instrument

The reliability is an important characteristic of a good test. In order to calculate the reliability of the test, the mean of the student’s score the standard deviation will be sought.

3.5 The Data Collection Technique

The data of the study are scores of writing descriptive text by using thematic progression can be obtained by giving a pre-test that is conducted before the instruction is given and post-test is given after teaching and learning process in several meetings. Test is aim to measure how far the students understand the material given

3.5.1 The Procedure of Collecting Data

In this research, the procedure of collecting data divided into two phrases; first is the procedure of control class. The researcher used two classes assumed to be equal and homogenous statistically in order to conduct the research. Then, the researcher explained into classroom and gave the same material, for length the of time, but different treatment.

a. Pre – Test

The pee – test carry out determine the early background ability of the students were selected as the sample. It was held to find out whether experimental class and control class in the same level before applying new strategy for experimental class. The material is the test.

Table 3.6 The Blue Print of the Test Items

No	Theme	Time
1	My school	Pre – Test
2	My house	Treatment I
3	My teacher	Treatment II
4	my friends	Treatment III
5	My pet	Treatment IV
6	My school	Post – Test

b. Treatments

The treatment had given for four meeting in experimental class. The treatment used thematic progression instruction.

c. Post – Test

After teaching and learning processes are finished at all, the writer gets post – test and pre – test of the students in control class and experiment class. This test administrated in order to know the student's learning ability.

3.5 Data analysis technique

In analysis data, the researcher used score of Pre – test and Post – test of the students. The score was analyzing by using statistical analysis t-test, variance and homogeneity. Homogeneity test used to find out whether the two classes have homogenous variance or not. After teaching descriptive text used thematic progression, the data analyzed by statistical analysis version 22 to know the result whether it was significant and it is analyze by using t-test.