

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The research design of this study is descriptive qualitative method. This research only identifies and classifies data and also gives the description about the problems. Qualitative research seeks to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables. The goal is a holistic picture and depth of understanding rather than a numeric analysis of data (Saputro, 2016:4). According to Bungin (2007:68): “Descriptive qualitative research aims to describe, summarize the various conditions, situations, or phenomena of social reality that exist in the community that became the object of research...”. This study has one variable that is the students’ errors in using passive voice made by third grade students of MTsN 3 Kuantan Singingi students. Variable is a quality in which the research wants to learn and draw conclusions from the research conducted (Darmadi, 2013:19).

Based on the purposes of this study, the writer wants to know the types of errors made by third grade students of MTsN 3 Kuantan Singingi in using passive voice and kind of errors frequently occurred using Surface Strategy Taxonomy theory proposed by Dulay et al (1982). Surface strategy taxonomy includes errors of omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. Surface strategy taxonomy highlights the way surface structures are altered: learners may omit necessary items or add unnecessary items, they may misform items or misorder them (Dulay et al., 1982:150). The data would be collected, described and analyzed. After that,

the writer calculated the data to get the result of the errors frequently occurred and then she interpreted the data descriptively.

3.2 Source of Data

The source of data of this research is the third grade students of MTsN 3 Kuantan Singingi. Arikunto (2014:173) states that population is all the subjects of the research. In other words, population is subject or object within an area that complete the certain requirements relate to research problem (Riduwan, 2015:8). Likewise, Nachmias & Nachmias (1987:64) say that a population is a complete set of cases which share certain spesifications and characteristics. The researcher provided passive voice test and gave to the sample of the research. The population of this research is 93 students that consists of three classes. The reaserch only took one class as sample, the class was 3.1. The researcher took 3.1 class because the teacher said that the students of the class is more able to master passive voice than others.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

Conducting research requires a process or steps. Several procedures are done to conduct research as process or steps. The procedures are described below:

1. The researcher needs to collect data. Before doing the research, the researcher prepares test for students as instrument to collect the data. The test consists of 25 active sentences within present and past tense to change in to passive voice. The test is adopted by two books, *Complete English Grammar and the Exercises* and *Understanding and Using English Grammar*.

2. The researcher will come to the school to ask permission the principal who has the authority to allow the research. The research conducted in the field of 3.1 class of MTsN 3 Kuantan Singingi.
3. English teacher gives the test given by the researcher to the students and explains what they should do.
4. The next, students' answers are returned to researcher and checked one by one the wrong words using Surface Strategy Taxonomy theory.

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is a systematic process of tracking and arranging transcripts of interviews, field notes and other materials collected to improve the understanding of the material to be presented to everyone (Rugaiyah, 2016:30). For analyzing the common error made by students, the researcher takes all the students' answer sheets. In analyzing the sentences, the score is neglected by writer. All occurrences of errors would be identified and classified using Surface Strategy Taxonomy theory proposed by Dulay et al. In identifying data, the writer used symbols to differentiate kinds of Surface Strategy Taxonomy errors. The symbols were (\wedge) to omission, (\square) to addition, (\circ) to misformation, and ($\sqrt{\circ}$) to misordering. And then, the writer wrote the students' answers with the type errors in table to classify the students' errors and gave number of each errors. After that, the errors were calculated to answer the second question but she interpreted the data descriptively. According to Sitorus & Sianipar (2015:139) said that to count the errors in percentage, the analysis also uses the formula. The formula is:

$$N = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Where:

N = stands for the percentages of errors

f = stands of the total frequency of the sub-categories errors

n = stands for the total errors of all categories

Sitorus & Sianipar (2015:139)

