CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Research Design

The type of this research is experimental research. This experimental research tries to identify the problem that happened in the teaching and learning class and then decides an experiment overcome the problems. The researcher identified some problems related to the students' speaking.

There are two variable in the research. The dependent variable of this study is the students' speaking ability, while independent variables of this research is the use of Task Based Learning. In this research, the sample is one group that is experimental group. The design of this research is as follows:

Table 3.1: The Design of the Research

Class	Pre-Test	Treatment	Post-Test
В	Y ₁	X	Y_2
С	Y ₁	-	Y_2

Where:

B : Experimental class

C : Control Class

Y₁ : Pre-Test

Y₂ : Post-Test

X : Treatment (Task Based Learning)

3.2 Location and Time of the Research

This research was conducted in SMPN 1 Bandar Petalangan Kabupaten Pelalawan. The located of the research was Datuk M. Syefei street, number 15 Rawang Empat.The research was conducted in October 2017.

3.3 Population and Sample of the Research

3.3.1. Population

According to Brown (1981:81) said that population is any group of individual that have one or more characteristic in common that is of interest to the researchers. The population of this research is VII class at SMPN 1 Bandar Petalangan Kabupaten Pelalawan.

Table 3.3 Population of the Research

Class	Total of the Students
VII A	30
VII B	30
WERSITAS IS	SLAMPI
VII C	30
VII D	30
2 1/2 2 1	
VIIE	29
	5 600
Total of Population	149

3.3.2. Sample of the Research

According to Sugiyono (2013:62) state that sample is part of amount and characteristic owned by population. It mean that sample taken from the population. In this research, the writer take two classes as the sample, class VII-B become the experimental class and VII-C become the control class. In this research, the writer used cluster random sampling, Cluster sampling randomly selects groups, not individuals.

Table 3.4 Sample of the research

No.	Class	Sample
1.	VII-B	30 students (Experimental Class)
	00000	0000
2.	VII-C	30 students (Control class)
6	WERSITAS	ISLAMAIA
V	Total	60 Students
T.		

3.4 Instrument of the Research

According to Siregar (2013:75), states that instrument is a tool can be using to get, process and interpretation information acquired from respondent. The instrument of this research is speaking test. The type of the test was oral test. The teacher was got the learning materials about This is My World based on the students' English book and from internet. The teacher was asked students to make the dialogue with their group and after that they was performance it in front of the class. The researcher was evaluated students' speaking ability and put the score for aspects, there are; grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary and fluency. The purpose of the test is to know improvement of their speaking ability.

Table 3.5 The Blue print of Pre-test and Post-test

No.	Indicators of	Kinds of Text	Topic	
	Speaking	ODDA	Pre-Test	Treatment
1.	Pronunciation	Functional Oral	Animal	Things and Public
2.	Vocabulary	Text (Dialogue)	AMRIAU	Building
3.	Grammar			
4.	Fluency			

3.5 Data Collection Technique

In this research, the writer collected the data uses these items as the pre-test and post-test which include three steps, there are :

3.5.1 Pre-test

Before treatment, the writer given the pre-test to the students. The writer give pre-test before Task Based Learning strategy in teaching and learning. The purpose of pre-test is to find out the students' speaking ability before using Task Based Learning strategy.

3.5.2 Treatment

After giving pre-test, the writer begin the treatment using Task based Learning strategy in teaching and learning process in the classroom. The purpose of treatment is to know the develop of the students' speaking ability.

3.5.3 Post-test

After did the treatment process, the researcher did the post-test activity. It was done in order to know whether increasing or not the students' speaking ability after giving the treatment. After that the researcher compared the result of pre-test and post-test. The researcher analyzed the students' speaking activity by using speaking scoring rubric

3. 6 Data Analysis Technique

The data was analyzed by using scoring rubric below:

1. The evaluating rubric uses is a scoring rubric proposed by David P. Harris in nurnia (2011:27)

No	Criteria	Rating	Description
		score	
1	Pronounciation	5	Has few traces of foreign language
		4	Always intelligible, though one is conscious of a defenite accent
		3	Pronounciation problem necessities concentrate listening and occasionally

			lead to misunderstanding
		2	Very hard to understand because of
			Pronounciation problem, most frequently
			be asked to repeat
		1	Pronounciation problem to serve as to
			make speech virtually unintelligible
			The state of the s
2	Grammar	5	Make few (if any) noticeable errors of
	S. W. M. M. W.	WERSITA	grammar and word order
	37	4	Occasionally makes grammatical and or word orders errors that do not, however obscure meaning
		3	Make frequent errors of grammar and word order, which occasionally meaning
	3	2	Grammar and word order errors make comprehension difficult, must often rephrase sentence
	EK	1=-	Errors in grammar and word order, so severe as to make speech virtually unintelligible
3	Vocabulary	5	Use of vocabulary and idioms is virtually
	6	PEKA	that native speaker
		4	Sometimes uses inappropriate terms and must rephrase ideas because of lexical and equities
		3	Frequently the wrong words conversation somewhat limited because of inadequate vocabulary
		2	Misuse of words and very limited vocabulary makes comprehension quite difficult
		1	Vocabulary limitation so extreme as to make conversation virtually impossible
4	Fluency	5	Speech as fluent and efforts less as that of native speaker

4	Speed of speech seems to be slightly affected by language problem
3	Speed and fluency are rather strongly affected by language problem
2	Usually hesistan, often forced into silent by language limitation
1 NVERSITA	Speech is so halting and fragmentary as to make conversation virtually impossible

2. To know the results, the researcher used Paired Sample T-Test from SPSS Version 22 program to analyzed the significant different of using Task Based Learning method towards students speaking ability at SMPN 1 Bandar Petalangan Kabupaten Pelalawan. It can be seen in the chapter 4.

