CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1   Research Design

The research design was pre-experimental research focusing on quantitative approach.This research used pre-experimental design in which was one-group pre-test and post treatment test design which was consisted of one group only: experimental group (Nunan, 1992). The experimental group taught by controlled composition technique.

In this research, there were two variables. They were independent variable and dependent variable. The independent variable was controlled compositionTechnique and the dependent variable was students' writing. The design of this research was drawn as follow.

Table 3.1 Research Design

Group	Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
C	T^1	X (Controlled CompositionTechnique)	T^2

Where :   C = Control Group

T^1 = Pre-test for experimental and control group

X = Treatment

T^2 = Pre-test for experimental and control group

3.2 Location and Time of the Research

The research was conducted at SMP YLPI Pekanbaru. The time of the research was on Novemberfor 2016/2017 Academic Year.

3.3 Population and Sample of the Research

3.3.1 Population

According to Burns and Grove (1993:779), a population was defined as all elements (individuals, objects and events) that meet the sample criteria for inclusion in a study. The population of this research wasall of the second year students of SMP YLPI Pekanbaru. The populations of this research consisted of five class; IPA and IPS. The total population in this research was around 166students. Look at the following table about the population in this research.

Table 3.3.1 Population of the Research

No.	Class	Number of the students
1.	IX 1	29
2.	IX2	29
	TOTAL	58

3.3.2 Sample

Mouton (1996:132) defines a sample as elements selected with the intention of finding out something about the total population from which they were taken. Because of the population was quite large and limited time, the researcher would take the sample by purposive sampling. It means that the researcher took the sample because the students were already interviewed and observed by the researcher. In addition, that class was the teacher's recommendation.

Table 3.3.2 Sample of the Research

No.	Class	Number of Participants
1.	IX 1(Experimental Class)	29

3.4   Research Instruments

The research instrument was writing test. The instrument used to help students in learning and also measured their comprehension after treatment. Most of the test item was adopted from handbook and internet. There were three texts. Every text had each controlled composition to be explained to the students. The question was to measure their comprehension. The research instrument can be seen in following table.

Pre Test	Treatment Topic		Post Test
Free Topic	Holiday in PasirKencana Beach		Free Topic
	Holiday In Semirang Waterfall		
	Vocation on London		

3.5   Research Procedure

This research carried out in six meetings. It was conducted teacher to achieve the goal of teaching. The procedures of this research were divided into:

3.5.1   Pre-test

The pre-test was carried out to determine the skill of the students. The purpose was to know the student's writingskill before treatment. In this part, the students asked to write based on the topic given by the teacher. The time was given for finishing was 50 minutes. The text should be written in three paragraphs.

3.5.2 Treatment

Table 3.5.2 Teacher's and student's activity

Teacher's activites	Student's activities
Pre teaching • Teacher's greeting • Teacher checked the attendant list • Teacher Brainstorming the topic	**Pre teaching** • Replay teacher's greeting • Respond to the teacher • Student's answered teacher's question about brainstorming
Whilst teaching • Teacher taught student recount text and how to use controlled compositiontechnique **Control composition** - Teacher gives the student text. She/he describes the indentation, punctuation, connecting words, and spelling. - Teacher rewrites a past tense passage in the present or identified the verb tense. - Teacher gives words and rewrite new sentences based the word on the text according grammatically or structurally. - Teacher explains pronoun; I, you, we, they, he, she it - Teacher explains possessive adjective; his, her	**Whilst Teaching** • Students Pay Attention To The Teacher's Explanation **Control Composition** - Students identify the indentation, punctuation, connecting words, and spelling. - Students rewrite a past tense passage in the present or identified the verb tense. - Students rewrite new sentences based the word on the text according grammatically or structurally. - Students do the task pronoun; I, you, we, they, he, she it - Students do the task possessive adjective; his, her
Post teaching • Teacher tested the students • Concluded the lesson	**Postteaching** • Students do a test • Concluded the lesson

3.5.3 Post-test

At the last meeting, the writer gave post-test to the students. The students were asked to write paragraph based on the topic given by using controlled composition technique. Controlled composition technique focused on what the students needed to know based on the text learned. In controlled composition, it was writing down the passage and making a few specific changes of a grammatical or structural nature. So they will have a good grammatical or structural awareness. The result of the pre-test and post-test for the experimental group analyzed and the writer would make conclusion in the fourth chapter. For the detail activity of each meeting were enclosed.

3.6   Data Collection Technique

The data collection technique was an important role in conducting a research for the result validity. In order to get the data relates to the problem of this research. The researcher collected the data by giving pre-test and it is given before the treatment. Pre-test is given to find out the students' score at the beginning; time given is about 2 x 40 minutes. After giving Pre-test, the researcher began doing the treatment. The treatments were conducted to the experimental group only. The form of treatment was usingcontrolled composition technique. The treatment conducted for four meetings then the researcher gave Post-test. The purpose of this test was to know how the result of students' writing skill that taught through controlled compositiontechnique.

3.7 Data Analysis Technique

3.7.1 Writing Rubric

Here was the writing rubric according to Weir, Cyril J (1998) in his

book*Communicative Language Testing:*

Table 3.7.1
Writing Skill

No	Aspect	Score	Description
1	Content	5	bear almost no relation to the task
		10	limited relevant to the task
		15	mostly answer the task
		20	relevant and adequate answer to the task
2	Organization	5	no apparent organization of the content
		10	very little organization of content. Underlying structure not sufficiently apparent
		15	Some organizational skills in evidence, but not adequately controlled
		20	Overall shape and internal pattern clear.. organizational skills adequately controlled
3	Vocabulary	5	Vocabulary inadequate even for the most basic part of intended communication
		10	Frequent inadequacies in vocabulary for the task. Perhaps frequent lexical inappropriacies and/or repetition
		15	Some inadequacies in vocabulary for the task. Perhaps some lexical inappropriacies and/or circumlocution
		20	Almost no inadequacies in vocabulary for the task. Only rare inappropriacies and/or circumlocution
4	Grammar	5	Almost all grammatical pattern inaccurate
		10	Frequent grammatical inaccurate
		15	Some grammatical inaccurate
		20	Almost no grammatical inaccurate
5	Mechanical	5	Ignorance of conventions of punctuation. Almost all spelling inaccurate
		10	Low standard of accuracy in punctuation and spelling
		15	Some inaccuracy in punctuation and spelling
		20	Almost no inaccuracy in punctuation and spelling

1)   Find out the mean score

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma X}{N}$$

Where:

$\bar{X}$ = The average Score

ΣX = The Number of Individual Score

N   = the Number of Individuals

(Hatch and Farhady, 1982:22)

2)   This formula was applied to find out the standard deviation

$$S_1{}^2 = \sqrt{\frac{n \sum F1X1^3 - (\sum F1X1)^2}{n(n_1-1)}}$$

3)   Find out the t test

$$T = \frac{X1-X2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n1}+\frac{1}{n2}}}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(n-1)S_1^2 + (n-1)S_2^2}{n1+n2-2}$$

Where:

X_1 = mean score of post test

X_2 = mean score of pre test

$S_1{}^2$ = standard deviation of post test

$S2^2$ = standard deviation of pre test

$N_{1/2}$ = number of sample in pre test/post test

Degree of freedom df = $(n_1-1) + (n_2-1)$ to knew the t table in the level 5% and 1 %.