CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Method of Research

Research is process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topict or issue. While method is a way of doing something (Creswell, 2008). So research method is a way to find, develop, and examine the truth of knowledge scientifically. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. It means that this research applies a set of process which is contextualized and inextricably integrated with wider social and cultural practices. The methodology of qualitative are follows meaning, internal, occurrence, experience, exegensis, and process (Jensen. K, 1991:4).

3.2 The Place and Time of Research

This research was done at SMA Muhammadiyah Sokaraja in academic year 2012-213. The data was collected on 16 May 2013.

3.3 Object of the Research

The writer determines the gammar test especisly modal auxiliary are the object of the research. The second years students of SMA Muhammadiyah Sokaraja in the school year 2012/2013 as testee. The total testee is 40 students. The writer has been provide test to testee during 2 days.

3.4 Technique for Collecting Data

The writer giving explain briefly about modal auxiliary to testee. After that, the writer give they some test of modal auxiliary include

multiple choice and multiple responses. Multiple choice consist of 30 items with 4 option, they are A, B, C and D. One of them options is the answer or correct answer, while the others are incorrect answer. The multiple responses consist of 20 items.

3.5 Technique for Analyzing Data

After the data collected, they were ready to be analyzed. The writer analize the answers by using the following steps :

3.5.1 Measuring of difficulties in each item of the test

The writer classified any level of difficulties items. The formula is as follows:

$$p = \frac{\sum Cr}{N}$$

Where, p = difficulty,proportion correct
$\sum Cr$ = the sum of correct responses
N = the number of examinees

(Henning, 1987:49)

After we get the proportion correct, we can knowing the proportion incorrect with formula:

$$q = 1 - p$$

where, q = proportion incorrect
p =proportion correct

(Henning, 1987:49)

3.5.2 Analyzing the Level of difficulty in each item

After computing the difficulty items, the writer analyzes the level of difficulty items. According to Tuckman (1978) Rejection of item with a proportion of correct answer that is less than .33 or that exceeds .67. As Henning says (1987:49) The higher the difficulty, the lower the roportion correct and the higher the proportion incorrect. Based on the statement above, we can get the level of difficulty item as follow:

1. Low level of difficulty item
2. Medium level of difficulty item
3. High level of difficulty item