

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter is about the steps taken to conduct the study consist with the subject of research designing. It consist of research method, research design, population and sample, research instrument, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this study the collected the and analyze used quantitative method to get result of the study. According to Creswell (2012:140) The process of collecting quantitative data consist of more than simply collecting data. You decide on what participants you will study. Then you obtain their permission to be studied. You identify the types of measures that will answer your research question, and you locate instruments to use. then, you can begin collecting data.

In this study the researcher used the experimental design. Experimental design with one group pre-test and post-test design that used. Pre-test is the test which given to the student before the treatment. The post-test is given to the student after the treatment to find out the students achievement. Creswell said ,“Experimental research seeks to determine if a specific treatment influences an outcome. This impact is assessed by providing a specific treatment to one group and with holding it from another and then determining how both groups scored on an outcome” (2009:12). So in this study use the experimental design and the pre-test and post-test to get the result of this research study.

3.2 Subject of the Research

The source of the data in this research is The effectiveness of teaching writing ‘recount text’ through Instagram for eight grader of SMPM 9 Surabaya. This research selected as the data because there some students that have

difficulties in writing skill.and the teacher still use the old method without any used the media in teaching writing.

3.3 Population, Sample and Sampling Technique

3.3.1 Population

Population is the area in which we are trying to get the information and data of your study. In this study, the population is the students of eighth grader at SMP Muhammadiyah 9. At that school there are three classes of eighth grader. And the researcher only used two of classes in this research. The class that used in this research is 8A as the control class and 8B as the experimental class.

3.3.2 Sample

Sample is section of your population that you are actually going to survey and collect the data. The sample of this study is the eight grader students at smp Muhammadiyah Gadung Surabaya. And this study used of two class that consist of 15 students in each class.

3.3.3 Sampling Technique

For this research the writer used the snowball sampling tehniqe to take the data from the sample. According to creswell (2012:209) stated that “snowball samplisng is a form of purposeful sampling that typically proceeds after a study begins and occur when the researcher asks participant to recommend other individuals to be sampled. Researchers may pose this request as a question during an interview or through informal conversations with individuals at a research site”.

Based on the researcher interviews English Teacher at SMP Muhammadiyah 9 Surabay, Mrs.Nia. she said that VIII A and VIIB class is more effective to be used as the sample for this research study. She also recommended the researcher to use the VIIIA as the experimental class whereas VIIB as control class. She esaid that that two classes have capability in learning Englsih.

The researcher determine that VIII B got the treatment about teaching writing recount text using “Instagram” as learning media, whereas the VIII A does not got the treatment.

3.4 Research Variables

There are two variables that were found related to the research. There are Dependent variables and Independent variables. The writer want to explain about teaching writing using the Instagram as the media.

3.4.1 Independent Variable

Independent Variable is a variable that can stand alone without depend on the other. And in this research, the independent variable is using Instagram.

3.4.2 Dependent Variable

Dependent variable is variable that cannot stand alone. And in this research, the dependent variable is writing recount text.

3.5 Research Instruments

In this research the writer uses some intruments to do the experimental research.

3.5.1 Pre Test

According to Creswell: A pretest provides a measure on some attribute or characteristic that you assess for participants in an experimental before they receive a treatment.(2012:297)

In this research the writer gave a pre-test to both control and experimental group. Pre-test that gave about retelling and write the story based on the video that showed on the screen by the teacher and given to the VIII B and VIII C class with the same materials.

3.5.2 Post Test

According to Creswell: A posttest is a measure on some attribute or characteristic that is assessed for participants in an experimental after a treatment.(2012:297)

In this research the writer gives a pre-test to both control and experimental group. Pre-test that give about retelling and write the story based on the video that showed on the screen by the teacher and given to the VIII B and VIII C class with the same materials.

3.5.3 Questionnaire

According to Creswell: A questionnaire is a form used in a survey design that participants in a study complete and return to researcher. The participant chooses answers to questions and supplies basic personal or demographic information.(2012:382)

3.6 Rubric Assesment

This research uses scoring rubric that adopted on Oshima and Hogue. It is for scoring the Pre-test and Post-test of experimental class and control class.

Table 3.1 Scoring Rubric Paragraph

	Maximum Score	Actual Score
Format-5 points		
There is a title.	1	
The title in centered.	1	
The first line is indented.	1	
There are margins on both sides.	1	
The paragraph is double-spaced.	1	
Total	5	
Punctuation and Mechanics – 5 Points		
There is a period after every sentences.	1	
Capital letters are used correctly.	1	
The spelling is correct.	1	
Commas are used correctly	2	
Total	5	

Content-20 points The paragraph fits the assignment. The paragraph is interesting to read. The paragraph shows that the writer used care and thought.	5 5 10	
Total	20	
Organization-35 points The paragraph begins with a topic sentence that has both a topic and a controlling idea. The paragraph contains several specific and factual supporting sentences that explain or prove the topic sentence, including at least one example. The paragraph ends with an appropriate concluding sentence.	10 20 5	
Total	35	
Grammar and Sentence Structure -35 Points Estimate a grammar sentence structure score	35	
Grand Total	100	

This scoring rubric paragraph adopted from Oshima and Hogue (2007:196).

3.7 Research Procedure

1. Procedure of Collecting the Data

Table 3.2 Procedure of Collecting Data

Control Class	Experimental Class
Pre Research	
1. Selected Group of class 2. Determining material about recount text and the topic for learning activities of the research.	1. Selected Group of class 2. Determining material about recount text and the topic for learning activities of the research.

<p>3. Arranging and Making lesson plan for learning and activities of the research</p> <p>4. Determining the instrument of the research</p> <p>5. Analyzing the instrument of the research</p>	<p>3. Arranging and Making lesson plan for learning and activities of the research</p> <p>4. Determining the instrument of the research</p> <p>5. Anakyzing the instrument of the research</p>
<p>Research Process</p>	
<p>A. First meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Doing Pre-Test 2. The teacher give the treatment and explaining about the material that use in learning activities of the research. <p>B. Second Meeting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The teacher reviewing the last material of the research 2. The teacher ask the student to make a text of recount text based on the video. 3. The student practice in the class. 	<p>A. First meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Doing Pre-Test 2. The teacher give the treatment about the material that use in learning activities. 3. The teacher explain about how to use and do the learning activities at Instagram. <p>B. Second Meeting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The teacher reviewing the last treatment. 2. The teacher ask the student to make a text

	of recount text based on the video. 3. The student practice in the class.
Research Closing	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Teacher conducting the Post-test to measure control class. 2. Analyze the data of Pre-test and Post-test. 3. The teacher and researcher count the data and compare it used the SPSS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The teacher conducting the Post-test to measure experimental class. 2. Analyze the data of Pre-test and Post-test. 3. The teacher and researcher count the data and compare it used the SPSS.

3.8 Research Schedule

Table 3.3 Research Schedule

1. Date	Time	Activity	Purpose	Participant
Moday, March 5 th 2018	08.00-09.30	Interviewing the teacher about the problem in English Lesson	To know the problems in teaching and learning English lesson at that school	Researcher and the English teacher
Monday, March 12 th 2018	07.00-08.30	1 st Meeting at VIII A as the experimental class	Giving the pre-test about the recount text and giving explanation	Teacher Students Researcher

			about recount text using the power point.	
Monday, March 12 th 2018	09.00-10.30	1 st Meeting at VIII B as the control class	Giving the pre-test about the recount text and treatment about recount text and how to learn recount text using Instagram	Teacher Students Researcher
Thursday, March 16 th 2018	07.00-08-30	2 nd Meeting at VIII B as the control class	Giving more explanation about recount text, and doing exercise from the teacher	Teacher Students Researcher
Thursday, March 16 th 2018	09.00-10.30	2 nd Meeting at VIII A as the experimental class	Giving more explanation about recount text and doing exercise from the teacher	Teacher Students Researcher
Monday, March 19 th 2018	07.00-08.30	3 rd Meeting at VIII A as the experimental class	Giving Post-test of recount text	Teacher Students Researcher
Monday, March 19 th 2018	09.00-10.30	3 rd Meeting at VIII B as the control class	Giving Post-test of recount text	Teacher Students Researcher

3.9 Validity and Reliability

3.9.1 Expert Validity

Heaton (1988:159) stated “ The Validity of test is the extent to which it measures what it is supposed to measure and nothing else. Every test, wheter it be a short, informal classroom test or a public examination, should be as valid as the constructor can make it. The test must aim to provide a true measure of the particular skill which it is intended to measure”. And the researcher used the expert validity that to provide a true measure of the particular skill which it is intended to measure.

3.9.2 Reliability

Than the researcher must measure the reliability of the instrument. And in this research the researcher used inter rater that including of the teacher is as the 1st rater and the researcher as the 2nd rater. According to Heaton (1988:162) that Realiability is a necessary characteristic of any good test, for it to be valid at all, a test must first be reliable as a measuring instrument. The researcher using the SPSS 22.0 to measure the reliability of the instrument.

3.10 Data Collection

The writer gives the student Pre-test and Post-test two group of the student. Both of the pre-test and post-test are the same inform as well as its coontent, but the time and aim are different.

First of all, both of the experiment class and control class were given the pre-test before the lesson begun, and that is to know the student knowledge of the material that will be taught.

Secondly, both of the experiment class and control class were given the same materials but with the different technique and the control class without treatment in teaching writing using the instagram.

And last of all, in this experimental design is giving the post-test to the two classes, the experiment class and the control class. The post-test giving after the lesson is finished, and the aims is to measure writing skill of the student's.

3.11 Data Analysis

The researcher analyzes the data after has been collected by using IBM SPSS 22. Software. Griffith (2010:9) state that IBM SPSS Statistic is a piece of software that take in raw data and combines them into new statistics that can be used as predictors.

3.11.1 Normality Test

Normality test is to know the data is normal or not. To check this data, the criteria of testing normality is if $P_{\text{value}} < \sigma$ so that H_0 is refused.

H_0 = Sample of data is normal distribution

H_1 = Sample of data is not normal distribution

The criteria of the based on P - value as below :

H_0 push away , if $P_{\text{(value)}} < \alpha$, so data is normal distribution

H_1 push away, if $P_{\text{(value)}} > \alpha$, so data is more normal distribution.

3.11.2 Homogeneity

After the data is distributed normally, then the researcher continued by examining the homogeneity test with using SPSS. The function of homogeneity is to check that two variables is the same or not. The criteria of testing homogeneity is if $F_{table} < F_{count}$ refuses H_0 or $P_{value} < \alpha$ (5%=0.05) $H_0 : \sigma_{12} = \sigma_{22}$ there is no difference between experimental and control class. Furthermore, the researcher also calculate the homogeneity using $\rightarrow F_{count}$ and F_{table} . if $F_{count} > F_{table}$ so H_0 push away, but if $F_{count} < F_{table}$ so, H_1 push away.

3.11.3 T-Test

The T-Test is used if there is significant or not in implementation of the treatment. On standarization 0.05 with formula hypothesis :

H_0 = there is no effectiveness of teaching writing 'recount text' through the Intagram for eigh grader at Smpm 9 Surabaya.

H_1 = there is effectiveness of teaching writing 'recount text' through the Intagram for eigh grader at Smpm 9 Surabaya.

Paired sample t-test :

- A paired t-test is used to compare the means of two population when sample from thr population are available, in which each individual in one sample is paired with an individul in other sample.
- If the values of the variable of interest y for the members of the i th pair in gorups 1 and 2 are denoted as y_{1i} and y_{2i} than the differences $d_i = y_{1i} - y_{2i}$ are assumed to have a normal distribution.
- The null hypothesis here is that the mean difference is zero i.e., $H_0: \mu_d = 0$.

- The paired t-statistic is

$$t = \frac{\bar{d}}{s_d/\sqrt{n}}$$

Where \bar{d} is the mean difference between the paired groups and s_d is the standard deviation of the differences d_i and n the number of pairs. Under the null hypothesis, the test-statistic has a t -distribution with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom. (Landau.S, Everitt.S:2004)