CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

The research methodology which used in this research consist of: (A) research design, (B) the place and time of the research, (C) data sources, (D) Definition of operational variable, (E) techniques of collecting data, (F) validity of data, (G) data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

The research is aimed to know the students ability in comprehending short story for the second year student at MA FADLLILLAH in Academic year 2019/2020. The method used for this study is descriptive study. It describes what the writer found in this research, the writer tries to find out the student's ability in comprehending short story toward their interest.

B. The Place and Time of the Research

The research took place at MA FADLLILLAH Sidoarjo which located at Tambak Sumur Waru Sidoarjo. The research was conducted on March 2019, the reason of taking the research for educational level. And also this level should master descriptive text. It was one of the important kinds of text for and national final examination.

C. The Population and the Sample of the Research

The population of this study was the third year students of MA Fadllillah Tambak Sumur Waru Sidoarjo in 2019-2020 academic years. There are 2 classes which consist of social department. The total number of the second year students of MA Fadlillah Tambak Sumur Waru Sidoarjo is 62 students. Sample will facilitate the researcher to obtain information of the research from population. Ravid (2011: 24) illustrates that the sample is a small group of the study that is taken from a number of population. In addition, Greswell (2012: 142) argues that sample is a small group of population that researcher selects to be studied. To facilitate observer gains information and measures the effects of this study, researcher was choose two classes namely, XI class A is placed as control class and XI class B is placed as experimental class. Experimental class is a class which

will be taught by using LRD strategy as treatment. Both experimental and control class obtain pre-test and post-test.

D. Definition of Operational Variable

Variable is an object of research which an observer emphasizes the study on it. Creswell (2012: 13) defines that an individuals' attribute that an individuals' attribute or character that researcher studies are variables. In this study, the researcher conducts two variables which are classified into two categories, namely independent and dependent variable.

1. Independent Variable (X1)

In this experimental research, researcher presents an independent variable that is adopted into teaching method. It is purposely adopted by investigator to study whether it effects on groups or individuals. Ravid (2011: 18) states that independent variable is an intervention or study which is planned by researcher that it is purposely presented to know whether if effects on group or individuals. Creswell (2012: 115) also argues that an attribute or characteristic influencing dependent variable is dependent variable. In this case, the investigator adopts an independent variable that is implemented into LRD strategy as teaching method.

2. Dependent Variable (X2)

Dependent variable is an outcome measure that is designed to measure the effect of independent variable (Ravid 2011: 18). It means to decide an existence of independent variable. Likewise, Creswell (2012: 115) argues that dependent variable is an attribute or characteristic that is chosen by investigator to measure the influence of independent variable. In this matter, the investigator adopted students' reading comprehension as dependent variable.

E. The Procedure of Study

These are proposed by researcher to decide what will be carried out on observation processes. Ravid (2011: 218) says that procedure is a description of how the research will be conducted. In this research, researcher proposes eight procedures of the study as follows:

1. The researcher will choose two classes as sample of the research, because the class objects for twelfth grade consist of two classes. Both of two

classes are classified into two groups that are termed "control class" and "experiment class".

2. After that, the researcher design lesson and plan and test.

3. Validate lesson plan and revise lesson plan. These are validates by expert validity. Then, the test was validity by expert validity will be tried out by researcher to another class which is aimed to find out the reliability and rate of test.

4. Before serving the experimental class the treatment "LRD strategy" researcher assigns pre-test involving one class namely, control and experimental. It is purposely assigned to measure whether the independent variable effects with the dependent variable.

5. Afterward, researcher gives experimental class the treatment which is applied in teaching LRD strategy.

6. After conducting the treatment, the investigator gives post-test using the same format and instrument of test for both classes, namely experimental and control class.

7. Then, the researcher collects and analyzes all of data with normality test and reliability test, and t-test consisting of independent samples t-test and paired samples t-test.

8. Conclude the result of t-test calculation

F. Technique of Collecting Data

In this research the researcher used quasi experimental method with two variables, this research use quasi experimental type nonequivalent control group design to know the influence short story using LRD strategy in teaching reading comprehension for twelve grade students. It involved two groups there were experimental group and control group. The experimental group was teaching by LRD strategy and the control group was that without LRD strategy. Before doing experiment, the students were given a pre-test. Meanwhile, the control group was not given the treatment. After the treatment, the students were given a post-test. And this research consisted of two variables, independent variable was LRD strategy and dependent variable was students reading comprehension.

In order to get the data for this research, test is administer to all respondents of the research, both experimental group and control group. The test is multiple choices questions consisting of twenty items. In this case, the questions were taken from what the students had been taught in according with Short Story in English Lesson 6 book.

The data of this research are the student scores pre-test and post-test of reading. The data procedure of collecting data as follows:

1. **Pre-Test**

The students were given pre-test before treatment. One of the purposes of giving this kind of test was to measure the sample respondent reading by using LRD strategy.

a. **The score of pre-test**

After the pre-test is collected from the students, the researcher analyzed the data. The data research was analyzed by using t-test to know the score of students learning reading.

b. **Treatment of using LRD strategy in teaching reading comprehension**

According to Manzo and Thomas said that " The LRD strategy is a traditional reading based instruction typically begins by having students listen to a brief lecture or over view by the teacher, read the assignment, and the discuss their responses to questions. " They also wrote the steps to teach by using LRD as follow:

1. Review the reading selection, and prepare a brief, organized overview that point out the basic structure of the material, relevant background information, important information to look for, and generates interest in the topic.

2. Present the summary orally to students.

3. After students have read the textbook version of the same material. Students will then be empowered to read material with they have some familiarity.

4. Discuss the material students have heard and read. Begin the discussion with the information and ideas students were directed to look for.

2. **Post-Test**

After the treatment had been done, the researcher gave post-test to the students. It aimed to know the increasing of the students reading comprehension by using LRD strategy.

- **The scores of Post-Test**

After the pre-test data has administered to the students, the researcher has analysis the data. The data research used t-test to know the score of the students reading comprehension through LRD strategy.

G. Technique of Analysis Data

The data were analyzed statistically to identify whether the reading comprehension of experimental class was significant different from the control class. After the data were collected, the normality testing, the homogeneity testing, and hypothesis testing were analyzed.

1. Normality

Normality test are used to determine if a data set is a well modeled by a normal distribution and to compute how likely it is for a random variable underlying the data set to describe a symmetrical, bell-shape curve, which has the great frequency of scores in the middle with smaller frequencies towards the extremes. Normality can be assessed to some extent by obtaining skew and values or using other techniques available in SPSS using the explore option of the descriptive statistic menu.

The hypotheses for the normality test will formulated as followas :

Ho : The data are normally distributed

Ha : The data are not normally distributed

While the criteria of acceptance or rejection of normality test are as follows :

Ho is accepted if Sig.$> a = 0,05$

Ha is accepted if Sig.$< a = 0,05$

2. Homogeneity

Homogeneity arises in describing the data set or several data sets. The homogeneity arises in describing the data set or several data sets. The homogeneity test is used to determine whether population variance is

homogeneous or not. It is important to determine if a set of data is homogeneous before any statistical technique to it.

The hypotheses for the homogeneity tests are formulated as follows :

Ho = The variances of the data are homogenous

Ha = The variances of the data are not homogenous

While the criteria of acceptance or rejection of normality test are as follows :

Ho is accepted if Sig.> a = 0,05

Ha is accepted if Sig.< a = 0,05

3. Independent Sample T-test

Analyzing the data of students post-test of experimental and control groups were analyzed by using SPSS statistical analysis, the result of post-test were analyzed by using independent sample t –test. Pallant (2010: 239) stated that independent sample t-test is used for comparing the mean score of two different groups of people or conditions. Independent sample t-test is used to determine students significant difference of post-test score between experimental and control group. It used to checking the information about the group, checking assumptions, and assessing between the groups.

Independent sample t-test is used to find out the result of the first and second hypotheses. As follows:

a. To find out significant difference of students reading comprehension who are taught without using LRD strategy (control class) on the second graduate of high school at MA FadllillahSidoarjo.

b. To find out significant difference of students reading comprehension who are taughtby using LRD strategy (experimental class) on the second graduate of high school at MA Fadllillah Sidoarjo.