

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explain about what design used by the researcher, the research subject, data and source of data, research procedure, data collection technique, research instrument to collect the data from the observation, and the data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

This study is designed to examine pronunciation errors of silent letters in English words made by the students. In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is designed to obtain information to determine the nature of situation and to describe what exists in a current study objectively. This research is intended to identify silent letters commonly pronounced errors and the causes of silent letters pronounced incorrectly by the students.

B. Research Subject

The research takes place at SMAN 1 Wonoayu in the Tenth grade students. The researcher observes the classroom activities on 12th and 15th June 2013. The researcher observes 1 class from 9 classes of the tenth grade students. Each class consists of 34 students. The reason is the students at this class are most often pronounced silent letters incorrectly than others classes.

C. Data and Source of Data

The researcher gets the data from some instruments. The data is taken from questionnaires, interview, observation list, and from the recording. The aim of this data is to know the pronunciation errors of silent letters in English words made by the students. The researcher gets the source of data from the teacher and the students. The result of the interview, observation list, recording and questionnaire processed as a data which can explain about what the silent letters are commonly pronounced incorrect, the causes of pronunciation errors made by the students at SMAN 1 Wonoayu, Sidoarjo, and how the teacher deals with the pronunciation errors.

D. Research Procedure

To do the observation in analyzing pronunciation of silent letters in English word, the researcher does some procedures.

The procedures are:

1. The researcher prepares all the instruments to collect the data.

There are step in preparing the instrument:

- a. Making the observation list. She makes some columns to write the data for the observation in the learning process.
- b. Making the questionnaires. She makes the question based on the topic of the causes of students' making error. She relates the question based on the theory of the factor of students' making error. After she makes the questionnaires, she asks the lecture to validate her instruments

- c. Making some questions to interview the teacher about how the teacher deals with pronunciation error in the class.
2. The researcher asks permission to the headmaster to conduct the observation in that school
3. The researcher asks the permission to the English teacher to join her class for observation.
4. The researcher observes the class
 - a. The first meeting the researcher joins the class, observes learning process, records the learning process, and writes what are silent letters commonly pronounced incorrect by the students.
 - b. The second meeting the researcher joins the class. She also observes the class, takes notes, and records the learning process. At the end, she distributes the questionnaire and the students fill it.
5. The researcher interviews the teacher to get information what words are commonly pronounced incorrectly and the causes of students' making errors in pronouncing silent letters.
6. The researcher analyzes the result of the interview from the teacher, the observation list and also the questionnaires.

E. Data Collection Technique

To obtain the valid data, the writer uses kinds of data collection. In collecting data, the writer uses some techniques.

1. Observation

Observation is an evaluation by observing the objects directly, accurately, and systematically. It can be about the situation of teaching and learning process. The situation is observed about the pronunciation error of silent letter in english words made by the students. The researcher observes the class. She observes one of the classes of the tenth grade students at SMAN 1 Wonoayu. She observes the class in two days to get more data for her result. She uses the observation for collecting the data, because by observing directly in the classroom activities, she can get not only the information about the students errors in pronunciation but also the learning process. The activity must be followed by making note to the object. It means, in this research the researcher must make form of observation to list the english words proounce by students. While observing, the researcher also takes the recording of the learning process to get the data about analyzing pronunciation errors of silent letters.

2. Questionnaire

The next way in collecting the data is questionnaire. A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting a series of questions and other prompts for gathering information from respondents. The researcher chooses questionnaire as her tool for collecting the data, because by giving some questionnaires for students, she can get the

data about the problems of students in pronouncing silent letters. It means in this study, the researcher gives some questions to the students about some problems in order to get opinion of the students. The questions are about the causes of students' difficulty in pronouncing English words correctly. She gives the questionnaires after the learning process.

3. Interview

The second is interview. Interview is a research instrument consisting a series of questions, and to get the data the researcher directly asks face to face with the target. There are two kinds of interview, unstructured interview and structured one. Unstructured interview is an interview consisting the main problems of the research. Structured interview is a series of questions structure like checklist. In this research, the researcher uses unstructured interview to get the data from the teacher, she interviews about the causes and how the teacher deals with pronunciation errors of silent letters.

F. Research Instrument

To make the data collection easier, the researcher needs some instruments.

The instruments are:

1. Observation list

For the observation, the researcher observes the pronunciation errors of silent letter in English words made by the students. And the researcher lists the words that pronounced incorrectly by students.

2. Recording

To support the data, the researcher takes the recording of the learning process. The researchers transcripts the recording to know the errors made by the students.

The steps in recording of the learning process:

- a. The researcher asks students to put the recorder from the mobile phone on the table. One recorder for one table.
- b. The students have to turn on the mobile phone when the learning process is begun.
- c. The students have to record their voice when the teacher asks them to read the sentences.
- d. At the end of the lesson, the researcher asks the students to transfer the recording to the researcher.

3. Questionnaire

The researcher distributes some questionnaires related to the silent letters in English words to the students.

4. Interview

The researcher interviews the teacher after she teaches. The aim is to know the opinion of the teacher about why the students make errors pronunciation especially in pronouncing silent letters and how the teacher deals with those problems.

G. Data Analysis Technique

The writer uses descriptive qualitative method in the data analysis technique. Descriptive method is defined as involving collection of data in order to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study. In this research, the writer does observation to students in the learning process. She makes a result from the questionnaire, interview and also field notes. In the final findings of the questionnaires the researcher uses all of the data from the research findings. She just uses the data related to the topic and reduce the data do not relate to the topic, in order to focus on the specific information.

1. Identification the types of errors

In order to know the answer of the 1st research question. The researcher identifies the types of silent letters that are causes

pronunciation errors. She makes list of letters that are commonly pronounced incorrect by students.

2. Calculating errors

Calculating errors is how the reasearcher calculates the letters that has been listed by her when she does the observation class. To measure the 1st research question the researcher calculates the frequency of each letters in english words.

3. Calculating Questionnaires

To answer the 2nd research question the writer uses 4 and 2 multiple choices that consist of the response of students.

And to calculate all of the answer the researcher uses formula below:

$$F/N \times 100 =$$

F= Number of respondent

N= total number of students