CHAPTER III

RESEARCH DESIGN

This research aims to investigate the problems faced by seventh grade students at Junior high school (SMP) Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo. This chapter explains the research design, the research subjects, the data and source, the research procedure, the data collection technique, the research instrument, and the data analysis technique which explains about the tools which are used by the researcher to collect the data and data analysis procedure which explains about steps of the research to analyze the data.

A. Research Design

According to Creswell, research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. In this research, the researcher chooses qualitative research to present the result of the research. Qualitative research is one of research procedures that produce the descriptive data, such as; utterance or written texts and people behavior that are observed.

¹ John W. Creswell, Educational Research Fourth Edition, (Pearson: 2011)p.3

²R. Bogdan, S. Biklen, *Qualitative Research for Education*, (Boston: 1992)p.21-22

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The descriptive qualitative research is a type of methods on category of research refers to insvestigation, which uses already exiting data. Descriptive research uses instruments such as questionnaire to gather information from groups of individuals. Surveys permit the researcher to summarize the characteristics of different groups or measure their attitudes and opinions toward some issues. 4

This research aims to ascertain the students' ability in using noun phrase in writing descriptive text. To generate data this research used descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is concerned with the opinions, experiences and feelings of individuals producing subjective data. Qualitative research is used the inductive method of reasoning and strongly believes that there are multiple perspectives to be uncovered.

Qualitative method was used to collect and analyze the data of seventh grade students' ability in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text. The researcher obtained the information about the ability and the problems in using noun phrase in writing descriptive text by giving questionnaire, test, and interview.

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³ Selinger .H.W&E.Shohamy. *Eight Language Research Methods*.(Oxford University Press.1989),p.117

⁴ Donald Ary,et.al., *Introduction to Research in Education* 8th *Edition* (USA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 2010, 2006), p.28

B. Research Subjects

This study takes students of seventh grade at SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo. There are three class levels in the school high level class, medium level class, and low level class. There are six classes which include those three levels, but the researcher just takes one class as subject for collecting the data in high level class.

The researcher chooses the seventh grade students of high level class. This means in high level class the teacher teaches lessons more detail by providing some of the lessons in the seventh grade. The researcher take 1 class which consist of 22 students of seventh grade at SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo.

C. Data and Source

Data are everything taken from observation whether they are fact or numerical source. ⁵Based on the research questions of the study the researcher uses a qualitative data. The source of data in this study are seventh grade students of SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo in high class and low class.

In this research, the data are collected through writing descriptive text,, and interview for students. The data explain and answer the research questions about the students ability in using noun phrase in writing descriptive text and problems faced by the studentst. Through the result, the researcher can find the cause and how to overcome those problems.

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⁵ Suharsini Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian:Suatu Pendekatan Praktik.*(Jakarta .PT Asdi Mahasatya.2006).p,118.

D. Research Procedure

The observation takes 3 meetings, 2 meetings for writing descriptive text and 1 meeting for interview. The first meeting, the researcher gave writing descriptive text test for seventh grade students of SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo to get the string result from the test.

The second meeting, the researcher distributed a writing descriptive text test and ask about what the difficulties in making a noun phrase are. Then the researcher analyzed the result of their test and gave the score to know the ability of the students.

The last meeting, the researcher interviewed some of the high level class students of SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo. The researcher interviewed the students about noun phrase and the problems of noun phrase.

E. Data Collection Technique

To obtain the valid data, the researcher used two kinds of data collection technique. For conducting the researcher, in collecting the data the researcher uses several technique, those are:

1. Test

Arikunto assumes that test is a set of questions or exercises or other means used to measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, ability, or talent of an individuals or groups of people. This means that test is a profile of the study result in writing form and used to know standard of students' achievement.

To answer first question on how the students' ability in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text at seventh grade in SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo is, the researcher made her own test which has been validated by lecturers. Then the researcher gave the test to students to make a descriptive text, by making a paragraph based on pictures provided in question sheet and explaining it by using descriptive text. From this activity, researcher analyzed the result of their test and gave the score.

2. Interview

The researcher made an interview guide about the problems in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text. The researcher used on-and-one-interviews. This method involved researcher and the interviewee facing each other using oral communication.

To the strengthen the data the researcher do interview the student about students problems in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text at seventh grade in SMP Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo. After knowing the result of the interview, the researcher explains the data obtained descriptively.

F. Research Instruments

Instrument can be defined as a tool that is used to collect the data. The instrument to collect the data from the problems of the study can be defined as follows:

1) Rubric

The researcher used noun phrase rubric adapted from theory in Siti's thesis "Students Comprehension of Noun Phrase plus Adjective Phrase toward Students' Writing Skill ". 6 This rubric is used for assessment the noun phrase in writing descriptive text.

2) Interview Guidelines

In this stage, the researcher uses an interview guide about problems in using noun phrase in writing descriptive text concerning this study. The researcher uses one by one interview and the interview is in face to face position using oral communication. The researcher made her own interview which has been validated by lecturer.

G. Data Analyses Technique

The data analysis technique is done to describe the data by classifying one by one based on the topic. The first data are those concerning with the result of writing descriptive text. Writing test is used to know the student's ability in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text at Bumi Sholawat Sidoarjo. Writing test is used to answer the question number 1 about students' ability and rubric is used to measure the score, by applying with this formula.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P means the total score of percentages

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⁶ Siti Umatul Maghviroh: Students' Competence of Noun Phrase Plus Adjective Phrase Toward Students' Writing Skills, (Salatiga: STAIN Salatiga, 2014),P.

F means the total of students respond

N means the total of the students

In this research, the researcher categorizes the student's competence on the percentage as Arikunto suggests four categories:⁷

- 1. 100% 76% means good
- 2. 75% 56% means fair
- 3. 55% 40 % means poor
- 4. Less than 40% means very poor

After knowing the percentages of the students' ability and the result of interview about the problems of using noun phrase in writing descriptive text, the researcher described and then drew the conclusion of students' ability in writing noun phrase in writing descriptive text. Interview is used to answer the question number 2 and strengthen the result of the test to get the valid data.

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⁷ Tetri Nur Hidayah: Analysis On Students' Ability To Identifi Correct And Erroneous Language Features Of Descriptive Text By The First Grade Students Of SMA Negeri 5 Surakarta 2009, (Surakarta: English Dep Faculty Of Teacher Training And Education Sebelas Maret University Surakarta, 2010),p.27