CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter shows the description of the research method used in this study. There are some components which are used to carry out the study, they are: research design, research variable, population and sample, research instruments, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

Based on the statement in research question, this research uses quasi experimental. The researcher uses quasi experimental study because it is a type of evaluation which aims to determine whether a program or intervention has the intended effect on a study's participant.³⁰ To know that role play activity can improve students' speaking skill or not, testing hypothesis was presented. The key hypotheses of this study were:

Ho : Role play technique cannot improve speaking skill for the students in first grade at MA Assa'diyah Bangil, Pasuruan.

Ha : Role play technique can improve speaking skill for the students in first grade at MA Assa'diyah Bangil, Pasuruan.

³⁰ <u>www.nationaltechcenter.org</u>, "Quasi-Experimetal Study". *National Center for Technology Innovation*, access on April 10th, 2015.

Where:

Ho = Null Hypothesis

Ha = Alternative Hypothesis

B. Research Variable

There were two variables used in this research; Independent Variable and Dependent Variable.

1. Independent Variable

According to Elis³¹, Independent Variable is variable that influence and explain other variables. In this research, independent variable was Role play technique.

2. Dependent Variable

While dependent variable is variable that is influenced by independent variable.³² In this research, dependent variable was speaking skills.

C. Population and Sample

Population and sample are necessary parts of a research. Population is generalization that consists of object or subject and has certain quality or

³¹ Elis Rahmawati. An Analysis of Test- taking Strategies Used In TOEFL By Sixth Semester Students of English Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Surabaya: UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. 2014, pp. 49.

characteristics which is determined by the researcher to learn and to make a conclusion.³³

Accessible population is the population of subjects accessible to the researcher for drawing a sample. Sample is a part of population. There are two steps of sampling:

1. Population

The population of this research is the first grade of MA Assa'diyah in academic year 2014/2015, contain of 14 students.

2. Sample

MA Assa'diyah Bangil, Pasuruan only has a classroom of the first grade. There are only 14 students in a class. So, the sample will be taken from all of the population to follow the test.

D. Research Instruments

Instruments are the most important to find out result of the research. The instrument that used in this research is rubric assessment sheet. It's content of the aspect that is assessed, criteria, score, rating scale, and total score. The aspect that is assessed by the researcher is pronunciation. There are five criteria "Sempurna",

³³ Donald Ary, et.al. Introduction to Research in Education. Canada: Wadsworth, 2006. pp. 148-149.

"Ada beberapa kesalahan namun tidak mengganggu makna", "Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna", "Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna", and "Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna". The scores are 1-5. The rating scale are from "excellent", "good", "average", "poor", and "very poor". The total score is the result from "the score that the students got X 20". More clearly, it can be seen in Appendix 2.

E. Data Collection Technique

In collecting the data, the researcher uses some steps, they are:

- a. First meeting, 35 minutes for pre-test and 105 minutes for treatment the role play activity.
- b. Second meeting, 105 minutes for treatment the role play activity and 35 minutes for post-test.

Explanation:

1. Pre and post-test steps:

- a.) The researcher gives the students dialogue conversation sheet about the transaction between seller and consumer.
- b.) The students try to act the content of the sheet in pairs by turn.
- c.) The researcher selects a group to act out in front of the class, with or without

script and assess their performances.

2. Treatment steps:

- a) The researcher making sure that the students already understand the basic grammar point.
- b) The researcher pre-teaches any new vocabulary in the dialogue conversation sheet about the transaction between seller and consumer. It can be a good opportunity to add a little new vocabulary.
- c) The students read in pairs.
- d) The researcher asks the students to list the difficult words or the new vocabulary.
- e) The students translate the difficult words by turn.
- f) The researcher asks the students to imitate the researcher's pronunciation.
- g) The students and the researcher translate the script together.
- h) The researcher and the students reading the script together with right pronunciation.
- i) The students swap roles and repeat.
- j) The students swap partners and repeat.
- k) The researcher demonstrates the idea of how to act.
- 1) The students repeat, but acting. With original or new partners.
- m)The students do skeleton version in pairs. NOT writing! And act out the dialogue.

F. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis in this research is quantitative, by which the data is measured in the form of numbers. After the data has been collected, the data is analyzed by using Wilcoxon signed-rank test. The Wilcoxon signed-rank test is a non-parametric statistical hypothesis test used when comparing two related samples, matched samples, or repeated measurements on a single sample to assess whether their population mean ranks differ (i.e. it is a paired difference test). It can be used as an alternative to the paired Student's t-test, *t*-test for matched pairs, or the *t*-test for dependent samples when the population cannot be assumed to be normally distributed.³⁴ This research uses Wilcoxon test because when it tested in Normality Test by Kolmogorov-Smirnov Statistic, the data cannot be assumed to be normally distributed. The data is assumed to be normally distributed if the significance > 0,05 (p>0,05). From the Table 3.1, the significance of the Variable 1 is 0,031, Variable 2 is 0,000. Those data are lower than 0,05 (p<0,05), it is not normally distribution. So, Wilcoxon test is appropriate to analyze these data.

³⁴ Richard Lowry. *Concepts & Applications of Inferential Statistics*. 2011.

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
VAR00001	.238	14	.031	.889	14	.079
VAR00002	.347	14	.000	.735	14	.001

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

This test is uses to determine whether there is any significant improvement or not between pre and post-test after the implementation of role play in students' speaking skill.

Table 3.1