

CHAPTER III

RESEACH METHOD

A. Research Design

The design of this research uses descriptive qualitative approach. According to Craswell (2017) Qualitative research is a type of research conducted to analyze and understand how a social or human problem is affected by individuals or groups. The researcher explains the grammatical errors that students make when writing recount texts. The descriptive research purpose is to gather data on the present state of the phenomenon. This research is to find and examine the grammatical error of the tenth-grade students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Metro when writing recount texts. The assessment to give the students focused on writing recount texts. The researcher finds, examines, and classifies the errors using the omission, addition, miss-formation, and miss-ordering categories of the surface strategy taxonomy by Dulay et al.

B. Research Setting, Subject and Object

1. Research Setting

This research setting is in SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Metro, Kiai H. Ahmad Dahlan Street No. 1, Imopuro, Central Metro District, Metro City, Lampung 34125. The research started in june in the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Metro.

2. Research Subject

The subjects of this research are tenth-grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Metro. The researcher also analyses the phenomenon used as the subject of the current research, namely in the tenth grade, which has fourteen students. The researcher chooses tenth-grade students because they are still transitioning from junior high school to high school, so their writing skills still need to improve.

3. Research Object

The object of this research is the grammatical errors made by students in writing recount text by using surface strategy taxonomy (omission, addition, Misformation, and Misordering).

F. Data Analysis Technique

The researcher is using the five procedures in error analysis by Ellis steps are as follows:

1. Collection of samples of learner language

In this step, the researcher gives a written test for the students to collect the data. The research focuses on the errors that students make when writing recount texts.

2. Identification of errors

In this step, the researcher tries to discover errors in writing recount text by underlining the mistakes based on surface strategy taxonomy theory.

3. Classification Errors Based on their type

This classification step is errors based on Dulay's Taxonomy of Surface Strategies. The types of errors are omissions, additions, information errors, and misordering. If sentences include errors, classify them according to the taxonomy of error types. The result of classification is to calculate the percentage and frequency of each error. The researcher classifies and identifies the data and calculates the data to analyze what percentage of errors made by students. The researcher uses the percentage formula, as stated by Sudijono :

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

P = Percentage of the error

F = Frequency of the error

N = Total number of the errors

Table 1. Table of Error Frequency

Types	Freq of Error	Percentage (%)
Omission		
Addition		
Misformation		
Misordering		

Source: (Lionny & Kusumadewi, 2022)

Notes:

The table will be filled with the results of calculating errors made by students writing recount texts using the Sudijono formula.