

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Method of the Research

This will use qualitative research. Furthermore, Arikunto (2013) states that descriptive qualitative research is research conducted to investigate a condition or other phenomenon whose results are represented in a report. It aims to find out the facts that actually occur in certain situations and conditions. Based on the statement above, this research is a qualitative research using descriptive method. This study aims to systematically describe the facts and characteristics of a population of interest in a factual and accurate manner.

The data of this study would be collected in the form of words rather than numbers and the researcher did not give any treatment to the object of research to find the results. Researchers used this method to analyze the ability of class 8(VIII) SMP 2023/2024 students in writing descriptive texts.

B. The Population and Sample of the Research

The subjects in this study are class VIII SMP NEGERI 1 SEPUTIH MATARAM. Study Population and Sample It is important that the researcher has to design the population as the sample carefully and completely, including a description of the number to be included:

1. Population

In the Encyclopedia of Educational Evaluation quoted by Arikunto (2010), population is a group or collection of all elements that have one of the more interesting characteristics. with research objectives aimed at class 8 of SMP N 1 SEPUTIH MATARAM. with a population of 19 students.

2. Sample of the Study

The sample is the small group that is observed and the population is defined as all members of any well-defined class of person, event, or subject. According to Creswell (2012) the sample is a subgroup of the target the population that the researcher plans to study for the purposes of its creation generalizations about the target population. The sample of this research is class VIII student of SMP 1 Seputih Mataram.

C. The Instrument of the Research

The role of instruments in conducting research is to collect data accurately. To obtain data, researchers will give tests to students. The test instrument is writing descriptive text.

1. Observation is a data collection technique used to collect research data through observation. Observation is used when researchers describe students' writing skills.
2. Tests are the main tool or instrument used by researchers to collect data. The researcher will provide the drawing method to the students and the researcher will give directions to the students to make sentences, then the researcher will collect data from the results of the students' writing abilities.

D. The Technique of Collecting Data

Data collection is one of the procedures in systematic research. In collecting data, researchers will use the test method. Using the test method, this research took all students' writing in the form of descriptive text. First, researchers make observations to collect data through observation. Observation is used when researchers describe writing abilities in students' writing skills. Next, the researcher gave a pre-test to students to get more in-depth data. The researcher gave pictures to students and directed them to make sentences from the pictures. Then the researcher used tests as a data collection technique by giving tests to students using the drawing method. Students make descriptive sentences from pictures, students take tests. Researchers will analyze students' writing abilities in writing skills.

The step data collections are described as follows:

1. Preparing the research instrument.
2. Giving test to the students.
3. Collecting the data in the form of students writing a descriptive text

E. The Technique of Data Analysis

The data that has been collected needs to be analyzed. The Researchers will analyze this data in several steps. Several formulas were applied in this research, to process the data as follows:

1. Tabulate student grades

Student grades are tabulated using the following criteria

Table 3.1 Scoring Criteria of Writing

No	Aspects	Score	Criteria	Weighting
1	Vocabulary(V)	4	Effective choice of words and word form	1.5 x
		3	Few misuse of vocabularies, words, but not change the meaning	
		2	Limited range confusing words and word form	
		1	Very poor knowledge of words, word form and not Understandable	
2	Mechanics(M) (Punctuation & Capitalization)	4	It uses correct punctuation and capitalization	1.5 x
		3	It has occasional errors of punctuation and capitalization	
		2	It has frequent errors of punctuation and capitalization	
		1	It is dominated by errors of punctuation and capitalization	
		4	Identification is complete and descriptions are arranged with proper connectives	

3	Organization (O) - Identification - Description	3	Identification is almost complete and descriptions are arranged with almost proper connectives	2x
		2	Identification is not complete and description are arranged with few misuse of connectives	
		1	Identification is not complete and description are arranged with misuse of connectives	

(Brown : 2007)

2. Calculating the students score, the students score calculated with the formula:

$$\text{Total Score : } \frac{1.5V + 1.5M + 2O}{20} \times 100$$

3. Analyze Student Grades

Based on the scores obtained from the test, the research calculated the scores so that the research findings were revealed in the form of information related to the analysis of students' writing skills in descriptive texts for class VIII students of SMP NEGERI 1 SEPUTIH MATARAM. Then the score is analyzed based on Brown's (2007) formula.

4. Researchers Provide Score Classification

There are five levels of student writing ability which include poor, fair, average, good, very good Harris (1969).

Table student skill level score of writing descriptive text.

No	Score	Clasified
1	81-100	Very good
2	61-80	Good
3	41-60	Medium
4	21-40	Fairly good
5	0-20	Bad