CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

3.1 Research Approach

In this thesis the writer uses a qualitative approach because the writer is interested in describing the mispelled words made by Kindergarten students at Elyon Christian School. According to Creswell (2008) qualitative approach is ethnographic design, and observation of behavior. Since the writer also observe the participants behaviours, the study also used a case study to do the reserach. A case study is usually most appropriate where a participant has some behaviour worth obesrving (Arnold,2006).

The aim of the researcher is to gather understanding on how the child spelling is. Besides qualitative approach the writer also uses questionnaire to emphasize the statement from parents. Questionnaire is one of the techniques that involved people

In questionnaire, the questions are usually set up in a very systematic way and often the questionnaire is answered by reading the question, and then ticking responses or writing short answer. (Wallace,1998,p 124)

3.2 Participants

The participants of this study are the students of Kindergarten B (Kindergarteners) at Elyon Christian School. The students consist of eighteen students (eight boys and eight girls). The writer chose this school, because this school is a national school whereas English as their Language of Instruction. Also that school has a small number of students which makes the writer could easily give a written exercise. The other participants are their parents. Their parents

filled the questionnaire given. The questionnaires given are to know children's habit at home, whether those children have a reading habit at home or not. Kindergarten B is chosen since by that time, they should have already mastered phonics at the advanced level.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

The data collection will be taken from the writing exercise in the class.

Studies of very young children show that carefully formed scrawls have meaning to them, and that this writing actually helps them develop language skills. Research suggests that the best way to help children at this stage of their development as writers is to respond to the ideas they are trying to express (Lance,1992).

For some information that Kindergarteners would have a written exercise approximately thirty words and it would be divided into three weeks. The writer who is the teacher itself also planned that writing exercise should be held every Friday. Friday were chosen because they have already had a schedule for everyday daily. They had an exercise after they finished all their workbook. First writing exercise was held on 6th April 2012. Then, the second writing exercise was given on Friday 13th April 2012. The last week was held on Friday also 20th April 2012. This exercise took around thirty minutes for one time exercise. Those words will be taken from their book (letter blend book 1-4). kindergarteners got a paper that was usually used for them to have this kind of writing exercise. Then, teachers say to them the word one by one for the writing exercise. The writing exercise will be given as an oral form and the result in a written form. Before students did the writing exercise, the writer also record each of the student's reading ability skill. Students read several words that included in the writing

exercise. The writer took the reading result when students had a free time or after lunch. The last step was, the writer distributed the questionnaires for parents. The questions were about five questions that indicate students reading habit.

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

After the writer gave the students writing exercise, the writer counted the misspelled of letter and phonemes by using percentage. Then the writer tried to identify each of the misspelling made by those kindergarteners. After that, the writer counted the writing exercise in percentages of the incorrect words. Then, the writer would check the reading result and the questionnaires. Last, the writer tried to link each of the finding and made interpretation from the data.