

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

Method of the study is a significant element in a research activity. It consists of rules and procedures that have to be followed in order to obtain a reliable result. For that reason, this chapter is designed to give description about steps and directions in doing this research. It covers the research approach, participants of the study, technique of data collection, Instrument and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Approach

Dealing with the research question, the writer chose experimental quantitative research design. The focus of this study is in the result gotten by the score of the student's test. The aim of experimental research is to find out whether or not there is a difference between the students writing score which are taught using picture series and which are taught without picture series.

Experimental research is the research in which the writer decides the nature of treatment; that is what is going to happen to the subject of the study, to whom it is to be applied, and to what extent. Frankel and Wallen (2006).

Frankel and Wallen (2006: 267) stated that experimental research is the most powerful research methodology that a researcher can use. Of the many types of research that might be used, experimental is the best way to establish cause and affect relationship among variables. The writer believed that this was an

appropriate research design for her research entitled the use of picture series in teaching writing narrative text (fable) at the tenth grade students of SMA Ta'miriyah Surabaya. This research used pre-test and post- test for experimental and control groups design. It was to find out the comparison between the pre-test and post-test score toward the group who received treatment and the group who received no treatment at all whether there was any significant difference or not. Its design involved two groups as the sample. The diagram can be illustrated as bellow:

GROUP	PRE-TEST	TREATMENT	POST-TEST
E	P_1	X	P_2
C	P_3	-	P_4

In this diagram there are two groups of subjects, (E) is the experimental group that takes pre-test (P_1) and receives the treatment (X). In this research the writer applies picture series as the experimental treatment to teach writing to this group, and then takes the post-test (P_2) at the end of this research. The other group, control group (C) also takes the pre-test (P_3), receives no treatment at all, and also take the post-test (P_4) at the end of this research.

3. 2 Participants of the Study

This research was conducted in SMA Ta'miriyah Surabaya. The participants for this study were students of SMA Ta'miriyah. They were males

and females students and their ages were similar ranging from 15 to 16 years old in tenth grade of Senior High School.

Among six classes there, two classes were randomly chosen as the sample. They were X.4 and X.6 and both of them consists of 30 students in each class. The writer took two classes as control and experimental group. X.4 is the control group and X.6. the experimental group. It was based on the teacher's opinion that both of these classes almost have the equal ability than the other classes. Furthermore, the reason why choosing tenth grade is because Narrative Text is being learnt by the students. In addition, students had understanding of narrative writing in their Junior High School but in general way and not in specifically taught the complete definition of narrative writing. In this Senior High School, they still got problems of difficulties regarding to Narrative writing composition. The writer believed this was appropriate time to give the solution to the students' problem in writing narrative text.

3.3 Instrument

Instrument is a device to get data. The data that are needed for this research is students' writing ability. For that reason, the instrument is English writing test. The type of the test is subjective one, i.e., making English composition. The composition itself is narrative type. It is because the students have just been given the material about narrative in the previous chapter.

In this case, the first stage is to prepare two writing test for the treatment. While the second one, is to make up a writing test for pretest and posttest.

During the treatment, two series of pictures were presented to the experimental group. Those picture were designed and specially made to fulfill certain purpose in the teaching and learning process (Sadiman et al., 1993, p. 83). The topics of those pictures were adjusted with what they have known about the story. In this case, the writer wrote down four topics in the blackboard, and then the students had to choose two of them. The first topic chosen by the students was "I Lutung and I Kukua". The second was "The Naughty Crocodile".

Further, a certain topic was selected for pre-test and post-test. It was already stated that the intention of this study was to increase the student's writing ability. Here, the students were experiencing some writing activities during the treatment. The writer choosed a certain topic, the topic was chosen for pre-test and post-test was "The Turtle and The Rabbit". This topic was considered as appropriate topic for them for their pre-test and post-test because this topic was familiar enough among the students. It is hoped that this topic was able to make them interested in writing composition.

Before those series picture were implemented in a real classroom, each of them had to be tried out to examine its validity. The writer tried it out to another classes and it had been discussed and asked with the teacher. One way of doing this was to ask the content of those pictures with some experts (Sadiman et al., 1993, p. 185) to see whether or not those pictures were appropriate for the students' level and also the suitability with instructional objectives. The experts would give information and advantageous feedback about the picture. The writer asked and discussed with an English teacher of SMA Ta'miriyah Surabaya. She

commented that those pictures were considered to be rather easy. Anyway, all of them might be used in the classroom.

3.4 The Setting

This study was conducted in SMA Ta'miriyah Surabaya which is located at Jl. Indrapura no.2 Surabaya and the study began on November 11th to November 21st 2013. Total duration for the English class in each meeting is 90 minutes. The reason why the writer choose SMA Ta'miriyah due to she works as an English teacher there, she knew the ability of the students in writing narrative text, so it made her easy to get the data.

3.5 Technique Data Collection

The data in this study was collected through the product of the students' writing narrative text by using picture series as teaching media, and also using scores. The researcher collected the data by pre-test and post-test.

First step in collecting the data was to administer test. It was started with pretest, conducted on November 11th 2013. It was used to give information about the students' ability to write narrative prior to the treatment. Then the treatments were given. The control class wrote exercise without any media. Thus there was teacher's instruction and direction only. For example, in the first treatment which was the story about I Lutung I kukua, the teacher explained generally about the story then told about the characteristic, plot, setting. While the experimental class received writing exercise in which a picture series was used to promote the students' writing ability in organizing ideas and thought of the story. The pretest,

will calculate using t-test formula. Because the quantitative research, it needs data with number. After analyzing the data, the writer will made a general conclusion about this study.