

Chapter III

Research Method

This research aims to investigate the effect of writing descriptive text by using English club television channel. This chapter will explain the research design, research hypothesis, research variable, population and sample, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

The Method of the research which is used by the researcher is Experimental Design. According to Leedy and Omrod cited by Yair Levy and Timothy J. Ellis, Experimental research is a research where the participants are assigned randomly into two or more groups which is given treatment or interviewed to gain the data, then observed or measured by using test to measure the effect of the treatment.¹

In this research, the researcher used quasi experimental. Quasi experimental research, is a research where the researcher can only takes randomly treats different variable, stated by Charles, C.M cited by Mohammad Adnan Latief.² Quasi Experimental designs, is a study which is

¹ Yair Levy and Timothy J. Ellis. Graduate School of Computer and Information science: *A Guide for Novice Researcher on Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies in Information System Research* (Florida; Nova Southeastern University, 2011),152

² Mohammad Adnan Latief “*Tanya Jawab Metode Penelitian Pembelajaran Bahasa*”(Malang: UM Press, 2010),120

Explanation:

A : Experimental group (the researcher choose 8A class as Experimental group)

B : Control group (The researcher choose 8F class as control group)

O₁ : The pre-test given before treatment in experimental group

O₂ : The pre-test given before treatment in control group

X : The treatments

P₁ : The post-test given after treatment in Experimental group

P₂ : The post-test given after treatment in Control group

The experimental group is coded with A while Control group is coded with B. Both classes do pre-test (O_1 and O_2). It is administered in order to know students' writing achievement before the treatment. After that, the treatment (X) is applied to the experimental group. At the end of the treatment, post-test (P_1 and P_2) is administered to both experimental group and control group to know the students writing achievement. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to answer the research question as written in the first chapter, exactly to find the improvement in using English club television channel in teaching writing descriptive text for eighth grade of SMP NEGERI 3 SURABAYA.

B. Research Hypothesis

1. To identify the research objectives
2. To identify the key abstract concepts involved in the research

⁴ Yair Levy and Timothy J. Ellis. Graduate School of Computer and Information science: *A Guide for Novice Researcher on Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Studies in Information System Research* (Florida; Nova Southeastern University, 2011),152

3. Identify its relationship to both the literature review and problem statement.

There are two kinds of hypothesis, there are Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis.

Null Hypothesis draw a theory which is believed as a truth one or used as a basis for argument, which has not been proved.

Alternative Hypothesis draw a theory which set up to established. And frequently, explain the conclusion of the researcher. ⁵

C. Research Variable

According to Kaur SP, variable in research is a term of frequently used in research. It is relevant to describe and identify the variable when in designing quantitative research. Besides, variables can also called as implies, which is something that describe varies. Such as height, weight, height, body temperature, students' knowledge, and so on. Variables divided into two kinds, Independent variable and dependent variable. Independent variable is the active variable which controlling the dependent variable. While dependent

⁵ Shalini Prasad, Ajith Rao, Eeshoo Rehani. *Developing hypotheses and research question*. (500 research methods. 2001.) <http://www.public.asu.edu/~kroel/www500/hypothesis.pdf> Accessed : April, 21st, 2016.

variable is a variable which is bound variable, controlled by the independent variable.⁶

The researcher chooses 8A and 8F class as a sample of the research, because, the English material, especially writing descriptive text was given in that class.

Time and location of this study

[illegible]

F. Research Instrument

In this Research, the writer used some instruments prepared to get the data. The Instruments are writing comprehension test and questionnaire.

According to R. John Hansman, Jr., In abstract terms, an instrument is a tool which change a physical variable of measurement to a form of recording which is suitable. In order to measure, to have consistent meaning, it is general to employ a standard system of units by which measurement to be compared.⁷

1. Test

Before coming to experimental stage, the writer held the pre-experimental stage by using twice test, pre-test and post-test. Pre-test was given to measure students understanding in using present tense through writing descriptive text, before treatment. While, post-test was given to measure students understanding in using present tense through writing descriptive text after treatment. Generally, a test is a tool or method used in measuring person's knowledge, performance, or someone's ability in specific domain.⁸ In this case, the writer held the pre-test and post-test to find out the validity and reliability are discussed below:

a. The validity of the test

⁷ R. John Hansman, Jr. “*characteristic of Instrumentation*” (Massachusetts Institute of technology :CRC Press:2000) ,1

⁸ H. Douglas Brown, "Language assessment: principles and classroom practices" (San Francisco, California: September, 2003), 3

According to Gronlund, cited by H. Douglas Brown, Validity is a goal of assessment which is meaningful, useful and proper with the conclusion of the test. In this section, the researcher will use two validity, they are content and construct validity. The elaboration states as follows:

1) Content validity

According to the Mousavi and Hughes, cited by H. Douglas Brown, content validity is a test where the test-taker perform the behavior which is measured by using the samples as a subject in inferences.

2) Construct validity

Construct validity is a large-scale in validating standardized test of proficiency.⁹

b. The Reliability of the test

The Reliability of the test is a test which is dependable and consistent in fluctuation in scoring, in the students, in the test itself, and test administration.¹⁰

⁹ H. Douglas Brown. *“Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom”*(California: Longman, 2003) ,22-25

¹⁰ H. Douglas Brown. *"Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom"* (California: Longman, 2003)

2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is the option tool of any engage in research. It can provide cheap and effective way to collect the data in manageable form and structured. Where questionnaires can be very detailed, covering many subjects or issued which also can be focus on important area. Questionnaire can be used to collect and analyzed the quantities of the data from a variety of respondents. An effective questionnaire is one that provides the transmission of a useful and accurate data from the respondent to the researcher.¹¹

G. Research procedure

The procedure of this study is covered by the following steps, named: pretest, treatment 1, treatment 2, treatment 3 and posttest. To answer the research question of this study, the data from pretest and posttest are collected. Pretest is conducted before the researcher giving the treatment and posttest is conducted after the researcher giving treatment. The researcher has been taught the students in the experimental by English Club Television channel taken from Youtube and she also teaches the control group by using random Youtube video which related to the topic of the lesson. Such activities with the same topic are conducted to both groups to see the differences achievement both of group. The research schedule is figured out in the text following table.

Table 3.2
The research procedure

No	Experimental Group		Control Group	
	Date	Topic	Date	Topic
1	September 15 th , 2016	Pretest and treatment 1 Using English club television channel to	September 14 th , 2016	Pretest and treatment 1 Using English club television

		improve writing descriptive text.		channel to improve writing descriptive text
2	September 16 th , 2016	Treatment 2 and questionnaire Using English Club Television channel to improve student writing descriptive text.	October 11 th , 2016	Treatment 2 Using English Club Television channel to improve students' writing descriptive text.
3	October 13 th , 2016	Treatment 3 and post-test Using English Club Television Channel to	October 12 th , 2016	Treatment 3 and post-test Using English Club

researcher distributes questionnaire about teaching using English club television channel. Next, the writer gives post-test to both groups; experimental group and control group.

1. The control group

The control group is taught by using random Youtube video without the specific media as the experimental group. For the first meeting the students is given pretest as in experimental group, and the second and third meeting, the students are taught by using random Youtube video. The last meeting, the students are given post-test.

a. Pretest

The pretest is administered for class 8F of SMP NEGERI 3 SURABAYA as a control group. Where, the control group is not administered by using random Youtube video when the pretest is given. But they have been taught by the traditional technique and have been attended by 38 students. Then, the score of pretest of control group is assessed by the rubric score which is used by the researcher.

b. First Treatment

The first treatment is held on 14th September 2016. In this time, the students are taught by using random Youtube video. The theme of this meeting is about “animal”. Before they start to write the descriptive text, the researcher explains first about the generic

structure of descriptive text and its example to make them understand about how to write descriptive text well. Then, the researcher asked the student to write and identify which one is identification and which one is description based on the random Youtube video.

c. Second Treatment

write and identify which one is identification and which one is description based on the random Youtube video.

The first treatment starts with greeting. The researcher plays the video then order the student to guess the topic of the lesson. After that, the researcher asks students about kinds of transportation. Then, the researcher explains about generic structure and some elements needed in writing descriptive text. After that, the researcher writes the example of description about transportation, and asks the students to guess which one is identification and which one is description.

d. Third treatment

Third treatment was held on 12th October 2016. In this time, the students are taught by using random Youtube video. The theme of this meeting is about public places in a town. On that meeting, before they start the lesson, the researcher asks the student to dance together based on the video played by the researcher in order to warming up. After the researcher asks the students to dance together, the researcher asks the students to guess the topic of the lesson based on random Youtube video which the researcher shown in LCD projector.

The researcher then asks the students about public places in a town and ordered student to mention about kinds of public places in a town and public places should be available in a town. After that, the researcher asks the student to identify the generic structure of

descriptive text based on the text which explained by the researcher.

Then, the researcher explains about the example of conclusion word in writing.

2. The experimental group

Pretest is given to the experimental group and control group on the first meeting. The treatments for the experimental group are conducted on the second and the third meeting and posttest was given on the last meeting of the research.

The treatment of this study is the use of English Club Television channel for the experimental group. It would be a help for students in investigating the question and it would direct student in order to choose, find and create the ideas of writing and developing ideas to understand.

a. Pretest

As the test has been given, pretest is administered to the class 8A at SMP NEGERI 3 SURABAYA as experimental group in this research. There are 38 students in class 8A has been following the pretest. The score of experimental group which is showed in eight components: Introduction, Focus on topic (content), Supporting information/details, Adding personality (Voice), Sentence structure, Sequence (organization), Conclusion and Grammar and spelling (Appendix). Then, the score of pretest

of experimental group is assessed based on descriptive writing rubric.

b. First treatment

The first treatment of experimental group was held in 15th September 2016. First treatment was done in order to apply English club television channel in teaching writing descriptive text. On that meeting, the researcher asked the student to listen to the song which is related to the topic of the lesson. Then, the researcher asked the student to guess the topic based on the video gained from English club television channel. After student guessing the topic, the researcher asked the student to ask their friend about their favorite animal and how it does look like.

After the student asked their friend about the description of animal, the researcher ask the student to write a description about the animal based on English club television channel. Then, the researcher asked the student to discuss with their friend about their descriptive writing, give them the example of descriptive writing, and teach the generic structure of descriptive text. In the end of the class, the researcher said thank you to the student. The researcher choose animal as the

topic of first treatment, because, animal is one kind of things around them.

c. Second treatment

The second meeting was held on 16th September 2016. Second treatment was done in order to apply the English club television channel in teaching writing descriptive text. On that meeting, the researcher greet to the student, also, the researcher gives the questionnaire to the student in order to know their responses when learning writing descriptive text by using English club television channel. The researcher gives video of English club television channel then asked the student to guess about the topic.

The researcher then asked the student to ask to their friend about what is their favorite transportation and how it does looks like. After asking their friend, the researcher asked the student to looking for the identification and description of the description based on English club television channel. The researcher then asked the student to discuss with their friend about their description writing which they get based on English club television channel and present in front of the classroom. At the end of the classroom, the researcher said thank you to the student.

d. Third treatment

The third treatment was held on 13th October 2016. Third treatment was done in order to apply English Club Television Channel in teaching writing descriptive text. On that meeting, the researcher plays the warming up video in order to energize student before they start the lesson. After asking student to dance together, the researcher asks the students to guess the topic of the lesson based on the video from English Club Television channel. Then, the researcher asks the students about kinds of public places in a town, some public places in Surabaya and public places should be in a town.

The researcher then explains about the example of conclusion, generic structure of descriptive text, and characteristic of descriptive text. At the end of the classroom, the researcher said thank you to the students.

H. Data Collection Technique

In this study, the writer uses two techniques to collect the data. The two techniques are library research and field research.

1. Library Research

Library research is one of technique to collect the data that uses some theories from scientist. These theories are gotten from some

2) Questionnaire

Questionnaire is used to get information about the personality of respondent, or something that they know. It is intended to see students' respond after the implementation of teaching writing descriptive text using English Club Television Channel. It is done on 16th September 2016. The questionnaire is given to experimental group which is related to the media and their progress of writing descriptive before and after the treatment.

