CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the procedures used in conducting the research. It covers research design, settings, research questions, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative method to calculate the errors and make the reconstructions. Regarding the use of sampling in a qualitative descriptive design, virtually any purposeful sampling technique may be used. Like any other qualitative research design, the goal is to obtain cases deemed rich in information for the purpose of saturating the data. Of basic importance is for researchers to be able to defend their sampling strategies to meet the purposes of their studies. Qualitative descriptive research is purely data-derived in that codes are generated from the data in the course of the study. Like other qualitative research approaches, qualitative descriptive studies generally are characterized by simultaneous data collection and analysis.[50] The method used in this research is qualitative method. The characteristics of Qualitative approach are proposes that natural settings, participant perspectives, extended firsthand engagement, focus on meaning, wholeness and complexity, emergent and evolving research design,

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[50] Vickie A. Lambert, "Qualitative Descriptive Research: An Acceptable Design", Pacific Rim International Journal of Nursing Research , 2012, p. 255-256.

inductive data analysis, and incorporated researchers' reflectivity.[51]   It will calculate the errors, describes and check the data that is available. Futhermore, it's necessary to know that this research was conducted to reveal the research problems proposed in which the data studied were the students' writing in recount text. Such kinds of data are classified into qualitative ones.[52]

B. Settings and Context

The subjects of this study were students of SMA Negeri 1 Kendari who were registered in academic year 2019. This school was chosen since researchers already knew several teachers and students who were in the school. Therefore, it easier for researchers to conduct research at the school. Researchers also already know some of the characteristics of students, especially in class X MIPA 2. In this class, the process of learning devided in to two class. Compulsory class on January 30, 2019 and specialzation class on January 28, 2019.

Some students who are in that class has different characters such as some students did not like learning English and they was easily bored when learning English and students found it difficult to did assignments that were given specifically in writing. In this case, most of the students difficult to write correctly.

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[51] Hatch, *Doing qualitative research in educational settings*, Albany: State University of New York Press, 2002.
[52] Ary, *Introduction to Research in Education.* Wadsworth: Cengage Learning, 2006, p. 49.

C. Participants

The subjects of this study were students of SMA Negeri 1 Kendari who were registered in academic year 2019. Following this further, the researcher chose the students at X MIPA 2 as the object of the research. Which is there are 38 students in that class. There are 10 males and 28 females. But for this study, researcher more focused on fourteen students since the other participants did not fully collect the task that were given. The researcher used this class because the researcher wanted to see the students' ability to write recount text.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Method of data is the techniques are used by researcher to collect data. Technique can be seen use through: questionnaire, interview, observation,etc. Data collection is the method that used by the researcher to collect the data, and instrument is the tool that used to get the data. Furthermore, the researcher used documents paper to collect the data in this research. In this study the writer used the method of drafting. It will helpful for researcher to know kind of common error made by students and to know the highest and the lowest error of students' common error in writing. To get the data, the researcher instruct the students to write a recount text since the subject material that time was a recount.

E. Data Analysis

The gathered data will be analyzed used qualitative method. Qualitative data are derived from instruments that are given to the students' activity during learning process in the class. This study, researcher analyzed by counting the total

of student errors in tenses, punctuation, capitalization, word choice and unncessary word in tenses. After collecting the students' writing, the researcher try to find out the common error by underlying the error. The Researcher started identifying the sentence which produced an error or errors, by underlining every part of the sentence such as word, phrase, clause or even the sentence itself. This process was to identify the location of errors in the sentence. Finally, all error sentences were put in a list in order to make it systematic and easy to analyze.