

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents: research design, subject of the study, research questions, instrument of the study, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

This research used qualitative method, which is a method that described the information as it is in accordance with the variable under the study.<sup>58</sup> It was used to describe phenomenon about students' writing of recount text that focus on mechanic error at first grade of MAN 1 Kendari. In addition, qualitative research is involved with the concepts and more than one identity of a select group; therefore, the findings or theory may only applicable to a similar group.

#### **B. Setting and Context**

The study was conducted in SMAN 1 Kendari at class X MIPA 2 for 4 weeks. It started at the first semester of academic year 2018/2019. There were 2 meetings in each week. Those are every Monday and Wednesday. It is because there were 2 classes of English class. The first one is Bahasa Inggris Kelas Wajib dan Bahasa Inggris Kelas Lintas.

When the researcher taught in classroom and asked them to write the researcher found that the students' writing skill was low. Several of students there could not produce some kinds of written texts. They got difficulties when they

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<sup>58</sup> Ronald L. Jackson II, Darlene K. Drummond and Sakile Camara, "What is Qualitative Research?", Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 2007, Vol. 8 (1), p. 23.

were asked to write a paragraph. When they wrote some sentences, many grammatical mistakes and mechanic errors were found in their writing.

### **C. Participant**

The participant of this study is students class X MIPA 2 at SMA Negeri I Kendari. The students in the class have total 38 students there are 10 males and 28 females. All students are 15 and 16 years old. The researcher chose the class by purposive sampling because the researcher did the preliminary study since PPL2 at X MIPA 2. Besides, researcher chose the class was considering the problem that occurs in school based on observation.

### **D. Instrument of the Study**

Writing test was a device which requires the students to compose their own idea and extended responses to problem set by the researcher. The instrument of this research was recount text writing. The researcher administered writing test to find out whether there was an improvement of students' recount text writing ability after the implementation of indirect feedback as the technique or not. That was why the students were asked to write a recount text.

At first, there are 30 students submitted their writing and it as their first draft. After giving back their first draft with feedback that given then they write their second draft. Unfortunately, not all of them submitted their second draft because several students were sick and there some activities in out of the class then just 26 students submitted their second draft. The next, the researcher give it back students' second draft and they wrote again as final draft. In final draft just 12 students that submitted their writing. It is because there was several students that joined the Olympiad and several students were sick.

### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

The aimed of this research was to gain the data on the students' recount writing ability before the treatment (first draft) and after the treatment (second draft and third draft). First draft, second and third draft conducted to see whether there was a significant improvement on students' writing after the implementation of teacher's indirect feedback as the technique.

The first draft was a writing test. The first draft conducted in 40 minutes. Instructions used by the researcher for the first draft were:

1. Make a recount text about holiday or students' experience that consists of orientation, events, and re-orientation.
2. Write your recount text by using Simple Past Tense.
3. Make it in three or more paragraphs.

The second draft conducted after the treatment administered. It was used to know the improvement of students' ability in writing recount text through indirect feedback. It was conducted in 40 minutes. Instructions that used by the researcher for the second draft were:

1. Make a recount text about holiday or students' experience that consists of orientation, events, and re-orientation.
2. Write your recount text by using Simple Past Tense
3. Make it in three or more paragraphs.
4. Pay attention to the five aspects of writing; content, grammar, organization, vocabulary and mechanics.
5. Check them carefully before you submit it.

The third draft conducted after the treatment administered. It was used to know the improvement of students' ability in writing recount text through indirect feedback. It was conducted in 40 minutes. Instructions that used by the researcher for the second draft were:

6. Make a recount text about holiday or students' experience that consists of orientation, events, and re-orientation.
7. Write your recount text by using Simple Past Tense
8. Make it in three or more paragraphs.
9. Pay attention to the five aspects of writing; content, grammar, organization, vocabulary and mechanics.
10. Check them carefully before you submit it.

#### **F. Technique of Data Analysis**

In this study, the researcher collecting the data through students' writing. After the data collected the researcher analyzed it through the following step. First is data reduction. This is part of analysis the data, in which is the process of selecting focusing, simplifying, and abstracting the raw data. Second is data display. This is the second major of analysis activity. It is the process to organize the collection of information that permits drawing conclusion. Displays can take the form of graph, table, etc. Last is conclusion. This is the process to conclude the result of data collection.<sup>59</sup>

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<sup>59</sup>M. B. Miles and M. A. Huberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expanded Sourcebook 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*, (Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage, 1994), p. 11.