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### CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### A. Research Design

In this research, one of the most important aspects in research is the using of methodology determination. Generally, in social science scopes, there are quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative research is research involving the use of structured questions where the response options have been predetermined and a large number of respondents are involved. While, qualitative research is collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data by observing what people do or say.

The researcher collected the data by doing analyze the test items on the summative test. And then the researcher analyzed the test items, whether each test item of the summative test for the second grade students of SMPN 16 Pekanbaru represent the indicators as suggested its syllabus as an indicator of the content validity. The test is measured with the syllabus and indicators. So based on the data and types of information needed of this research, the writer used qualitative research. Also, this study is categorized as descriptive study, the descriptive study is used to analysis the data. It is descriptive because the objectives of this study are to finding the information as many as possible it described the conformity and inconformity of SMPN 16 Pekanbaru's summative test with the syllabus and indicators.

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B. Time and Place of the Research

This research was conducted in April 2018, at SMPN 16 PEKANBARU. It is located on Cempaka Street Sukajadi Pekanbaru in academic year 2017/2018. In this school there are 4 English teachers, and for the English summative test was constructed by the teachers also. That research to describe on the content validity of English summative test at the second year students.

### C. The Subject of the Study

The subject of this research is the English summative test and the syllabus constructed by the teacher for the second grade students of SMPN 16 Pekanbaru in academic year 2017/2018 which consist of 45 items multiple choices and 5 items essay.

### D. Technique of Collecting Data

The data collection of this research is collected by document analysis. In order to collect the data, the researcher use such kind of instrument namely documentation. Documentation is one of the important data collections of the qualitative research. The documentation is the English syllabus of English subject and the English summative test paper on the odd semester at the second grade students of SMPN 16 Pekanbaru. Moreover, indicators of syllabus are used as a reference in analyzing how far the conformity between the English summative test to the syllabus by using a checklist table and the English summative test papers are used as the object of the study that is analyzed in SMPN16 Pekanbaru.

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**Technique of Data Analysis** 

The obtained data is analyzed in the way that in line with the technique of conducting this study. Starting by the attempt of answering the research question, the researcher analyzes the conformity level and the unconformity level of the English summative test to the syllabus in term of content validity. The researcher analyzed which test items number have confirmed and have not confirmed to the syllabus in a table qualitatively. The attainment result of analyzing the English summative tests is described. In describing the result, the conformity attainment percentage number changes into predicate category based on Arikunto" s criteria. The researcher also calculates the attainment of indicators cover in the English summative test by the same formula that has been explained by Anas Sudijono.

So, to examine the item test, the writer identified each of the item in the summative test and made a data card by identifying the components of the test. The writer categorized the components of the test. Next, the writer compared the components of the test with the materials which are represented in syllabus and counted the percentages of each component. To make the percentage, the writer uses the formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

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P: Percentage of the content validity

F: Frequency of item conformity / unconformity

N: Number of sample

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To find out the percentages the test items represent the indicators from the syllabus, and how many indicators represented by the test items and to measure the conformity level of the English summative test items, the writer adopts the conformity level criteria by Arikunto:

Level	The criteria of the conformity
81% - 100%	Good
61% - 80%	Fair
41% - 60%	Poor
0 – 39%	Very Poor

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