

CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

The design of this research was experimental research with pre-test and post-test design. Pre-test is done before teaching and learning process while post-test is done at the end of the study. Post-test score is compared to determine the effectiveness of the treatment.¹ The research is designed systematically in order to analyze the data of the respondents of the research on their students' speaking ability. There are two variables used in this research, they are independent and dependent variables. The independent variable is English conversation club activities that are symbolized by "X", while the dependent variable is the students' speaking ability that is symbolized by "Y". The variable can be drawn as follows:

Table III.1
Research Design

Class	Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
Experiment	O₁	T	O₂

B. Location and Time of the Research

This research was done at Islamic Boarding School Al-Kautsar Pekanbaru and the time of the research was conducted from January to February 2012.

¹Gay, L.R and Peter Airasian, *Educational Research Competencies for Analysis and Application*, (New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. Inc, 2000), p. 392.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

The subject of this research was the second year students of Islamic Boarding School Al-Kautsar Pekanbaru and the object of this research was the use of English conversation club activities toward students' speaking ability.

D. Population and Sample

Table III.2
The Population and Sample of the Research

No	Class	Population	Sample (45%)
1	X A	28	10
2	X B	26	10
3	X C	25	10
Total		80	30

Source: (Document of Islamic Boarding School Al-Kautsar Pekanbaru academic year 2011/2012)

Since the purpose of the research is to compare the achievement of the students' ability in speaking that is taught by using English conversation club activities and without using English conversation club, the writer uses percentage technique. He took 30 students as sample of this research.

E. Technique of the Data Collection

The writer used test to find out the students' speaking ability. The test was done by giving students some topics and then they are ordered to make a conversation. The writer record the students' conversation. The result of the record analyzed and then given the score based on the components of speaking ability.

F. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer used scores as follow:

Table III.3
The Components of Assessing Speaking Ability²

Aspects	Score	Requirement
Pronunciation	17-20	Have a view traces of foreign accent
	13-16	Always Intelligible, though one conscious of a define
	9-12	Accent problems necessitate concentrate listening and occasionally lead to miss understanding
	5-8	Very hard to understanding because of pronunciation problem. Miss frequently be asked to repeat
	1-4	Pronunciation problems so several as to make speech virtually unintelligible
Grammar	17-20	Makes few (if any) noticeable error of grammar or word order
	13-16	Occasionally makes grammatical and/or word-order error, which do not. However, obscure meaning
	9-12	Make frequently errors of grammar and

²Haris. D.P, *Testing English as a Second Language*, (New York: McGraw Book Company, 1974), p. 81.

		word order which occasionally obscure meaning
	5-8	Grammar and word order errors make comprehension difficult, must often rephrase sentence and or restrict him to basic pattern
	1-4	Errors and grammar and word order so server as to make speech virtually unintelligibly
Fluency	17-20	Speech as fluency and effortless as that a native speaker.
	13-16	Speed of speech seems to be slightly affected by language problem.
	9-12	Speed and fluently rather strongly affected by language problem.
	5-8	Usually hesitant, often only silence by language limitation.
	1-4	Speech is also halting and fragmentary as to make conversation virtually
Vocabulary	17-20	Use of vocabulary idiom is virtually that of a native speaker.
	13-16	Sometimes uses inappropriate them and/or must rephrase ideas because of

		lexical inadequacies.
	9-12	Frequently uses wrong words, compensation somewhat limited because inadequate vocabulary
	5-8	Misuse use of word and very limited vocabulary make comprehension quit difficult
	1-4	Vocabulary limitation as extreme as to make comprehension vitally impossible
Comprehension	17-20	Appears to understand very without difficult.
	13-16	Understand nearly everything at normal speech although occasionally repetition may be necessary.
	9-12	Understanding most of what is said at slower than normal speech with repetition.
	5-8	Has great difficult following what is said. Can comprehend only social conversation, spoken slowly and with frequently repetition.
	1-4	Cannot be said to understand even simple conversation English

Table III.4
Classification of Students' Score³

Value	Score	Category
80-100	A	Very Good
70-79	B	Good
60-69	C	Enough
50-59	D	Less
0-49	E	Fail

After the score was classified, the scores was analyzed into t-test, the formula as follow:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N(N-1)}}$$

Where:

t = t-test score

M₁ = means score of experimental class

M₂ = means score of controlled class

$\sum x_1^2$ = standard deviation score of experimental class

$\sum x_2^2$ = standard deviation score of controlled class

N = Total of sample.⁴

³Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Administras Dilengkapi dengan Metode R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2000), p. 40.

⁴Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2006), p. 309.

The steps to calculate the data are as follows:

1. Find out the means score of experimental and controlled class by using formula:

$$M_1 = \frac{\sum x}{N} \text{ and } M_2 = \frac{\sum y}{N}$$

Where: M_1 = Mean score of experimental class

M_2 = Mean score of controlled class

x = total score of experimental class

y = total score of controlled class

N = Number of sample

2. Find out score of standard deviation of experimental and controlled class by using formula:

$$\sum x_1^2 = \sum X_1^2 - \frac{[\sum x_1]^2}{N} \text{ and } \sum x_2^2 = \sum X_2^2 - \frac{[\sum x_2]^2}{N}$$

Where: $\sum x_1^2$ = standard deviation of experimental class

$\sum x_2^2$ = standard deviation of controlled class

$\sum x_1$ = score of experimental class

$\sum x_2$ = score of controlled class

N = total sample

3. Find out t-test statistic. The formula as follow:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N(N-1)}}$$

Where:

t = t-test score

M_1 = means score of experimental class

M_2 = means score of controlled class

$\sum x_1^2$ = standard deviation score of experimental class

$\sum x_2^2$ = standard deviation score of controlled class

N = Total of sample