#### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### A. Design of the Research

In carrying out this research, it is necessary to clarify briefly the variable used in analyzing the data. Operational concept is a concept to give an explanation about theoretical framework to avoid misunderstanding about the research. The explanation is describe to concept used by the writer.

The research consists of one variable that is students' writing ability in descriptive paragraph. In doing this research, the researcher conducts test as quantitative research.

This research is a research methology that does not find generalization for the research. A quantitative research is type educational research in which the research in which the researcher decides what to study, ask specific, narrow questions, collectic numeric data from participants or samples, analyze these numbers using statistic and conducts the inquiry in an unbiased, objective manner. It means that quantitative research is the research where the researcher uses the statistic numeric to analyze the data. The researcher used test to identify and find out the students' writing ability in descriptive paragraph of the first year of Islamic Senior Boarding School Al Hidayah Kampar.

## **B.** Location and Time of the Research

Location of this research is at Islamic Senior Boarding School Al Hidayah Kampar. This school located at Pekanbaru- Bangkinang. The duration of time to conduct of this research is within three mounth starting Januari-Maret 2013

## C. Subject and Object of the Research

The subject of the research is the first year students at Islamic Senior Boarding School Al Hidayah Kampar. And the object of this research is students' writing ability in descriptive paragraph.

## **D.** The Population and The Sample

### 1. Population

The population of this research is all the first year students at Islamic Senior Boarding School Al Hidayah Kampar. The total number of the population is 128. Islamic Senior Boarding School Al Hidayah Kampar office administration department documented data, in the academic year 2012/2013.

According Arikunto states that is if the population is less than 100 respondent wed can take all of, but if the population more than 100 respondents can take 10%- 15% or 20%- 25% or more than<sup>35</sup>. Because is the first year students in islamic senior boarding islamic centre al hidayah Kampar only consist of 128 students, so the writer taken 25% of the students as a sample.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Arikunto, Suharsimi. Prosedure penelitian, Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta. 1997. P. 134

# Table III.1

Class	Population			Sample
	Female	Male	Total	
Xa	-	34	34	34
Xb	34	-	34	34
Xc	18	10	28	28
Xd	17	15	32	32
Total			128	128

# **Table Description Population and Sample**

## 2. Sample

Arikunto says that "the sample is a part of the population (or a representative portion of the population studied)<sup>36</sup>. The research sample is a portion of the population is taken as a source of data and can be representative of the population. Samples were made respondents in this study were part of the population. In determining the sample used random sampling techniques are ways of sampling using a random member of the population regardless of the level of the members of the population as members of the population is considered homogeneous (similar).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Ibid. P. 117.

# E. Technique of Collecting Data

In measuring the test, the researcher will use the following rating sheet from to analyze students' writing ability in descriptive paragraph that can be seen as follow:

1. Test

This technique was used to collect data about students' writing ability. It was done by giving the students three topics and then they choose one of them to analize, and after that they wrote.

### **Table III.2**

## The Classification of Students' Scores

Score Classification	Category	
80 - 100	Good to Excellent	
60 - 79	Average to Good	
50 - 59	Poor to Average	
0 - 49	Poor	
	<u></u>	

(Arikunto: 1999:126)<sup>37</sup>

# F. The Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the students' writing ability in descriptive paragraph. The writer use the product moment formula:

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  Suharsimi Arikunto. Prosedur Penelitian Suatu pendekatan Praktik. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1999 . p.126

The formula is as follow<sup>38</sup>:

$$M = \frac{\Sigma F}{N}$$

- Where: M = Mean score
  - = Frequency F

= Number of students Ν

The validity of instrument is formulated into this formula:<sup>39</sup>

$$r = \frac{N(\Sigma xy) - \Sigma x. \Sigma y}{[N\Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2][N\Sigma y^2 - (\Sigma y)^2]}$$
  
Where: r = Number/point of Index "r' Product Moment  
N = Sample  
$$\Sigma x = Number of score X$$
$$\Sigma y = Number of score Y$$

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Arikunto, Suharsimi. *Ibid*, P. 146
<sup>39</sup> Louis Cohen. *Research Methods in Education*, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. (London & New York: Routlegde, 1998), p. 89

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