

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Setting of The Research

The researcher conducted in the eighth grade of Junior High School of Al-Muhajirin. This is located at street Anjir Indah Plajan Pakis Aji Jepara. The research conducted at the eighth grade in even semester of Junior High School of Al-Muhajirin in the academic years of 2017/2018.

3.2 Subject of the Research

In conducting this descriptive study, the writers were interested in taking the students of Junior High School of Al-Muhajirin Plajan Pakis Aji Jepara. In the academic year of 2017/2018, there were 16 students in the eighth grade while divided into 9 male and 7 female. They had characteristics based on the following considerations:

1. The students never wrote a recount text by using clustering technique, so it was a challenge and new activity for them.
2. The students in the eighth grade often found difficulties to build their ideas in writing recount text.
3. The students needed an easiest way or strategy in writing recount text.
4. Based on the syllabus recount text it was taught in the eighth grade second semester of junior high school.

3.3 Method of the Research

This research was conducted by qualitative research. Sugiyono (2016:15) says that qualitative research is the method research based on postpositivisme philosophy, the research use for the real object (the opposite of experiment) while the researcher as the key to take the data. The technique was triangulation. The characteristic to analyses the data was qualitative, and the result of the qualitative research emphasized the purpose than generalization.

This research was conducted by descriptive research. Sukardi (2003:157) stated that descriptive research is the research method that describe and interpret the object depending on the situation. This research often called as non-experiment, because this research was not manipulated

the research variable. This research did not fit neatly into the definition of either quantitative or qualitative research methodologies, but instead it can utilize elements of both often within the same study. The term descriptive research refers to the type of research question, design, and data analysis.

The English teacher used of clustering technique in teaching recount text writing. The researcher observed during the teaching process. In teaching process, the researcher analyzed, took photos, described the situation until clear, and got the purpose. After teaching process has done, the researcher gave some questionnaire to the students. Then, the students gave responses to the questionnaire. The observation in teaching process in this classroom had been conducted three times.

3.4 Methods of Data Collection

The data was collected through four techniques; observation, questionnaire, interview and students' writing test. To accurate the data, photographs are took during the implementation of research.

Observation was one of the instruments that were used in collecting data. As a scientific method, observation could be systematically used to observe and note all of the phenomena investigated like the students' feeling, thinking and something they do in the process of teaching learning writing. The classroom has been observed during the action in order to know the learning process. The purpose of the observation is to know the implementation of clustering technique in teaching recount text writing.

Interview was done by the English teacher in MTs Al-Muhajirin Plajan Pakis Aji Jepara when the researcher does observation in the first time. Interview is the process of communication or interaction to collect information by means of questions and answer between researcher by information or research subject. The interview was used to get information about the problems faced by the students in the classroom. The researcher uses semi structured interview to interview the English teacher

A questionnaire is a technique that involved the data collection by gave a set of question or written statement to the respondents for replied. Questionnaire is efficient for collected the data when the researcher knew

the variable that would be measure and knew what can be expected to the respondents. In addition, questionnaire was also suitable to respondents in quite large. There were 10 questionnaires, the form of questionnaire was closed questionnaire and it used Indonesian language.

Students writings test was measuring a person's or student's ability, knowledge or performance in a given domain Brown (2004:3). A test must measure a well-structured test is an instrument that provides an accurate measure of the test-taker ability within a particular domain. In fact, constructing a good test is a complex task involving both science and art.

3.5 Methods of Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher used three ways to analyze the data. The data analysis from observation in the beginning analyzed to know the problem faced by the student, the researcher also observed the English teacher in Junior High School of Al-Muhajirin Plajan Pakis Aji Jepara. The data from observation in the classroom would be the observation sheet and analyzed in order to explore the strategy of clustering technique in teaching recount text writing.

The data from interview with the English teacher was analyzed in order to know the problems that faced by the students in MTs Al-Muhajirin Plajan Pakis Aji Jepara, the situation in the classroom and the difficulties in teaching recount text. The results of interview with the English teacher were transcribed to be a data.

The data from questionnaire would be analyzed and interpreted based on the frequency of students' option in the questionnaire sheet. To calculated the result of questionnaire, the formula is as follows:

$$\text{The percentage (\%)} = \frac{\sum x}{n} \times 100\%$$

$\sum x$ = the number of students' answer

N = the total number of the students

The data from the students writing would be analyzed in order to know the improvement of the students after applied clustering technique in teaching recount text writing. Weigle (2002:116) states that there were five

components presented in the analytical scoring rubric for writing are: content, organization, vocabulary, language use, mechanics. The researcher used analytic scoring rubric to analyze the data related to the students' paragraph writing test of writing ability. The analytical scoring rubric using as follow:

Table 3.1
Analytical scoring rubric

Components of writing	Scores	Indicators
Content	4	Relevant to the topic and easy to understand
	3	Rather relevant to the topic and easy to understand
	2	Relevant to the topic but is not quite easy to understand
	1	Quite relevant to the topic but is not quite easy to understand
Organization	4	Most of the sentences are related to the main idea
	3	Some sentences are related to the main idea
	2	Few sentences related to the main idea
	1	The sentences are unrelated to teach other
Vocabulary & Mechanic	4	A few errors in choice of words, spelling and punctuation
	3	Some errors in choice of words, spelling and punctuation
	2	Occasional errors in choice of word, spelling and punctuation
	1	Frequent errors in choice of words, spelling and punctuation
Grammar	4	A few grammatical inaccuracies
	3	Some grammatical inaccuracies
	2	Numerous grammatical inaccuracies
	1	Frequent grammatical inaccuracies

Adapted from Weigle (2002:116)

To get the mean of students' writing score uses the formula:

$$M_x = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

M_x = Mean

X = Individual score

N = Number of student

3.6 Research Procedure

There are some procedures in conducted the research:

1. Observation

The researcher would observed the used of clustering technique in teaching recount text writing. The researcher has to collect the data containing some information needed for the research. The observation would be done to identify teaching and learning activities, especially teaching activities directed by real teacher and to clarify the problems faced by students in the classroom. In this research, in order to collect the data, the researcher had been use observation sheets and there are 12 aspect in observation sheets, interview, questionnaire sheets, test sheets and the researcher would observe twice.

2. Interview

In doing this interview, the researcher have prepare data collection instruments in the form of written and there are 6 questions. In this interview, subject of the research is the English teacher and the researcher record the interview.

3. Questionnaire

The questionnaire would be given after the teacher delivered material to get some data about their responses toward the use of clustering technique for teaching recount text. There 10 question, the form of this questionnaire is closed questionnaire and using Indonesian Language to make students easier to understand. The purpose was to know the students interested or not using clustering technique, and to know the capability of the English teacher.

