

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### 3.1 Research Design

The design of this research is quantitative research. This research will employ pre-experimental method that applied one group pre-test and post-test design. The design will be formulated as follows:

$$E : O_1 \times O_2$$

Where:

E = Experimental group

O<sub>1</sub> = Pre-Test

X = Treatment

O<sub>2</sub> = Post-Test

#### 3.2 Location and Duration of the Research

##### 3.2.1 Location of the Research

The location of this research was taken in MTs DDI Lil Banat Parepare kota Parepare, especially the students of eight grade of MTs DDI Lil-Banat Parepare.

### 3.2.2 Duration of the Research

The duration of this research was sixth meetings namely once in pre-test, 4 times in treatment and once in post-test. The researcher need more than one month in learning process.

### 3.3 Population and Sample

#### 3.3.1 Population

The population of this research took the eight grade students of MTs DDI LIL BANAT in school year 2018/2019 consist of 78 students.

#### 3.3.2 Sample

The researcher used purposive sampling technique which involve one class for use experimental class is VIII.C. There several reasons to pick this class at the sample, the varied of students ability might be the first reason. Besides, the result of early observation and an interview with the English teacher find out that this class in the most proper class to represent the all of population because of the varied of students' ability in English. Furthermore, it is recommendation of the English teacher. She stated that the students in the class have represented the population. The total of sample is 19 students.

### 3.4 Instrument of the Research

The instrument of the research was vocabulary test. The test gave before and after doing treatment. The pre-test gave to check the prior vocabulary mastery of student.

### **3.5 Procedure of Collecting Data**

#### **3.5.1 Pre-Test**

Before giving the treatment, the researcher gave the students pre-test as an activity in the first meeting. Its purpose is to know how far the students' vocabulary mastery up to know.

#### **3.5.2 Treatment**

After giving pre-test, the researcher gave treatment to the students and it was done for sixth meetings, in these meeting the writer uses "Blindfold Game" in learning and the test are made by the reseracher from some resources such as :students' book exercise, internet, etc. The procedure of the treatment by using "Blindfold Game" in learning as follow:

##### **3.5.2.1 The Firts Meeting**

1. The researcher open the lesson.
2. The researcher give greeting to the students.
3. The researcher give a motivation to the students.
4. The researcher give direction to the students what they have to do and researcher explain the material.
5. The researcher give a reading text to students as a test to know students' vocabulary mastery.
6. The researcher will discuss the text with students.
7. The researcher give some vocabulary to students recognized at home.
8. The researcher gave greeting to the students to close the class.

### 3.5.2.2 The Second Meeting

1. The researcher give greeting to the students to open the class.
2. The researcher give motivation to the students.
3. The researcher reviewing the materials on the previous meeting.
4. The researcher describing the material which are going to be discussed.
5. The researcher will give unscramble word and the students will arrange the word.
6. The researcher will ask the students whether students get difficult to arrange the words.
7. The researcher give greeting to the students to close the class.

### 3.5.2.3 The Third Meeting

1. The researcher gave greeting to the students to open the class.
2. The researcher gave motivation to the students.
3. The researcher reviewing the materials on the previous meeting.
4. The researcher describing the material which are going to be discussed.
5. The researcher will give a reading text with tittle “Allah-The God” and students will read the text.
6. The researcher will listen carefully if students get wrong pronunciation the researcher will fix it .
7. The researcher give some unscramble words.
8. The researcher will ask the students whether students get difficult to arrange the words.
9. The researcher give some vocabulary to students
10. The researcher gave greeting to the students to close the class.

#### 3.5.2.4 The Fourth Meeting

1. The researcher gave greeting to the students to open the class.
2. The researcher gave motivation to the students.\
3. The researcher reviewing the materials on the previous meeting.
4. The researcher describing the material which are going to be discussed.
5. The researcher will give a reading text with tittle “Prophet Muhammad” and students will read the text.
6. The researcher will listen carefully if students get wrong pronunciation the researcher will fix it .
7. The researcher give some unscramble words.
8. The researcher will ask the students whether students get difficult to arrange the words.
9. The researcher give some vocabulary to students.
10. The researcher gave greeting to the students to close the class.

#### 3.5.3 Post-Test

After gave the treatment, the researcher conducted the post-test for the students. It's purposes to measure the students development in improving mastery through the Blindfold game.

### 3.6 Technique of Data Analysis

All the data was collected, the data was tabulated, analyzed into precentage and classified into achievement category.

The steps are described as follows:

3.6.1 Scoring the students pre-test and post-test by using the formula<sup>1</sup>:

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{Students' correct answer}}{\text{number of items}} \times 100$$

3.6.2 Classified the students' classification, as follows:

Table 3.2 Classified the students' score in this scoring classification

Score	Classification
80 – 100	Very Good
66 – 79	Good
56 – 65	Fair
40 – 55	Poor
<39	Very Poor <sup>2</sup>

3.6.3 Percentage of the students score using the following formula:

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

Where:

P : Percentage

F : Frequency

<sup>1</sup>Igak Wardhani & Kuswaya Wihardit, *Penelitian Tindakan Kelas* (Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka, 2008), p. 325.

<sup>2</sup>Suharsimi Arikunto, *Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*, Edisi revisi (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2009), p. 245.

N : the total number of the student

3.6.4 To find out the mean score by using the following formula:

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

Where :

X : Mean Score

$\sum x$  : The sum of the all score

N : Total Number of Sample

3.6.5 To calculate standard deviation by using the following formula:

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}}{N - 1}}$$

Where:

SD : Standard Deviation

$\sum x^2$  : The sum of the all score

N : Total Number of Sample

$(\sum x)^2$  : The sum square of the sum of square

3.6.6 Finding Significant difference between the mean score of the pre-test and post-test by calculating the value of the test using the following formula:

$$t = \frac{D}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{n}}{N(N-1)}}$$

Where :

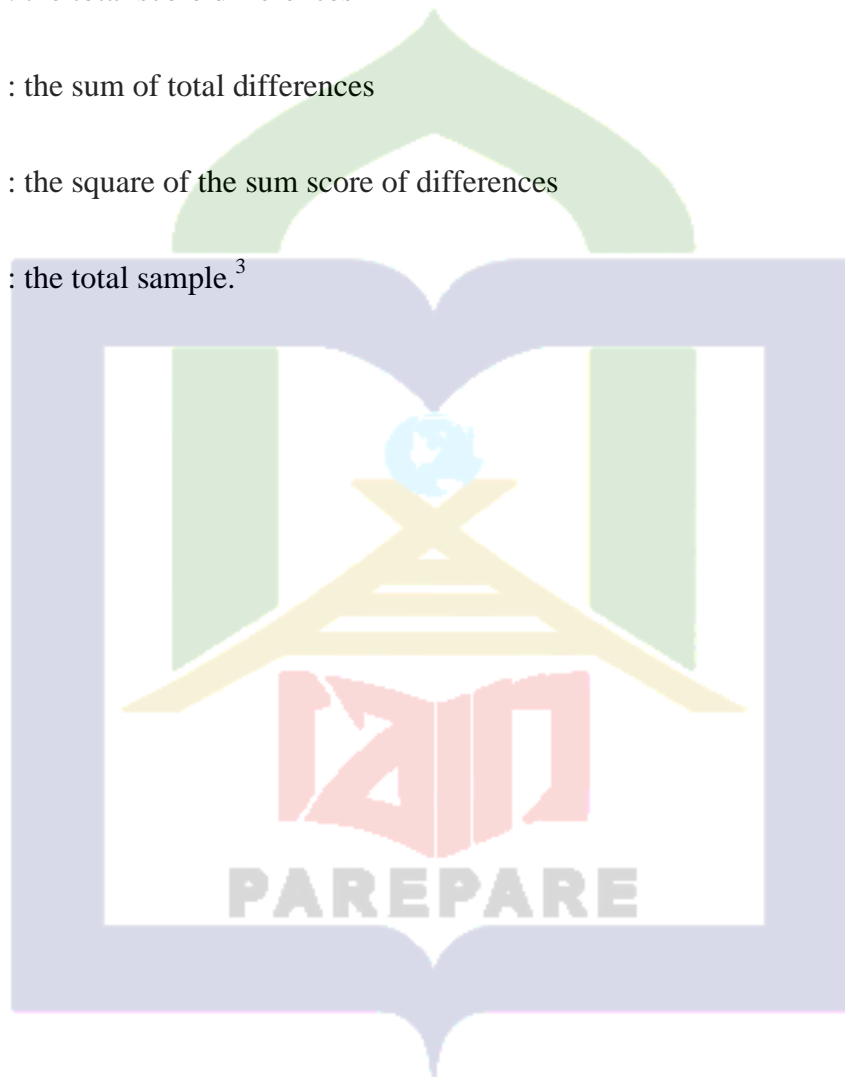
$t$  : Test of significance

$D$  : the total score differences

$\sum D^2$  : the sum of total differences

$\sum D^2$  : the square of the sum score of differences

$N$  : the total sample.<sup>3</sup>




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<sup>3</sup>L.R. Gay, *Education Research Competencies For Analysis and Application*, p. 331.