

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

In this chapter, the research explain about research design, population and sample, instrument of the research, data collecting technique.

A. The Research Design

This research is design in the form of qualitative research, especially in the description method. It means that this design would describe learner errors in pronounced plosive consonant. Descriptive method was chosen by the researchers because this method provide a detail picture of individual, the state of language, symptoms or groups study. Qualitative research is research that aims to obtain deep understanding of human problems and social, not describe the surface part of a reality as it is conducted quantitative research with its positivist. Creswell (2009) said, A qualitative approach is on in which inquirer often makes knowledge claims based primarily in constructivist perspectives (i.e. the multiple meanings of individual experiences, meaning socially and historically constructed, with an intent of developing a theory or pattern) or advocacy/ participatory perspectives (i.e. political, issue-oriented, collaborative or change oriented) or both. ¹

B. Location and Duration of the Research

The location if this research was held in IAIN Parepare, in academic year 2020/2021. The duration of this research is 2 weeks.

¹ Imam Gunawan, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, 20, Publicator of PT Bumi Aksara, ed. Suryani,

C. Focus of the Research

This research focus to know the mostly plosive consonants sounds error made by the students and causes of the error. In the analysis data, the research have six kind of plosive consonant sounds that is p,t,k,b,d, and g sound.

D. Population and sample

1. Population

The population of this research was all of the learners of English program at fifth semester of IAIN Parepare.

Table 3.1 Population

The population		
Male	Female	Total
28	110	138

2. Participant

The technique used to get the sample is random sampling technique. As sample, the researcher took 20 randomly the learners of English program at the fifth semester of IAIN Parepare.

Table 3.2 Participants

No	Participant	Male	female
1	Participant 1	✓	
2	Participant 2		✓
Total	20 Participants	10	10

E. Instrument of the Research

A research instrument is a tool used to obtain, measure, and analyze data from the subjects around the research topic.

In this case, an achievement test was used to get the required data. This test was a kind of pronunciation test, the researcher give the learners text that contain some words about plosive consonant sounds and they read the text while record their voice.

F. The Procedure of Collecting Data

After all the research preparation is ready. The next thing to do is collecting the data, therefore the steps to find out any errors of this research as a goal of this study are as follow:

1. The researcher looked for 20 students as participants
2. The researcher provided a pronunciation test in the form of words to students by using WhatsApp.
3. The student asked to read the words one by one and record it.
4. Identify the students' pronunciation to find any errors. By listen carefully the to the participant's voice recording.

G. Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the next is processing the data using by technique of data analysis. According to Saleh (2001) these are four ways in analyzing the data.

1. Coding

The data should be organized and made for easy analysis. Coding means converting information into symbol both in letter and numeric form. The students' mistakes in pronouncing English plosive sounds could be identified after listening to the students' pronunciation several time.

2. Data organizing

After the data are coding. The researcher identified the error of English plosive sounds. Aims to make the data easy read and understand. The researcher organized the error of the sound of the students' pronunciation errors, by grouping into separate divisions between correct pronunciation and incorrect pronunciation.

3. Counting

After classifying the students' error in pronouncing of plosive English sounds. Next, counted the pronunciation error for the plosive sounds that the participant has pronounced.

$$X = \frac{\sum Er}{\sum w} \times 100\%$$

Where:

X : the percentage of error proportion

Er :frequency of each kind of plosive mistakes occurrence

W : plosive sounds

Σ : the sum of

4. Tabulation

Tabulation is an activity to summarize all the data entered into the table. Which is only done after coding, organizing and data complete. The data which have been analyzed will give us an abstract description about the matter we should to know.²

5. Criterion

I used certain based on Tinambuan's criterion as cited by Tartiasih (2003: 34) in order to know how the students' pronounce the English plosive consonant sounds.

Table 3.3 Category level of ability

Number of errors in percentage	Level of ability
0 – 25%	Excellent
26 – 50%	Good
51 – 75%	Fair
76 – 100%	Poor

This category level of ability describes the student's ability level in pronouncing plosive consonants sounds by looking at the table in proportion of error frequency made by students.

² Usman Sidabutar "The Analysis of Phonological Process on the Students' Pronunciation" 2, no. 2, 2016), h. 24