

CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research used part of quantitative method that was descriptive research, which means it was intended to find out the descriptive outcome of the collected data and the interpretation of which as the conclusion. Quantitative research is procedure collecting number, graphic; diagram which description of the phenomena under study.¹

B. Location and Duration of the Research

The location of this research was MTs DDI Buntukamassi Kab. Luwu by focusing at the second grade students on academic 2020/2021. The duration of the research took 45 days because this research was quantitative and had a several time to collect and analyze the data. The researcher needed time to ask permission to carry out the research and collect the data to complete the finding of this research.

C. Population and Sample

The population of this research was the second grade students of MTs DDI Buntukamassi. The number of students' population was 12 students. While, the sample of this research was all of the students at the second grade of MTs DDI Buntukamassi. There was one class and the total of sample were 12 students.

D. Instrument of the Research

The instrument of this research that the researcher used to collect data:

¹Suharsimin Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1995), p. 176

1. Test

Test was the instrument that researcher used to know the level of students' simple tenses mastery. Model of the test were multiple-choice test that consist of 25 items and arrange the words that consist of five items. Relatively, there were 10 questions for simple present tense, simple past tense and simple future tense. The students had to answer the questions.

2. Questionnaire

The form of questionnaire related with Dekeysar's theory about students' difficulties that mentions on chapter II. The questionnaire was an appropriate instrument to know students' difficulties in using simple tenses. There were 20 statements. The items consisted of 10 positive statement and 10 negative statements. It had answered honest and correctly by the students.

E. Procedure of Collecting Data

1. Grammar Test

A test is a series of questions or exercises and other tools used to measure the skills, intelligence knowledge, abilities, or talents possessed by individuals or groups.² A test can also be referred to as meaningful evaluations as activities, which compares the implementation results with the criteria, and standards that have been set to see its success. The students will answer the questions via google form.

²Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: PT RINEKA CIPTA, 2010), p. 193

2. Questionnaire Form

In the new normal era, MTs DDI Buntukamassi Kab. Luwu conducted face-to-face learning twice a week and followed the health protocol considering Covid-19 pandemic conditions. It would be back to learning from home or Daring/ E-Learning depends on the condition of covid-19 case. Therefore, the questionnaire was conducted via google form to avoid spreading Covid-19, and it was applied the following day after the test is carried out. The questionnaire had applied to all students in the second grade of MTs DDI Buntukamassi Kab. Luwu.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

1. Test

The researcher got description of answer from the students and analyzed students' simple tenses mastery, the formula used is as follows:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Ket.

P = Percentage figure

F = the frequency that is being searched

N = *Number of Class* (the number of frequencies/ individu)³

To determine the level of students' simple tenses mastery of the second grade MTs DDI Buntukamassi was stated based on the weighted score of assessment criteria, namely as follows:

³Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2011). p.43

Table 3.1 The Classification of the Students Response based on the Criteria:

Interval	Classification
80 – 100	Very Good
66 – 79	Good
56 – 65	Average
40 – 55	Below average
≤ 50	Poor ⁴

2. Questionnaire

Researcher used questionnaire as one of supporting techniques. The form of questionnaire closes with the alternative answer that has been chosen by the students. The researcher aims to identify students' difficulties in using simple tenses in active sentence. Students chose only the best answers, which is suitable to themselves. In analyzing the students' response, the writer used formula.

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

Where,

P= Percentage

F= Frequency

N= the Total Number of the Respondents.

⁴SuharsimiArikunto, *Dasar-dasarEvaluasiPendidikan*. (Jakarta: BumiAksara, 2011) p.245

The formula of likers scale as follow:

Table 3.2 The Scale Likert below:

POSITIVE STATEMENT		NEGATIVE STATEMENT	
Category	Score	Category	score
Always (A)	4	Always (A)	1
Sometimes (S)	3	Sometimes (S)	2
Never (N)	2	Never (N)	3
Strongly Never (ST)	1	Strongly Never (ST)	4

The following is the interpretation score of the category:

Table 3.3 The Qualification of the Students Response based on the Criteria:

NO	Qualification	Interval
1	Very Strong (VS)	84 - 100
2	Strong(S)	67 – 83
3	Undedicated(U)	50 – 66
4	Low (L)	33 – 49
5	Strongly Low (SL)	0 – 32 ⁵

⁵Subagyo, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan* (Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta, 2010), p.135.