

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research design explained about the location of research, respondent, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis. This research was conducted by applying a descriptive qualitative design to explain the error types in passive voice in the narrative text. According to Sugiono (2013: 205) states that qualitative research is a research which yield the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from observing people and behavior. It meant that this research was focused on describing the phenomenon happened in words form rather numbers.

3.2 Location of the Research

This research was conducted at SMK Muhammadiyah 04 Medan. The location of this school was at Komplek Masjid Raya Taqwa Belawan, Belawan Bahari, Kecamatan Medan Kota Belawan. The researcher had 2 reasons to choose this school because this school has a good accreditation and surely students have an interest in every story in the narrative text which can improve the students' motivation in learning English especially for giving the understanding in passive voice

3.3 Subject of the Study

The subject of the study was SMK Muhammadiyah 04 students grade XI AKI 1 as source of data which has Indonesian family background as their tongue

language. The population 27 students in class. The reason the researcher chose this class because the students in AKL 1 class still often make error due to the lack of understanding in passive voice

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

The researcher as key instrument gives a test to obtain data in field.

These were several steps for collecting data in research :

- a. Gave 2 Narrative Texts: Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih and The Princess of Roro Jonggrang
- b. Asked the students to analyze and underline the active sentences in the narrative text then change them into passive sentence
- c. Collected the students' tests to be analyzed
- d. Did the interview to find out the reason of students' error

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis was the part which consist of the process of data reduction which the final of this part is going to conclude the data (Darmadi,2011:257). This research used descriptive qualitative to describe and convey the result of data which was obtained during research process in field

After collecting data, the researcher then analyzed the data by doing several steps:

- a. Identified the errors based on Surface Strategy Taxonomy from Dulay et al (1982: 150-163) and Burt et al (1975: 191-192) on the narrative text of Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih and The princess of Roro Jonggrang

- b. Classified the errors into 6 types: Omission, Addition, Misformation, Misordering, Local Error and Global Error
- c. Showed the data obtained in table
- d. Converted the result of students' error into percentage
- e. Concluded the result of interview

3.6 Trustworthiness of the Study

According to Pilot and Beck (2014) Trustworthiness refers to the degree of confidence in data, interpretation and method used to ensure the quality of the study. While Amankwaa (2016) In each study researcher should establish the protocols and produces necessary for a study to be considered worthy of consideration by readers. So trustworthiness is a qualitative study which use triangulation to show and analyze has been conducted and make sure the data is credible.

a. Credibility

The researcher feels sure on this research can produce accurate, clearly and strong in findings. The respondent as information is be the source of data in research who can be trusted. The researcher also must be able to prove the result obtained based on the data that occurs in the field

b. Dependability

The researcher can make sure that this research can be used as a new upcoming research in the similar situation. So that, this is can be a reference for deeper understanding

c. Confirmability

In conformability, the result of research that has been examined is from the actual data. Participants are the real data namely the participant of the research

d. Transferability

Transferability is a part of external validity in quantitative research which the result of data can transfer and apply in other context or other situation. But the naturalist said that the value of transfer, it depends on the user or researcher whether the result is obtained can used and apply in other context, the researcher itself does not guarantee of this external validity. On the other hands, the researcher must be able to give explanation in detail and clearly so that the research result can be said fulfil the standard in transferability