

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research method. It focusses the method used in **conducting** this study. The decision covers research design, population and sample, method of data collection and technique of data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

This research is using quantitative approach since the purpose in this research is to verify a certain theory. This research is designed as survey research. Porte (2002:85) states that descriptive quantitative research, describe data in a way that allows the writer to inform about how often something accrued in the data, what typical values or element are found in the outcomes, or how such values are found throughout the data obtained. Creswell (2008:388), also states that survey is a procedure in quantitative research in which investigator administer a survey to s sample or to the entire population of people to describe the attitudes, opinion, behavior or characteristics of population. Based on statement above this study can be classified into survey design cause it uses samples as the group measured.

#### **B. Population and Sample**

##### **1. Population**

“Population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristics (Creswell, 2008:151)”. L. R. Gay (1987:124) explained that “the population

is the group of interest to the researcher, the group of which she or he would like the results of the study to be generalizable”.

The population of this study was all sentences on recount texts composed/written by all of second semester students of English education program at State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung in academic year 2014. In State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung, the second semester students of English education program are grouped into five class, there are A, B, C, D, E. Each class consist of 29 students, total of students second semester are 145 student. Every student make recount text, one text consist minimal 20 sentences, so total of the sentences are 2900 sentences.

## **2. Sample**

Due to the large number of the population, the study was conducted through sample. There are several sampling in research. In this case, random sampling was chosen as a technique of choosing sample. The writer took the sample of sentences on recount text composed/written by second semester student at State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung in education year 2014 from class: A consist of 29 student. Every student made one recount text that consist minimal 20 sentences. So the sample is 580 sentences.

## **C. Method of Data Collection**

Every research always needs an instrument to collecting data. In this study, researcher chose the documentation as instrument to collecting data. The

data was found from second semester student at State Islamic Institute Tulungagung in class A. To collect the data researcher takes the following steps:

1. Ask permission to second semester writing teacher at State Islamic Institute Tulungagung in class A
2. Ask the students to write recount text.
3. Collect the texts from the students
4. Reading and understanding the students' work

#### **D. Technique of Data Analysis**

“The data analysis procedures will reflect the types of research question and answering descriptive question (Creswell, 2008:415)”. Sukarsono, 2008; remarks that data analysis is able to be carried out via two stages, in which two techniques of analysis namely taxonomic and theoretical analysis (in Razzaq, 2010:29).

Theoretical analysis was conducted to make some generalizations. It means analyzing the classified data by using term of cohesive devices. In this case, I am going to discuss and connect the theories of cohesive devices in the recount text composed by second semester students IAIN Tulungagung.

The taxonomic analysis was conducted to get general types of the cohesive devices, it mean that clasifying the data in term of grammatical cohesive devices, and lexical cohesive devices in the texts based on the theories.

Based on the description above, the writer uses some procedures deal with taxonomic analysis and theoretical analysis as following:

1. Classifying the words of correctly and incorectly the used of cohesive devices.

Choose and then marked some word that contain correctly and incorectly the used of the cohesive devices. The next must be classified into some types of cohesive devices: grammatical cohesive devices, logiccal cohesive devices, and lexical cohesive devices.

2. Identifying the words of correctly and incorectly the used of cohesive devices.

The data are identified in term of cohesive devices. Analyzing of correctly and incorectly by cohesive link of grammatical cohesive devices, logical cohesive devices, and lexical cohesive devices based on the theories.

3. Counting the frequency of each corretly and incorectly the used of cohesive devices.

The writer counts the frequency of occurrence correctly and incorectly the used of grammatical cohesive devices, and lexical cohesive devices. The writer uses the precentage formula:

$$X = \frac{N}{\Sigma} \times 100\%$$

Where:

X : percentage

N : number of type of correctly / incorrectly the use of cohesion

$\Sigma$  : the total number of type of cohesion

4. Summarizing the total frequency of each cohesive devices. After that making conclusion and interpreting the result of the study.