

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of Research

The researcher use descriptive quantitative research as a method of this research. Arikunto (2010:3) stated that descriptive research is a research that aims to investigate situation, condition or other cases, which the results are explained in the form of research report. The researcher conducted a pronunciation test to measure students' reading age.

B. Place and Time of the Research

The research conducted at four different Junior High Schools in Purwokerto. The researcher designed the proposal from the third week of April until the second week of May. The instrument in this research has been used and revised at 2007 made by Schonell. Thus, the researcher did not make it. After the proposal approved, the researcher started collecting the data firstly by making permission letters and visited the schools asking for their willingness. This process took 4 weeks, from the third week of May until the second week of June. Time that needed to analyze the data was 2 weeks after all the data collection process done. The last is making a report, which consumes 4 weeks in whole July.

C. Subject of the Research

1. Population

The target population of this research was the VIII grade students from 4 different Junior High Schools in Purwokerto. The schools are; SMP Negeri 6 Purwokerto, SMP Negeri 7 Purwokerto, SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Purwokerto, SMP Gunung Jati Kembaran. The researcher based on the location chose those schools.

2. Sample

According to Arikunto (2010: 174) sample is the representative of the population which is observed. The sample comprised 40 students (Grade VIII) who were selected using purposive sampling where sample established by having some consideration (Arikunto, 2010: 33). The researcher choose 10 of VIII grade students from each school.

3. Sampling Technique

Sampling is a process of selecting a number of individuals for a study in such way that the individuals represent the larger group from which were selected (Arikunto, 2010: 176). Sampling technique which was used in this research was purposive sampling technique. The researcher has some considerations by choosing students of VIII grade. Students of VIII grade are believed to have deeper understanding and more focused on doing the test. Students of VIII grade also believed to

Have good compatible criteria as representative of Junior High School students in general.

D. Technique of Data Collection

There are so many ways to collecting the data in descriptive research, such as; questionnaire, interviews, observations, and documents. In this research, oral test will be used in collecting the data. This test will use *Schonell Test* that consists of a list of 100 words, arranged in groups of ten, and presented in increasing order of difficulty. This version of the test was developed using the results from a representative sample of 2200 primary school children in Scotland in June 1974 and have been revised on 2007 by University of Glasgow. Students were asked to pronounce those words, researcher will corrects by using a copy word list, and tick (✓) the correct word or write X if the word pronounced incorrectly. The test should continue until the child has made ten errors in succession. Then, the researcher will calculate the number of the correct words and the result will show the students' reading age based on the table below.

Table 3.1. Reading Age Level

Reading Age Level	Reading Age (year and month)
Level 1 (Pink)	< 6 years
Level 2 (Red)	6 – 6.6
Level 3 (Yellow)	6.7 – 6.12
Level 4 (Blue)	7 – 7.6
Level 5 (Green)	7.7 – 7.12
Level 6 (Orange)	8 – 8.6
Level 7 (Turquoise)	8.8 – 8.12

Level 8 (Purple)	9 – 9.6
Level 9 (Gold)	9.7 – 9.12
Level 10 (White)	10 – 10.6
Level 11 (Lime)	10.7 – 10.12
Level 12 (Brown)	11 – 11.6
Level 13 (Grey)	11.7 – 11.12
Level 14 (Dark Blue)	12 – 12.6
Level 15 (Dark Pink)	>12.6

E. Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. The data will be analyzed by using descriptive statistic. In analyzing the data, the researcher will use some formula as follows:

- a. Determining the score of the respondents.

In this step the researcher, use the Schonell formula in calculating students reading age.

$$\text{Reading age} = \frac{\text{Number of Words Correct}}{10} + 5$$

$$\text{e.g. Reading age} = \frac{25}{10} + 5 = 7.5 \text{ (7 years and 5 months)}$$

The result came from the total number of words correct that divided with ten and added by five. The result is a decimal number and it should be interpreted into year and month. For example if the result is 8.9 so, the reading age is 8 years and 9 months.

- b. Determining the mean of total scale by using the formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum S}{N}$$

M = the mean of total scale
 $\sum S$ = the total of the scale
 N = the number of respondents