

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

This chapter proposes method of research in detail. This chapter includes six parts that are: research design, subject of Research, the research procedure, technique of data collection and instrument, and the technique of data analysis.

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

The purpose of the research is to find out the effectiveness of short comics as a media in teaching reading comprehension. Research design in this research is quasi experimental design. The principle of these experiments is that the researcher gives treatment for a group of subjects and then the researchers analyzed changes in their behavior, then compared with other groups not given treatment (Alsa, 2003). In this research the researcher tried to describe and find out the effectiveness of study using short comics. There were two groups of subjects, control group and experimental group. The experimental group was taught by using short comics, and for control group by using conventional method by using short story.

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

The population of this research are the eleventh grade of SMAN 5 Taruna Brawijaya Kediri. There are 10 classes, but the researcher took two classes as the experimental and control group. In this research, the researcher used purposive sampling with some considerations such as: this sampling was not based on strata or area but it was based on certain purpose. In this research,

the researcher wanted to know the effectiveness of using short comics to increase students' understanding of narrative text in reading class. The two classes were chosen as a sample of research, they are XI MIPA 1 and XI MIPA 4. After getting the sample, the researcher divided the classes into two groups, XI MIPA 1 as an experimental group and XI MIPA 4 as a control group. The experimental group that was taught reading by using short comics as a media in their treatment and control group that was taught without using short comics as a media in reading comprehension or using short story.

### **C. The Research Procedure**

There were some procedures in this experiment, those were: (1) choosing two classes from the population as sample of research and then divide them into two groups, experimental group and control group, (2) giving pre-test to both of groups whether to know their ability, (3) giving treatment for each group, (4) giving post-test to both of groups whether to know their progress in reading comprehension, (5) scoring the result of the test, (6) comparing the means scores of both groups, (7) analyzing the data by using ANCOVA, (8) Discussing of research finding.

### **D. Treatment**

The treatment between experimental and control group were different in the media. The experimental group was treated by using short comics, while the control group was treated by conventional method. The material of the treatment are the same story but experimental group in short comics form and

in control group in short story text form (using “*Tapas*” an application that consist of short story with different form like short comics and short story in the same topic or story). The procedure of the treatment was divided into five stages and every stage had certain duration and also certain aims.

**Table 3.1**  
**Treatment Procedure**

STAGES	ACTIVITIES	
	Experimental Group	Control Group
Pre-Teaching	a. Greeting b. Getting class attention c. Checking the student's attendance d. Explain the about the material	a. Greeting b. Getting class attention c. Checking the student's attendance d. Explain the about the material
Main Teaching	a. The teacher gives a story in short comic model. b. The teacher asks the students to discuss the social functions, text structures, and language elements from the expression of the short comics. c. Students analyze the character and moral values of the story in short comics model. d. The students practice the story reading dialogue according to the expressions in the short comics. e. The teacher asks students about the students' comprehension.	a. The teacher gives a story in paragraph model. b. The teacher asks the students to discuss the social functions, text structures, and language elements from the paragraph. c. Students analyze the character and moral value from the story paragraph given. d. The teacher asks students about the students' comprehension.
Post teaching	a. Teacher giving feedback and evaluation the students. b. closing	a. Teacher giving feedback and evaluation the students b. closing

## **E. Instruments of the Research**

There are many kinds of instruments, which can be used to collect the data, such as questionnaire and test. In this research the researcher used test to collect the data. It was used to measure how far the students achieve the materials presented before and it find out how far the learner can understand the material, get interest and the aim of the material will be reached. Arikunto (1986) defines that test means a set of questions or exercise or other instrument used to measure the skill, knowledge, intelligence, or attitude of an individual. The test were given to the experimental and control group. Before the instrument was distributed, the researcher analyzed the validity and reliability of the test to ensure that the instruments used were valid and reliable. There are two kinds of test used:

### **1. Pre-test**

Pre-test distributes to the student before the treatment. The test is multiple choices, there are 25 questions. Pre-test as a tool to get the data and to know the students' capability. The pre-test was held on August 28, 2019.

### **2. Post-test**

The researcher gave the post-test to all of sample (both control and experimental group) after the experimental group and control group get some treatment. The goal of this test is to know the significant differences between control group and experimental group. The test is multiple choices, there are 25 questions. The post-test was held on September 18, 2019.

## **F. Data Collection**

Data collection is used to collect all of data which is needed in this research. In this case data taken from the students' reading score and it is got from pre-test and post-test in experimental and control group.

The first data is pre-test. Pre-test is given to the experimental and control group with the same test. It is done to measure students' reading comprehension before getting the treatment. The second data obtained from post-test that given to experimental and control group after the treatment. The kind of the test is multiple choice tests.

## **G. Data Analysis**

The researcher used ANCOVA to analyze the result from pre-test and post-test and the Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) is done by using SPSS program. ANCOVA is a combination of analysis of variance (ANOVA) and regression. This is similar to factorial ANOVA, because it can tell you what additional information you can get by considering an independent variable (factor) at a time, without any other influence.

The hypothesis of statistic that was be used in this research is:

Ho :  $\mu_1 = \mu_2$

Ha :  $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$

Ho : Null hypothesis

Ha : Alternative hypothesis

$\mu_1$  : Students' narrative reading achievement, who are teach by using English short comic.

$\mu_2$  : Students' narrative reading achievement, who are teach without using English short comic.

The assumption of the hypothesis as follows:

1. If  $t\text{-obtained} > t\text{-table}$ , the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. It means that the students' score in reading narrative by using English short comic as a media at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 5 Taruna Brawijaya Kediri is effective ( $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ ).
2. If  $t\text{-obtained} < t\text{-table}$ , the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is accepted and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is rejected. It means that the students' score in reading narrative by using English short comics as a media at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 5 Taruna Brawijaya Kediri is not effective ( $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ ).