CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this section, the research method is an important part. In this section the researcher describes how the researcher obtained data to be analyzed. This section discussed research design, population and sample, research procedure, the instrument of the research, the data colection, and the data analysis of the research.

3.1 Research Design

The purpose of this study is to know whether there is significant difference between the students taught by using QAR strategy and those taught by using RA strategy on their reading comprehension. Based on the research objectives, this study used quasi experimental design. Quasi experiments are studies that purpose to evaluate interventions but that do not use randomization (Shadish, 2002: 14). The researcher did not choose the sample who becomes as the control group or experimental group.

Table 3.1 Research Design

Groups	Pre-Test	Treatment	Post-Test
Experimental Group	✓	QAR Strategy	✓
Control Group	✓	RA Strategy	✓

3.2   Population and Sample

Based on the purpose of this study, the population are the eighth grade students of MTsN 9 Kediri in academic year 2019/2020. The researcher got two classes from six classes as the sample of this study. The sample was chosen by

researcher based on consideration given by the school. This sample classified as experimental group and control group.

3.3 Research Procedure

Research was conducted in six meetings for each group. Research procedures included:

3.3.1 Pre-test

The first meeting, the researcher introduced herself, greet all of the students, and gave pre-test. The pre-test given to the both of group. The score of pre-test used to find out their abilities before getting treatment.

3.3.2 Treatment

The researcher gave 4 times treatment to the experimantal group and control group. The treatment is given in meeting 2 until meeting 5. The experimental group got Question Answer Relationship (QAR) strategy from the researcher for their reading comprehension. Meanwhile, the resercher gave Reading Aloud (RA) strategy for the control group. (see appendix 3 and 4)

The treatment procedure that were:

Table 3.2 Treatment Procedure

No.	Experimental Group QAR Strategy	Control Group RA Strategy
1.	Students read the questions before reading the reading text.	The teacher reads the recount text that has been given to students.
2.	Students silently read the text while thinking about answers to questions they have read before.	Students reads aloud the text together.
3.	Students re-read the question and then answer questions.	Students answer the question which already exists.
4.	Students and teachers conclude the	Teacher and students discuss the

correct answer	correct answers.

3.3.3 Post-test

Post-test is conducted in the last meeting. Post-test is given to both group. The researcher knew the hypothesis was accepted or rejected from the score of post-test.

3.4 The Instrument of the Research

The tools used to collect data from this study is test. The researcher used test to measure their ability in reading comprehension actually in recount texts. There are two kind of the test give to the students, i. e. pre-test and post-test. Every kind of the test consists of 20 questions is the form of multiple choice A, B, C, and D. The level of difficulty of the questions gave is same. Questions in the post-test was the same questions in the pre-test but only in randomly. (see appendix 1 and 2)

The instrument had been validated before it was given to the experimental group and the control group. The test was tried out to the other class besides experimental group and control group to know the validity of the questions. Try out test consist of 40 questions in the form of multiple choice. The researcher got 23 questinos valid from the result of the try out, but she just used 20 questions from 23 questinos valid for the instrument.

3.5 The Data Collection of the Research

This section discusses how the data collection process. Test is used to get the data from both of the classes. The first test was pre-test. Pre-test conducted before the classes got treatment. Then, after implementing QAR strategy in experimental group and RA strategy in control group, the reaseracher conducted post-test to know whether there is any difference or not after treatment. Those test result analyzed to take conclusion about the significant difference between the students taught by using QAR strategy and those taught by using RA strategy on their reading comprehension.

3.6 The Data Analysis of the Research

The researcher used ANCOVA (Analysis of Covariance) to analyze the data. The main purpose of ANCOVA in experimental design involves random task of units to conditions, it is used for reducing experimental mistake or removing the effect of covariate, resulting in increased statistical ability and greater accuracy in the presupposition of group effect (Kaselmen, 1998: 373). The researches wanted to know whether there was significant difference between the students taught by using QAR strategy and those taught by using RA strategy on their reading comprehension. Therefore, ANCOVA in spss was used by researcher.