

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will describe the method of conducting the study. The subchapters that the writer described in research method are research design, the subject of the study, data source, instrument of study, and triangulation.

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

There are many kinds of research design. The choice of research design depends on the kind of the study carried out. The research design of the study is qualitative Cross-sectional research, the writer wants to focus on the students' vowels pronunciation skills. In this research the form of report is written in descriptive.

In this research the researcher uses cross-sectional method to see the students' skills in pronounce English vowels. Cross-sectional method is observing the subject in various grade levels at the same point in time<sup>17</sup>. Here the researcher will use cross-sectional research to see the development of students in STAIN Kediri from all grades exactly English department students. The subjects of this study are come from various grade levels and have the same point in their interest in English education.

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<sup>17</sup> Donald Ary, "Introduction to Reseach Education", et.al.(USA:Holt, Rinehart, Winston, Inc, 1979), second edition, 302.

### **B. Subject of the Study**

The subject of this study is undergraduate students of English department of STAIN Kediri. The writer focuses on the development of vowel pronunciation skills. The subjects of study will be freshmen students, sophomore students, junior students and senior students. The numbers of the subjects is taken by using random sampling. Random sampling is the process of selecting a sample in such a way that all individuals in the defined population have an equal and independent chance of being selected for the sample<sup>18</sup>. In other words, every individual has the same probability of being selected. There was an equal number in selection of subject in order to keep the consistency in each grade.

### **C. The Data Pronunciation of the Subjects**

In this research, the writer takes all grades in English department by using sampling of the subject in each grade. The researcher defines twenty five subjects from each grade. The researcher uses a test to know their ability in pronouncing English vowels. At the first time the researcher make a list of the words that will be tested to the undergraduate students of STAIN Kediri. The researcher will collect data from each subject by recording their pronunciation when they read a list of words that given by the researcher.

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<sup>18</sup> L.R.Gay. *educational research competencies for analysis and application.*( Ontario, Maxwell macmilan.inc, 1992).126

#### **D. Instrument of the Study**

The instruments that will be used in this research are nokia N70 mp4 videos quality to record the student's pronunciation skills and nokia 6300 was kept in a hand for contingency purposes.

A list of words will be given to the student as the instrument of this research to know the students skill in pronouncing English vowels. The words that are used as an instrument here are the words that commonly often used by learner to communicate. The sequences of the words are covering all English vowels. By using the word that usually they use and if they still make many mistake we can know the kind of error that the student faced.

Before the recording process, the subjects were asked to familiarize themselves with the words through reading them once. The recording was conducted individually and took approximately two minutes for each subject. Each subject was required to read at a normal speed:

#### **E. Data analysis**

The sequences of words were given to the subjects. Those words were designed to diagnose pronunciation difficulties of subjects. After the researcher collecting the data the researcher will check the pronunciation one by one by using several steps. *First* is the researcher transcribing the subjects' pronunciation skill by using phonetic symbols. The *second* is after the researcher transcribing the phonetic symbol of the subject the researcher identifying the mistake by comparing the form of subject phonetic with the correct phonetic symbol. Here

the researcher using oxford pocket dictionary in transcribing the correct form of the phonetic.

#### **F. Triangulation**

Validity is the quality of data gathering instrument or procedure that enables it to determine what it was designed to determine<sup>19</sup>. In qualitative research, relates to whether the findings of your study are true and certain. Triangulation is a method used by qualitative researchers to check and establish validity in their studies.<sup>20</sup> In this study, the writer uses triangulation of data triangulation. The researcher collects data from different sample of population English department STAIN Kediri. The researcher will use oxford dictionary to analyze the student's pronunciation.

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<sup>19</sup> John W. Best, *reseach in education fourth edition* (USA: Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981), 153.

<sup>20</sup> Lisa A. Guion, "Triangulation: Establishing the Validity of Qualitative Studies", Google.com, <http://www.rayman-bacchus.net>, accessed on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2012.