CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research design, population, data collection method, procedure data collection, data analysis, and validity data.

A. Research Design

There are some methods of conducting the research, which guides and help the writer to collect and analyze data. The design of the study will used qualitative design because the researcher wants to get the information about the types of error (in using simple past) students of MTsN 1 Nganjuk usually have in writing. So, descriptive qualitative research is proper to be used to find out the information about data. According to (Arikunto, 2006) if the data analyzed by the researcher is gathered from the sources of natural data, it is called non-experimental researcher

B. Participants

The subjects of this study are students of class 8th A of Mtsn 1 Nganjuk 2020/2021 which consisted of five classes as follows; 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, and 8E. The researcher chose class 8A as a sample, because based on pre observation the member of class A is the most, there are 30 students in class A.

C. Data Collection Method

To collect the data of this research, the writer will use some instrument to answersof research question. The instruments document from the student's writing and interview. The following is an explanation of the instrument used by the author in this study:

1. **Documentation**

The second instrument of this research is documentation. According to (moleong J. Lexy, 2010) The most common technique for using documents is content analysis. For this study the documentation is document the Instagram caption. To detect some errors, the researcher identified from Ellis theory (2008). Documentation method is used to collect data related to this research because the results obtained from this method are very representative. According (Moleong, 2007: 217) documentation has long been used in research as a source of data that is used to test, interpret, and even predict.

2. **Interview**

Interview will use as a data collection technique. According Riyanto (2010:82) interview is a data collection method that requires direct communication between an investigator with subject or respondent. Therefore, before conducting interviews, a question formulation needs to be prepared to help the process of interview. Researchers use open-ended interviews because they are more efficient in research, besides that they also have systematic questions that are coherent. The question is related to the reasons why students make errors in their writing and what the teacher does to overcome students' difficulties in writing using the simple past.

D. **Procedure of Collecting Data**

In conducting research, steps are needed to answer research questions.

Researchers took several steps. They are:

1. To collect data for this study, before conducting this study, the researcher conducted pre-observation to observe whether the object and subject of the study were appropriate or not.

2. After that, the researcher conducted interviews with an English teacher and several students.

3. Then, the researcher observed writing activities in class. In addition, the researcher collected students' writing using a framework in writing recount textbut in this activity, the researcher collaborated with an English teacher.

4. After that, the teacher gave a project to write recount text based on the type of recount text.

5. Then, the researcher directed the English teacher to use the type of recount text from personal experiences or places he had visited.

6. Before students submit their exercises, the teacher asks students to choose awriting topic. Then, the teacher asked the students to make a draft before they started writing the recount text.

7. After that, the teacher asked the students to write a recount text based on their concept and the teacher limited the number of words, which is one hundred and fifty words that would be uploaded on Instagram. Students can write it down on paper first using a pen and then copy it in the Instagram caption column.

8. Finally, the teacher asked the students to upload their exercises to their Instagram.

9. Then the students send screenshots of the captions that have been written on Instagram to the teacher.

10. Then, the teacher and researcher analyze the error by underlining the error item, and write down the data found to be analyzed/classified the error based on thetype of past tense error.

E. Data Analysis Technique

In this research, the researcher will use Ellis (1994) technique of error analysis researches, as follow:

1. Collecting of a samples of learners language

   It is deciding what samples of learners" language to use for the analysis and how to collect these samples

2. Identification of error

   An error of learner language has been collected, they have to be indentified. It is also necessary to decide, therefore, what contiuents an error and to establish a procedure for recognizing one.

3. Classifying of error

   It involves a comparison of the learner's idiosyncratic utterances with a construction of those utterances in the target language. It needs attention to the surface properties of the students' utterances

4. Counting of error

   It is concerned with establishing the source of the error e.g accounting of error that made by student.

5. Analyzing Of error

   In this process the data will be analyzed based on the formula that use by

researcher. This process to know the percentage of error that madde by students

6. Describing of error

Describing the results of student errors are very influential in data analysis so that ambiguity does not occur.

F. Validity Data

In this study, the data obtained need to be tested for validity first, so that they can be accounted for. The technique (data validity) in this study is a triangulation technique. The triangulation technique according to (Cohen, 2000, p 112) states that the technique of triangulation is a technique of collecting data from data and sources that have been there is. If the research collects data by triangulation, then In fact, researchers collect data that simultaneously tests credibility data, namely checking the credibility of the data with various collection techniques data and various data sources. Furthermore, triangulation uses several different data from the same data source. Researchers used participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation for the same data source.

The research used triangulation to determine the validity of data. Triangulation is a technique of checking the validity of the data that takes advantage of something else, beyond the data for checking or comparison according to (Denzin, 1997) there are four kind of triangulation as a technique of checking the validity of the data. Those are: data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, method triangulation.

So, to check the validity of the research, the writer will use an

investigator triangulation. According (Moleong, 2007) Investigator triangulation uses other researchers or by standers to their own advantage to re-check the confidence level of the data. Observer utilization others help reduce guesswork in data collection or by comparing research results with other analysts. Because of that, the research will be validated by Ms Nur Afifi, M.App.Ling,Ph.D. as lecturer of IAIN Kediri.