CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher discussed method of the study, Operational Definition, Population and sample, Technique for collecting the data, and Technique for analyzing the data.

A. Method Research

The researcher used descriptive quantitative. According to Cresswell (2013), research quantitative is a type of research which explaining some problem by collecting numerical data with the way to analyze is by using statistics method. That the writer used quantitative descriptive method to analyze Students Ability in Writing Descriptive Text at Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 13 OKU.

B. Operational Definition

In order avoid misunderstanding about keyword, the research consider that is necessary to define the term used in this study,

1. Ability

The ability or skill to do something

2. Writing

Writing is the process of thingking to express ideas into writing

3. Descriptive Text

Descriptive text is text explain something. Be it people, object, events, or places.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is all attribute can be human, object events that become research focus. According to Creswell (2012), population is a group of individual who have the some characteristics. The population for this study was all the seventh grade students SMP Negeri 13 OKU in academic year 2024. That can be seen in then table 3.1.

Table 3.1

No	Class	Number of Population
1.	VII.1	33
2.	VII.2	32
3.	VII.3	32
4.	VII.4	33
5.	VII.5	33
6.	VII.6	32
	Total	195

The Population of Study

(Source; The English Teacher of SMP Negeri 13 OKU)

2. Sample

According to Creswell (2012), sample is a group of target of population that researcher plans to study for generalizing about the target purposes the sampling is to gain information about the population by using the sample. In the study, the researcher used purposive sampling. For this research, the researcher took only in class VII.1 because its recommendation from teacher at SMP Negeri 13 OKU. According Arikunto (2012) purposive sampling is the process of selecting sample by taking subject that is not based on the level or area, but take based on the specific purpose. The simple can be seen in the table below:

Table 3.2

The Sample of The Study

No	Class	Number of Sample
1.	VII.1	33
	Total	33

(Source; The English Teacher of SMP Negeri 13 OKU)

D. Technique for Collecting Data

Technique for collecting data in this study is the test, Test is method of measuring of a person ability, knowledge, or performance in a given domain. To collect the data , research used the test in order to know the student's ability in understanding the material given by the teacher. The form of the test is essay.

Table 3.3

Specification of Test Items

Objective of the	Indicators	Materials	Test Format
research			
To find out the	Students are able to	Descriptive text	Written test
ability writing	descriptive text in the	with the topic	
descriptive text	good content,	place	
	vocabulary,mechanic		
	and grammar		

E. Validity and Reliability of Test Instrument

1. Validity

Validity of the test, Brown (2004) described validity as the degree of correctness of the assessment result in representing the skill being assessed. Moreover, The type of validity used in this research was content validity. Referring to Brown (2004), a test is said to have content validity if the contents of the test are compiled by items that present students competencies or abilities. Validity is defined as the extent to which to instrument measures what is suppose to measure. To ensure the content validity of the test, the writer created with the aim of measuring students abilities, the table 3.3 show the specification of the test item.

2. Reliability

Stemler (2012) kappa is often used to test inter-rater reliability. The measurement of the extent to which data collectors (raters) give the same score on the same variable is called inter-rater reliability criteria point 0.60. The are three raters in this research to check students writing, The first raters is Endah Erma, S.Pd and the second raters Julia Hana, S.Pd the English teacher SMP Negeri 13 OKU and the third raters is my self (Rinti Artika) the researcher. The research will calculate the reliability of the test by using the kappa statistics test. So, from the explanation the writer concluded two hypothesis as follow:

- a) If the kappa statistics points is more than 0.60, it means that the item sare reliable.
- b) If the kappa statistics points is less than 0.60, it means that the are not reliable.

Table 3.4

Reliability Statistics

Crosstab									
			5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Content	5	Count	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		% of Total	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%
	6	Count	4	2	1	0	0	0	7
		% of Total	19,0%	9,5%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%
	7 Count		0	3	2	0	0	0	5
		% of Total	0,0%	14,3%	9,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	23,8%
	8	Count	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		% of Total	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%
	9	Count	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
		% of Total	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	4,8%	4,8%	14,3%
	11	Count	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		% of Total	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%	4,8%	0,0%	9,5%
Total		Count	6	6	5	1	2	1	21
		% of Total	28,6%	28,6%	23,8%	4,8%	9,5%	4,8%	100,0%

Content * Grammar

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Measure of Agreement Kappa	,123	,114	1,291	,713
N of Valid Cases	21			

Content * Mechanic

Crosstab								
			3	4	5	6	8	Total
Content	5	Count	0	1	0	0	0	1
		% of Total	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%
	6	Count	4	3	0	0	0	7
		% of Total	19,0%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%
	7 Count		0	4	1	0	0	5
		% of Total	0,0%	19,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	23,8%
	8	Count	0	2	1	0	0	3
		% of Total	0,0%	9,5%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%
	9	Count	0	1	0	2	0	3
		% of Total	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	9,5%	0,0%	14,3%
	11	Count	0	0	0	1	1	2
		% of Total	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%	4,8%	9,5%
Total		Count	4	11	2	3	1	21
		% of Total	19,0%	52,4%	9,5%	14,3%	4,8%	100,0%

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Measure of Agreement Kappa	-,063	,026	-1,389	,700
N of Valid Cases	21			

Vocabulary * Grammar

				Crossta	ıb				
				Grammar					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Vocabulary	5	Count	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		% of Total	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%
	6	Count	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
		% of Total	14,3%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	19,0%
	7	Count	2	4	1	0	0	0	7
		% of Total	9,5%	19,0%	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%
	8	Count	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
		% of Total	0,0%	0,0%	9,5%	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	14,3%
	9	Count	0	1	2	1	1	1	6
		% of Total	0,0%	4,8%	9,5%	4,8%	4,8%	4,8%	28,6%
Total		Count	6	6	5	1	2	1	21
		% of Total	28,6%	28,6%	23,8%	4,8%	9,5%	4,8%	100,0%

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Measure of Agreement Kappa	,011	,098	,117	,907
N of Valid Cases	21			

Vocabulary * Mechanic

Crosstab								
				Ν	Iechanic			
			3	4	5	6	8	Total
Vocabulary	5	Count	1	0	0	0	0	1
		% of Total	4,8%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	4,8%
	6	Count	1	3	0	0	0	4
		% of Total	4,8%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	19,0%
	7 Count		1	4	2	0	0	7
		% of Total	4,8%	19,0%	9,5%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%
	8	Count	1	1	0	1	0	3
		% of Total	4,8%	4,8%	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	14,3%
	9	Count	0	3	0	2	1	6
		% of Total	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	9,5%	4,8%	28,6%
Total		Count	4	11	2	3	1	21
		% of Total	19,0%	52,4%	9,5%	14,3%	4,8%	100,0%

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Measure of Agreement Kappa	-,040	,018	-1,037	,800
N of Valid Cases	21			

Based on the table 3.4, we can see that Kappa was 0.907, and number of items was 4. The score obtained compares to rule of thumb of reliability was 0,60. The score obtained of kappa was 0,907 higher than 0.60, it means that the test was reliable.

F. Technique of Analyzing Data

1. The students Answer

This research uses the scoring writing rubric of assessment, as the follow:

Table 3.4

The Rubric of Writing Assessment

Components	Score	Level	Indicators
of Writing			
Content (C)	4	Very Good	Present the information well-chosen details
			across the paragraph
	3	Good	Present the information with details in parts of
			the paragraph
	2	Fair	Present the information with some details
	1	Poor	Present no clear information
Vocabulary	4	Very Good	Good in vocabulary choice
(V)	3	Good	Error in vocabulary choice are few and do not
			interfere with understanding
	2	Fair	Error in vocabulary choice are and sometimes
			they interfere with understanding
	1	Poor	Many error in vocabulary choice in that
			severally interfere with understanding
Grammar (G)	4	Very Good	Good in grammar
	3	Good	Error in grammar choice are few and do not

			interfere with understanding
	2	Fair	Error in grammar choice are and sometimes
			they interfere with understanding
	1	Poor	Many error in grammar choice in that severally interfere with understanding
Mechanic	4	Very Good	Good in spelling, punctuation, and
(M)	3	Good	capitalization
			Error in spelling, punctuation, and
	2	Fair	capitalization are few
			Error in spelling, punctuation, and
	1	Poor	capitalization and sometimes interfere with
			understanding
			Error in spelling, punctuation, and
			capitalization and severally interfere with
			understanding

(Source:Brown,2007)

Example of assessment:

Our School

This is our school it is SMP Negeri 13 OKU, we shool is big and clean, There is some classroom, a library, a laboratory, a teacher's room, and a administrative offices our school has twelve classroom. Mrs. Dewi Susanti is our head master and mrs Endah Erma is we English teacher. The clastance of we shool is good because of the all students can study well. Content : 4

Vocabulary: 3

Grammar : 3

Mechanic : 4

Total : 14 So, $\frac{14}{16}$ x100 = 87,5

1. Percentage Students Answer

analysis is used in analyzing the data of the test. The formula as follow:

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\Sigma X}{N} \ge 100\%$$

Note :

P = Percentage

X = Total Score of the Students

N = Total of Student

Table 3.4

The Rubric of Writing Scoring Criteria

No	Score	Category
1.	80-100	Very Good
2.	66-79	Good
3.	55-65	Fair
4.	41-54	Poor
5.	00-40	Fail

(Source ; Arikunto, 2014)