CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter discusses Method of the Study, Operational Definition, Research Variable, Population and Sample, Technique for Collecting Data, Instrument of the Test and Technique for Analyzing Data.

A. Method of the Study

In conducting this study, the writer used both descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative use for analyzing and describing the result of the data. This type of research method was not simply collecting and tabulating facts but included proper analyses, interpretation, comparisons, identification of trends and relationships.

Creswell (2012) states "a qualitative research study is needed to explore this phenomenon from the perspective of distance education students and qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures; collecting data in the participants setting; analyzing the data inductively, building from particulars to general themes; and making interpretations of the meaning of data. The final written report has a flexible writing structure. To carry out the study, the writer did the following steps :

1. The writer gave some list of English Syllable word.

2. The writer asked the student to recording English students pronounciation about syllable words stress

3. The writer collected the result of students' recording

4. The writer used Audacity to see the pattern of the data recorded in order to check the correct and incorrect of the students "pronunciation"

5. The writer calculated the percentage of respective categories.

According to Arikunto (2010) says that "the research method that only describes variable, indication or event, not rendering to examine some hypothesis". By using this method, it means collecting the data, arranging and classifying the data, analyzing and tabulating about the students' English syllable words stress error at English Study Program of Baturaja University.

B. Operational Definition

There are three major terms which are needed to defining operationally for the purpose study : Pronunciation, Word Stress, Syllable Word.

1. Pronunciation

English pronunciation is one of the most difficult skills that should be master by the learner

2. Word Stress

Word stress is a key to understanding spoken English and the one of important things in the English

3. Error Analysis

Error analysis is part of linguistic study because it studies the learners' quality in language.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population of the Study

According to Jhonson and Christensen (2014) a population (sometimes called a target populations) is the set of all elements. It is the large group to which a researcher wants to generalize his or her sample results. In other words, it is the total group that you are interested in learning more about a few possible populations are the citizens of the united states.

Population can be defined into two kinds, target of population and and access of population. Target of population is population that has been planned in the research planning. Access of population is population that can be accessed when the researcher determines the number of population (Arikunto, 2010).

So, the population of this study were the sixth and eighth students at English Study Program of Baturaja University with the total 44 students.

Table 4

Population of study

No	Semester	Gender		Number of Students
		Male	**Female**	
1	6	1	25	26
2	8	1	17	18
Total		**2**	**42**	**44**

(*Source : Universitas Baturaja, Academic Year 2020/2021*)

2. Sample of the Study

Sample means apart of population that will be observed. The definition of the sample according to Sugiyono (2012:73) is part of the total and characteristics possessed by the population, samples taken from the population must be truly

representative. Sample size is the number of samples to be taken from a population.

In this study, the writer used non-probability sampling was saturation sampling. Saturation sampling is a sampling technique in which all members of the population are used as samples. This technique is usually used if the population is relatively small or the researcher wants to make generalizations with small errors. Saturated sampling is also known as a census which makes all members of the population as a sample. So, sample of this study were all the population consist 44 students. The sample would describe bellow:

Table 5

Sample of Class

No	Semester	Number of Students
1	6	26
2	8	18
Total		44

(*Source : Universitas Baturaja, Academic Year 2020/2021*)

D. Technique for Collecting Data

Arikunto (2010:87) states that data collection method is the way to collect data used in the research. Technique for collecting data in this study is through recording. In collecting the data, the writer would record students' pronunciation reading the list of words stress in 35 words. The writer used test that has made by *e-book.* The instrument test itself taken by *"Pronunciation Book"* e-book of *University of technology Sidney* with the total 35 words.

E. Instrument of the Test

The instrument of this research was a speaking test. The material used for this study were 35 English words adopted from *Pronunciation" e-book of University of technology Sidney By Higher Education Language and Presentation Support, 2016*. These words were chosen purposively based on the stress placements which were on the first syllable, second and third syllable by Oxford Advance Learners' Dictionary, Twenty-fifth Impression (revised and updated) (1987). The instrument of the test presented below:

Table 6

Academic Word List

No.	Word	Part of Speech	Syllables	Phonetic Symbols	Stress	Meaning
1	Table	Noun	2	/ˈtābəl/	First	Meja
2	Chair	Noun	1	/ˈcher/	First	Kursi
3	Pencil	Noun	2	/ˈpensəl/	First	Pensil
4	Window	Noun	2	/ˈwindō/	First	Jendela
5	Picture	Noun	2	/ˈpik(t)SHər/	First	Gambar
6	Product	Noun	2	/ˈprädəkt/	First	Produk
7	Clever	Adjective	2	/ˈklēvər/	First	Pintar
8	Sequence	Adjective	2	/ˈsēkwəns/	First	Urutan
9	Funny	Adjective	2	/ˈfənē/	First	Lucu
10	Language	Noun	2	/ˈlaNGgwij/	First	Bahasa
11	Smartphone	Noun	2	/ˈsmärtˌfōn/	First	Smartphone
12	Backyard	Compound nouns	2	/ˈbakyärd/	First	Halaman Belakang
13	Football	Compound nouns	2	/ˈfo͝otˌbôl/	First	Bola Kaki
14	Handwash	Compound nouns	2	/ˈhandwäSH/	First	Cuci Tangan
15	Headset	Compound nouns	2	/ˈhedˌset/	First	Headset
16	Toothbrush	Compound nouns	2	/ˈto͞oTHˌbrəSH/	First	Sikat Gigi
17	Wallpaper	Compound nouns	3	/ˈwôlˌpāpər/	First	Kertas Dinding
18	Bedcover	Compound	3	/ˈbedˌkəvər/	First	Sprei

		nouns				
19	Cupboard	Compound nouns	2	/ˈkəbərd/	First	Lemari
20	Boyfriend	Compound nouns	2	/ˈboiˌfrend/	First	Pacar
21	Conduct	Verb	2	/kənˈdək/	Second	Mengadakan
22	Handle	Verb	2	/hanˈdl/	Second	Menangani
23	Apply	Verb	2	/əˈplī/	Second	Berlaku
24	Reduce	Verb	2	/rəˈd(y)o͞os/	Second	Mengurangi
25	Prepare	Verb	2	/prəˈper/	Second	Mempersiapkan
26	Detect	Verb	2	/dəˈtekt/	Second	Mendeteksi
27	Consist	Verb	2	/kənˈsis/	Second	Berisi
28	Define	Verb	2	/dəˈfīn/	Second	Mendefinisikan
29	Refuse	Verb	2	/rəˈfyo͞oz/	Second	Menolak
30	Present	Verb	2	/preˈz(ə)nt/	Second	Mempersentasikan
31	Employee	Noun	3	/emˈploiē/	Second	Pegawai
32	volunteer	Noun	3	/välənˈtir/	Third	Sukarelawan
33	Politician	Noun	4	/päləˈtiSHən/	Third	Politikus
34	Bibliography	Noun	4	/ˌbiblēˈägrəfē/	Third	Bilbliografi
35	Individual	Noun	4	/ˌindəˈvij(o͞o)əl/	Third	Individu

(Source : "Pronunciation" e-book of University of technology Sidney By Higher Education Language and Presentation Support, 2016)

F. Technique For Analyzing Data

The data will analyze by using Audacity program. Audacity is a specially produced software to process audio-based files. In this analysis there are important steps, technique of the data analysis is a process to analyze the data that have been collecting to get the conclusion. In analyzing the data, the writer did the following steps (Styvan, Arasuli, & Afriaz, 2019):

1. Making lists of English Syllable words

2. Recording English students' pronounciation about syllable words stress

3. Transcribing the data recorded based on oxford advanced learner's dictionary, oxford university press

4. Analyzing the data by comparing the transcription with receive pronunciation of English syllable words to identify the wrong and right of the English syllable words pronunciation

5. Doing input the audio from native speaker and the data recorded by the students into Audacity

6. Then, comparing both of the data

7. The data would analyze based on the descriptive qualitative method