CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher discusses research methodology that consists of the research question, research method, population and sample, time and place of the study, data collection, instrument, and technique, data analysis, and research procedure

A. Specific Research Purpose and the Research Question

As a research strategy, this study employs a quantitative method. This is to help researchers achieve their research aims, which are to examine students' opinions of the usage of practice speeches to build vocabulary in grade 7 at SMPN 07 Bekasi to increase vocabulary. As a result, a quantitative research design was adopted as a way of accomplishing this aim. The researchers of this study were able to get a better and more thorough knowledge of the influence of speaking techniques used when teaching in 7 grade at SMPN 07 Bekasi on expanding vocabulary through quantitative research.

B. Research Survey Design

This study is a survey that collects data through observation. Survey research is the most often utilized method across all fields. Survey research is gathering information about one or more groups of individuals–may be about their traits, views, attitudes, or prior experiences – by asking them questions and tabulating their responses.

C. Population and sample

The population was the 7th grade of SMPN 7 Bekasi, in the academic year 2020-2021. The researcher took 50 respondents to obtain the data.

D. Time and place of study

This research was conducted for a month on Maret 2021 in Junior High School 7 in Bekasi.

E. Data Collection, Instrument, and Technique

Data was gathered by distributing a questionnaire to the participants using Google Form. The questionnaire used to collect quantitative data was derived from a survey Missoum (2014) instrument and adjusted by the researcher to address the study topic. The questionnaire contained 27 questions consisting of 1 indicators; students' perceptions using practice speaking skills on speech ability to develop vocabulary. The questionnaire was created in Google Form and was responded to online by the respondents. The respondents were asked to indicate their agreement or disagreement with each statement that ranged from Strong Agree (Score 1), Agree (Score 2), Neutral (Score 3), disagree (Score 4), Strong disagree (Score 5).

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Description:

P: Percentage frequency of any respondents

f: Frequency of any answer respondent

n: Number of respondents

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum n}{N}$$

Description:

$\overline{X}$ = mean

$\sum$ n = the total number of the value of every item

N = the total number of items of the statement

The researcher used descriptive statistic to analyze the data; finding the percentage and the mean for each questionnaire. Furthermore, as shown in Table 3.1 the researcher used the Five Scale Relative Norm Formula that developed by

Nurkancana and Sunartana (1992). It used to measure the level of students' anxiety to speak in English.

Table 3.1

Five Scale Relative Norm Formula

Formula	Description
MI + 1,5 (SD) ≤ $\overline{X}$ 100	Very Good
MI + 0,5 (SD) ≤ $\overline{X}$ < MI + 1,5 (SD)	Good
MI – 0,5 (SD) ≤ $\overline{X}$ < MI + 0,5 (SD)	Average
MI – 1,5 (SD) ≤ $\overline{X}$ < MI – 0,5 (SD)	Poor
25 $\overline{X}$ < MI – 1,5 (SD)	Very Poor

$$Mi = 1/2\ (ST + SR)$$

$$SDi = 1/6\ (ST - SR)$$

Description:

Mi = Mean Ideal (3)

SDi = Standard Deviation Ideal (0.67)

ST = Highest Score (5)

SR = Lowest Score (1)

F. Research Procedures

- Getting permission letter from the principal of SMP Negeri 7 Bekasi.
- Preparing questionnaires and interview grade VII.
- Improving the instrument, if there is any difficulty in the questionnaire
- Doing the validity and reliability test first towards research made
- Distributing questionnaire through Microsoft Excel from 50 students.
- Organizing data from the questionnaire
- Analyzing data from the questionnaire
- Reporting the data

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