

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Location of Research

This study aims to determine the effect of group work and individual method on the eight grade students' ability at comprehending reading material at SMP Cerdas Murniin 2016/2017 Academic Year. It's located at Jl. Beringin, Pasar VII, Desa Tembung, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, North Sumatera Province. Therefore, this study are an experimental study with this type of research is quantitative research. For classes used previously formed.

3.2 Time and Research Location

This research were doing at SMP Cerdas Murni at Jl. Beringin, Pasar VII, Desa Tembung, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, North Sumatera Province.

The research activities carried out in the second semester of academic year 2016/2017, Establishment of the study schedule adjusted to the schedule set by the principal. The subject matter is chosen in this study is "reading comprehension" which is material in class VIII syllabus that is being studied in the semester.

There are some reasons why the writer chose this place :

1. The writer found the problem discussed in this research at this school
2. The similar research has been never conducted in this school
3. The location is one of the central in education on Tembung as the example for to other schools. So, this research must be able to develop so that method can be applied this school.

3.3 Population and Sample

Population was the generalization of the results of the study region.¹ The population of this research were the student at class VIII of SMP Cerdas Murni Tembung in 2016/2017 Academic Year, Jl. Beringin, Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, North Sumatera Province. There were two classes in VIII A consist of 40 students and class VIII B consist of 40 students. So, the total of population was 80 students.

Table I
The Population of Research

No	Class	Female	Male	Students
1	VIII-A	18	22	40
2	VIII-B	19	21	40
Total		37	43	80

The sample is a fraction of the number and characteristics possessed by this population.²To take a sampling system by simple random sampling. It said to be simple (simple) because members taking samples of the population was randomly without regard to strata that exist in the population.³

The class sample in this study were class VIII-A and VIII-B class, the class VIII-A as the experimental group numbered 40 students and class VIII-B as the control group numbered 40 students.

¹ Indra Jaya, (2013),*Penerapan Statistik Untuk Pendidikan*, Bandung, Citapustaka Media Perintis, p : 20.

²*Ibid*, p : 32.

³ Sugiyono, (2013),*Metode Penelitian Pendidikan(Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D)*. Bandung, Alfabeta, p : 82.

Table II
The Sample of Research

No	Class	Students
1	VIII-A	40
2	VIII-B	40
Total		80

3.4 Design of Research

In this Research, the researcher used experimental research method. To collect the data, the sample was divided into two classes. One of the classes was assigned as the experimental group and other one as the control group.

Experimental group was the group that received treatment by using groupwork method, while the control group was the group that did not receive treatment by using groupwork method but only received by using individual method.

The procedure of the research was firstly the writer gave pre-test to both of groups before they were taught about groupwork method. Then, the same test was given to both groups as the post test. This post-test was given after the students were taught about groupwork method. The experiment design in this Research is:

Table III
Design of Research

Group	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Experimental	Pre-test	Taught by using groupwork and individual method	Post test
Control	Pre-test	Taught by using groupwork and individual method	Post test

3.5 Operational Definition

The title of this research was “The Effect of Group Work and Individual Method on the Eight Grade Students’ Ability at Comprehending Reading Material at SMP Cerdas Murdini 2016/2017 Academic Year”. The terms that require explanation are :

1. Effect is a product of the course or agency. It is the consequence resulting from observation or experimental impression. It means that the result existence if caused by multiple factors conducting in a given situation.
2. Groupwork Method is a model of learning by using a system of grouping/small team, which is between four to six people or more who have a background in academic ability, gender, race, or ethnicity were different (heterogeneous).
3. Individual Method is describing about individual learning carried out by students independently. Speed, slowness and student learning is largely determined by the ability of the individual concerned. Learning materials as well as how to learn is designed for self-study.
4. Reading is one of the four language skills that the students should know when learning a language. Reading is the practice of using text to create meaning.

3.6 Instrument for Data Collection

1. Test

The instrument used in this study was in the form of a test. The test is a tool or procedure used to determine or measure something in the atmosphere, in the manner and the rules that have been determined.⁴

The tests used in this study was to test the ability of solving problems in understanding the concept of sets. The test used is a test in the form of a description totaling 10 items. This test was given at the end (post-test) classroom. All students fill out or answer

⁴Suharsimi Arikunto(2012),*Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, p. 67.

in accordance with the guidelines established researchers at the beginning or the first sheet of these tests for the data retrieval.

2. Interview

As Kvaleremarks, as an *inter-view*, an interchange of views between two or more people on a topic of mutual interest, sees the centrality of human interaction for knowledge production, and emphasizes the social situations of research data.⁵

The interview was a flexible tool for data collection, enabling multi-sensory channels to be used: verbal, non-verbal, spoken and heard. The order of the interview may be controlled while still giving space for spontaneity, and the interviewer can press not only for complete answers but also for responses about complex and deep issues. The researcher was taken the English teacher and some of students as interview. The researcher used structured interview.

3.7 Technique for Data Collection

1. Test

The test was given to the experiment class and control class. The test was given in two times. The first was pre-test; it was doing before the students were given treatment. The second was post-test, it was given after the writer gave treatment to experiment class by using groupwork method and control class by using individual method.

The test consist of 1 question in blank form. The students got possible score 0-100, where 0 was the lowest score and 100 was the highest score.

The steps was done the test as follows:

- a. Distributed the test to the students
- b. Giving instruction that the test was done on the test
- c. Specifying the time for the students to do the test

⁵Louis Cohen, Laurence Manion& Keith Morison,(2007),*Research Method in Education*, London: Routledge, p.100.

- d. Collecting the test from the students when time was over
- e. Score the students.

2. Interview

There was only one times to do interview and that was interviewing after conducting the research. The writer interviewed the English teacher before conducting the research to find out the problem and collect information of the schools. After that the writer was interviewed the students to know their response about group work and individual method.

3.8 Technique for Analyzing Data

In this Research, the data was obtained from the experimental and control group. The data was analyzed by using t-test formula. The formula is:

$$t = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{\sum x^2 + \sum y^2}{Nx + Ny - 2} \right] \left(\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny} \right)}}$$

Mx : the mean value of experimental group

My : the mean value of control group

$\sum x$: the standard deviation of experimental group

$\sum y$: the standard deviation of control group

Nx : the total number sample of experimental group

Ny : the total number sample of control group.