

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METODOLOGY**

This chapter, the researcher presented the aspect dealing with the methodology of the research. This chapter consists of research design, data collection, instrument of the study and data analysis.

#### **1.1. Research Design**

Research can be described as a systematic and organized effort to investigate a specific problem that needs a solution. The research design is involves a series of rational decision making choices by which the data collect answers the research question (sekeran, 2003). Tuckman (1978:1) defines “Research is a systematic attempt to provide answers to questions.”

According to Borg in Cohen et.al (2007:7) research is a combination of both experience and reasoning and must be regarded as the most successful approach to the discovery of truth, particularly as far as the natural science are concerned.

The design of this research is qualitative descriptive research. Descriptive research means to describe systematically a situation or area of interest factually and accurately (Isaac et.al,1987:42), while qualitative means nothing is dealt with numbers ( Hadi ,S :2004 )

Based on the definition of descriptive above, it can be said that this research is descriptive. It describes systematically about the problem. In this

research the researcher decided to use content analysis method to give descriptive information by giving better understanding of what the problems were. The content analysis usually analyzes in form the written material such as movie of film, novel, magazine, newspaper, etc. In this case, the written material is English Test Items on National Examination in academic year 2012/2013 code A.

## **1.2. The Subject of the Research**

The subject of this research is English Test Items on National Examination. The researcher analyzes every item in this test based on The Standard of Graduate Competence, English syllabus and Bloom Taxonomy. This study used documentary method that is the form of test items of English National Examination in the academic year 2012/2013.

## **1.3. Data Collection`**

Data collection is the important step in this research, because the main purpose in the research is to get the data. There are some techniques of data collection. They are observation, interview, documentation and triangulation. The researcher should collect the data before analyze the data. For collecting the data, the researcher needs an instrument, procedure and data source. The explanation of those three points :

### **1.3.1. Instrument to collect the Data**

The document takes from browsing in internet. It takes from <http://pak-anang.blogspot.com> on February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2014. The form of document here is document scan from the original document. The instrument use in this study is the standard of graduate competence of the year 2012

### **1.3.2. The Procedure to collect the Data**

The procedure to collect the data in this research are :

- The researcher analyzes every items in this test based on the standard of competence and bloom taxonomy.
- The researcher matched the competence of the test items of reading and writing sections whether they are suitable with the standard of competence or not and determines the cognitive domains of Bloom's Taxonomy covered in the items.

## **1.4. Data Analysis**

Bogdan states that, " Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field notes and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you present what you have discovered other". In data analysis there are three steps. They are data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion / data drawing. Every step will be explained below.

### **1.4.1. Data Reduction**

The first step is data reduction. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcription. By data reduction, qualitative data can be reduced and transformed in many ways; through selection, through summary or paraphrase being subsumed in a larger pattern and so on.

The data in this research consist of 50 items. They are reading and writing test items. Data reductions in this research are:

- Determine the finding from SK and KD and from the test items
- Determine the finding from test items related to the English Syllabus of Junior High School
- Determine the finding from cognitive domain of bloom taxonomy, related with English Syllabus and English Test Items.

### **1.4.2. Data Display**

The second step is data display. Data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. Looking at displays helps us to understand what is happening and to do something, either analyze further or take action based on that understanding the analysis of the English test items of National examination. They show systematic pattern and interrelationships chunks of meaning in the data displaying will often reveal new connection.

In this step, the researcher displays 1 of 50 items for analyzing example. These items will be analyze based on, SKL, English Syllabus and The cognitive domain of Bloom Taxonomy

#### **1.4.3. Drawing conclusion**

The last step is drawing conclusion. Conclusion drawing meant begin to decide what the data mean. Here, the researcher tries to analyze every item in English test items and matched the competence based on the standard of competence and bloom taxonomy. The researcher also find from the English Test.