

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter informs the description of the research method of the study. It consists of design of the study, subject of the study, instrument of the study, data collection and also data analysis.

3.1 Design of the Study

This study has purpose to investigate the readability level of reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English Program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. Therefore, the research design that is appropriate in this research is descriptive qualitative design. Descriptive design involves the description, recording, analysis and interpretation of condition that exist.

Further information about descriptive research below is adapted from *Taming the Research Beast: Research Methods in TESL and Language Acquisition*, descriptive research is may focus on individual subjects and go into great depth and detail in describing them. Moreover, it is also explained that descriptive research can also investigate large groups of subjects

The study uses descriptive design because it is used to find the information about the readability level of the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. Moreover, descriptive design is

used in this study because the researcher tries to give the real information about the variable.

In this study, the researcher decides to use content analysis as the technique for her research because the researcher is going to analyze the readability level of the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

3.2 Subject of the Study

Subjects are the sources of the data. Their characteristics, development, opinions, attitudes, knowledge, performance, etc. are used to answer your research question (Lynn Henrichsen et al.). The subject in this study is the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. The English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 has 2 kinds of books, which are book 1 and book 2. Each book consist of 10 units and in each unit consist of Listening skill, Speaking skill, Reading skill and also Writing skill and some Linguistic Competences.

The researcher chooses the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book as the subject is because the researcher hopes through this research, the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book that given to the D1 English program students of University of Muhammadiyah Gresik can be fulfilled well. It also means that the reading

texts of English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book that given is readable by the D1 English program students of University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

In this research, the readability of the book that will be analyze by the researcher is the book that taken and also made by the English for Academic Purposes (EAP) Center Office of University of Muhammadiyah Gresik or it is also called as Language Center of University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. The book here entitled “ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES” part 1 and part 2 years 2007-2008. Those two books contains of 20 units and 10 units for each with its own topics. Otherwise, the researcher is going to analyze all of the units in those books.

Moreover, those 20 units in the book are below;

English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 1:

- UNIT 1. Wedding Ceremony in Javanese Culture
- UNIT 2. Woman's Role
- UNIT 3. Ethnic Groups
- UNIT 4. Dance
- UNIT 5. Environmental Problems
- UNIT 6. Long-Distance Instructional System
- UNIT 7. Sign Language
- UNIT 8. How to Stay Healthy
- UNIT 9. Acne

UNIT 10. Mount Bromo
Oxford Street
Trafalgar Square

English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2:

UNIT 1. What is Love, Anyway?
UNIT 2. The World Wide Web
UNIT 3. Fibonacci
UNIT 4. Across Australia for Free
UNIT 5. Road to Success
UNIT 6. 7 Ways to Soothe Your Shyness
UNIT 7. Money
UNIT 8. Future Trends
UNIT 9. Why Are Leap Years Used?
UNIT 10. How to Prepare Job Interview

Here, the researcher does not use any population since all of the reading texts are used as the research subject.

3.3 Instrument of the Study

Adapted from *Taming the Research Beast: Research Methods in TESL and Language Acquisition*, instruments are used to gauge some quality or ability of your subjects. The purpose of the instrument is to elicit the data for the study. An instrument can be a physical measurement

device, a psychological test, a performance checklist, etc.). It means that an instrument is some tools that are used in getting the data that is done by analyzing and observing certain objects to collect the appropriate data.

In this study the researcher tries to investigate the readability of the reading texts in English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik by using documentation because the investigation use article as the source and this study is analyze the readability level of reading texts in the book.

3.4 Data Collection

In this research, the researcher is going to collect the data after the final test in order the research will give contribution to the respondents as the consideration to give the readable reading texts on the next book in the new period later. The researcher is planning to collect the data more or less in half of the rest semester.

Procedure of collecting the data is important because it is to know how the data will be collected and answered by the respondents. The procedures of collecting the data must correct and accurate in order to get the real data.

For the procedures of this study, the researcher will use the procedures as follows; firstly, the researcher collects the English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book 2007-2008 of D1 English program at Muhammadiyah University of Gresik. Secondly, the researcher measures

the readability of the reading texts using readability theory. Then, write down the result of the readability measurement and finally, make a conclusion from the data that have been got.

3.5 Data Analysis

In the data analysis, the researcher is emphasizing on explaining more about techniques that will be used to analyze the data that have been got. Firstly, the researcher analyzes and counting the sentences, words and syllables in each text. Secondly, measuring the readability of each text based on the Flesch Reading Ease Scale Formula. Thirdly, describing and giving further explanation related to the readability. Then the last step is, determining the grade of each text that is relevant for the English for Academic Purposes students of D1 English program at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

In the case of measuring the readability, the researcher uses the theory of Flesch Reading Ease Scale formula. The researcher uses it because it is the best meant for school text and is a standard used by many U.S. government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Defense. Flesch is also the most widely used formula outside of educational circles. It is also the easiest formula to use and it makes adjustment for the higher end of the scale.

Flesch Reading Ease Scale formula measures reading from 100 (for easy to read) to 0 (for very difficult to read). In response to demand, Flesch

also provided an interpretation table to convert the scale to estimated reading grade and school grade completed.

The formula of Flesch Reading Ease Scale formula is as follows:

$$\text{RE} = 206.835 - (84.6 \times \text{AWL}) - (1.015 \times \text{ASL})$$

Where;

RE : Reading Ease Score

AWL : Number of Syllable per 100 words

ASL : Average number of words per sentence

There are series of steps to analyze the data from Flesch Reading Ease Scale formula, count every 100 words from the texts of English for Academic Purposes (EAP) book. Count a single words contraction; hyphenated word, abbreviations, figure, symbol and their combination.

Count the syllable of the text. Count the syllables in the words they pronounced. Count abbreviations, figures, symbols, and their combinations as one syllable word. If a word has two accepted pronunciations, use the one with fewer syllables. If still in doubt, check the dictionary.

Count the sentences in the text. Count as a sentence each full unit of speech marked off by a period, colon, semicolon, dash, question mark or exclamation point. Disregard paragraph breaks, colons, semicolons, dashes, or initial capital within a sentence.

Figure the average number of syllable per word. Divide the number

of words (100) by the number of sentences.

Find the average sentence length and word length of the text in the readability chart. Take a straightedge or ruler and connect two figures. The intersection of the straightedge or ruler with the center column shows the readability.