Chapter Three

Research Methodology

This chapter talked about the methodology of this study. It consisted of six segments: research design, setting, population and sample, data collection method, validity and reliability; and the last are the data analysis method. In the research design, the researcher discussed the design and some reasons for choosing the design. The setting discussed the setting of the research and the reason why the researcher chose it. Later, in the population and sample, the researcher elaborated the populations and the number of the sample and sampling techniques used for this study. In the data collection method, the researcher explored the way how to gather the data. Not to mention, the researcher provided the validity and reliability whether the instrument might be fitting for this research. Finally, in the data analysis, the researcher amplified some procedures in analysing the data.

Research Design

The researcher sought after an error analysis in the use of passive voice. The researcher used quantitative approach in conducting this research. Creswell (2012) stated that the characteristic of quantitative approach is accumulating numeric data from a large number of people using instruments with predetermined questions and responses. The descriptive quantitative research was chosen due to this type of research defines what exist and may help to reveal new point and meaning. The aim of descriptive research is to describe and observe characteristics of a circumstance as it naturally occurs (Polit & Hungler, 1999).

This research design involves data collection which will deliver description of situation, groups, or individuals.

Setting

This research aimed at analysing the errors made by the students in using passive voice. The researcher conducted this research for the students of English Education Department at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta in the academic year 2012. The researcher chose the English Education Department of UMY for the setting of the research since this university has a study program focusing on English. Not to mention, the researcher was interested in conducting this research in this university because the students of English Education Department in academic year 2012 had already learnt The Capita Selecta on Grammar subject which included passive voice inside the subject as well. The research was conducted on April 25th, 2016.

Population and Sample

In order to make this research become more accurate, the writer needed the respondents to be researched as the target of the research. The same characteristic of individuals in a group is a population (Creswell, 2012). The population of this study was the English Education Department students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The researcher used this population because it was the case faced by the students of English Education Department at UMY. The population of the students of English Education Department batch 2012 were 103 students and they were divided into three different classes. The researcher chose

the students at batch 2012 because this case was happening at students of EED

batch 2012.

The sample of this study was the students of the English Education

Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta batch 2012. A subgroup

of the population that is going to be researched by the researcher is a sample

(Creswell, 2012). The samples for this study were divided into three categories,

such as: high, middle, and low. In the highest category was seven students who

had a GPA (Grade Point Average) in the range of 3.5 to 4.0, the middle category

was about seven students who had a GPA in the range 3.0 to 3.49, and the low

category was six students who had a GPA in the range 2.5 to 2.9. There was

limited number of respondents who were conveniently available to study. One

way to determine the sample size is to select a sufficient number of participants

for statistical procedures. As rough estimates, an educational researcher needs

approximately 15 respondents in each group (Creswell, 2012, p. 146). The

researcher took 20 respondents to conduct this research and it was already

fulfilled the approximate size of the respondent. In other cases, factors such as

access, funding, and the overall size of the population, and the variables will also

influence the size of the samples (Creswell, 2012, p. 146).

The researcher took samples according to the GPA because the researcher

was curious about the error made by all categories no matter how high the GPA

was. The researcher believed that the error was not only made by the students who

were not really clever but also the clever students were able to do so. Dagneaux's

study (as cited in Feltsen, 2009) stated that the advance levels are still frequent made errors according to the recent research.

Data Collection Method

The researcher used quantitative approach in this research. The descriptive quantitative research was chosen due to this type of research defines what exist and may help to reveal new points and meaning. The aim of descriptive research is to describe and observe characteristics of a circumstance as it naturally occurs (Polit & Hungler, 1999). The researcher used test as the instruments to collect the data. First of all, the researcher gave test which consisted of some questions regarding the passive voice. The researcher used test consisted of 30 items for the questions related to passive voice which focused only for affirmative sentence in some tenses, such as: simple present, present continuous, present prefect, simple past, past continuous, past perfect, simple future (including 'be going to' form), and modals verb. There were three questions each for simple present, three questions for present continuous, present perfect, simple past, past continuous, past perfect, and simple future (including 'be going to' form). There were also four questions for modals verb, and 5 questions translation which consisted of two questions for simple present and three questions for simple past. This test aimed at analysing students' errors in using passive voice to analyse the types of error commonly made by them. The test was about changing active form into passive form and they were mixed by a few translations from Indonesian into English. By classifying the test in each three till six numbers for one tense, the researcher was assisted to analyse the type of error commonly made by the students in each tense.

Dullay's study (1982) stated that there are some surface strategies taxonomies, they were omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. The researcher only emphasized on the misformation. This type was categorized by the wrong form of the structure or morpheme used. The researcher chose Misformation because based on the pre - observation which was done by the researcher toward the students' writing before conducting this research had found some errors regarding the morpheme use in passive voice. There were several types and kinds of error that could be analysed based on Azar's theory and Dulay's, such as article, punctuation, spelling, capitalization, unclear meaning, word form, word choice, singular – plural, verb tense, add a word, omit a word, word order, incomplete sentence, by phrase, 'be', progressive, comparative, noun phrase, verb phrase, possessive, and transformation. There were seven types that was allocated in this research that portrayed the research questions which about the types of errors commonly made by the students in using passive voice and common error made by the student in each tense. Based on the pre-observation that was done by the researcher before conducting this research, according to Dullay's (1982) theory and Azar's (1992), Misformation could be classified into several groups:

1. Past Participle

2. Be

3. Addition

4. Word Omission

5. Subject – Object

6. By phrase

7. Singular – Plural

Validity and Reliability

     Validity. The researcher used validity as the device to help the researcher in recognising whether the instruments used had already appropriate for doing this research or not. An expert judgement who was involved in this research to check the validity including the content validity, construct validity, and concurrent validity was the lecturer of English Education Department and had expertize in English especially in grammar.

     Reliability. The researcher conducted the piloting study to ten other students of English Education Department who had taken Capita Selecta on Grammar randomly in the previous semester batch 2014 and 2013. The result of piloting study to others students were not changed because all of the questions are reliable.

Data Analysis

     To analyse the error commonly made by the students, the researcher took all the students' answer sheets and used the formula according to Bluman (2004):

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note: P : Percentage

        F : Frequency of false answer

        N : Number of sample