

Chapter III

Research Methodology

3.1 Research Design

Basically, the design of this research is divided into three phase which are planning, implementation, and reporting.

1. Planning

The first step of this phase is to select and ensure the problem to be researched. Futhermore, the next step is doing the literature study and deciding the appropriate approach to be applied. The final step is proposing the research proposal, which particularly including writing the proposal, proposing the proposal, and presenting the proposal.

2. Implementation

This phase consists of three main steps, which are procedure of collecting data, procedure of analyzing and evaluation data, and procedure of generating conclusion. Procedure of collecting data regards to writing essay that being done by students. After that, the data will be analyzed by the researcher. The evaluation is what kind of future tenses that are difficult. As final step of this phase, the results of analysis and evaluation afterward are concluded in order to construct the general concept of the problem of student's errors in using future tenses.

3. Reporting

This phase involves reporting the research which is prepared in a paper and revising it. Principally, the report will contain the detail information of the entire investigation procedures from starting point until the ending, particularly the students' errors in using the future tenses. Moreover, several evaluations regarding the problem examined will also be set in form of conclusion, as result of the students' errors in using the future tenses of students' senior high school Pasundan 2 Bandung.

3.2 Method of the Research

The research would be done by using qualitative method. The data would be directly taken from the source of the research. By using this method the data would be accurately collected. Alwasilah (2002) defines that one of the purpose of a qualitative method or study is to acquire descriptive data. The qualitative method itself has a meaning that researched data is described through the shape of words, not in number describing.

This research would be done by using one-shot model to take the data. According to Arikunto (2006) in his book *Prosedur Penelitian* states that: *one-shot model yaitu model pendekatan yang menggunakan satu kali pengumpulan data pada "suatu saat"*. The writer does not observe or interview the procedure teaching. He only does his research based on students' composition because the

writer analyze about the composition. The writer asks students to write composition about their plan in Ramadhan's holiday.

3.3 The Procedure of Data Collection

In gathering the data for this research, the writer will do some procedures:

1. The writer prepared the instrument to test the students' errors in using future tenses in writing their own essay.
2. The writer explained the procedure in doing test to the sample. The writer gave the students 60 minutes to do the test.
3. The writer collected the students' answer to analyze.

3.4 The Technique of Analysis Data

In analysis the data the writer uses several steps:

1. The writer takes the data by using a free essay test. The students will be asked to write short essay minimum of 150 words, they are asked to write an essay on the given topic.
2. After the students have finished their writing, the student's essay are collected and analyzed by the writer. The sentence of the future tenses put in the table and given checklist whether the data correct or wrong. If the data wrong, it will be give a description.
3. Then the data is identified and classified by knowing and choosing the errors that frequently appear.

4. The data is analyzed and corrected the incorrect sentences of future tenses based on the correct grammatical of future tenses by the writer. Then, the data interpretation and the conclusion can be formulated after the process completed.

3.5 Population and Sample

a. Population

The writer took three classes from the first grade of 2 Pasundan senior high school as the population of the study. There classes are X MIPA 1, X MIPA 2, and X MIPA 3.

b. Sample

The writer used simple random sampling in taking the sample, because this research would use descriptive method. The writer took ten students from each class. The writer took students without looking at background, gender, and ability.