**CHAPTER III**

 **METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

 **3.1 Research Design**

This research is quantitative research. The design of the research is experimental. This research will collect the data and give the score for their answer..The research was experimental research. Gay (2007) experimental method is the only research method can try well hypothesis relate the relation of cause and result. In experimental study, the researcher at least one variable, control another variable which is relevant and observe effect/influence toward one or more variable have commitment. The researcher makes the two class in eight grade of Sma Negeri 1 Mandoge. Class use the speech method and the second class becomes control group. In each class, the researcher divides the sudents into some groups.

The writer user quantitative design because this research will be conducted in two ways, by doing library research, which is done by reading some reference books related to speech function.

**3.2 The Population and Sample**

* + 1. **Population**

Population is a complete set of individual or subject having some common observable characteristics (Arikunto, 2006 p. 110). The population of this research is the ten grade students of SMA Negeri 1.Mandoge. the total number of classes X, students. and there are two classes of class X-1 there are 20 students, class X-2 there are 20 students.

* + 1. **Sample**

Sample is a number of people that have chosen randomly from a large group or one part of whole population that can be examined in order to see what the rest like:

The sample of this research are two classes of ten grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Mandoge. Class X-1 there are 20 students, and class X-2 there are 20 students.

* 1. **Variable of the Research**

 Based on the title, the variable of the research was two variables. The first variable is students’ ability in speaking short dialogue and second is speech practice. The indicator of the research is the mean of students able to speak short language. While quantitative data take from the students’ oral test, The Second speaking performance and use of transactional language.

Scores are use to analyse to increase of the students’ speaking ability in each cycle. The researcher tested the students by some aspects as explains before about testing speaking. The students speaking ability must prepare their grammar, pronounciation, vocabulary and fluency. To find out the class mean score in each cycle, Speech practice.

* 1. **Instrument of the Research**
1. Tests of speaking (There are two instrument in this research)
2. Questioners
	1. **Tecnique of Collecting Data**

This method of collecting data in this research of speech practice to increase the students’ speaking ability. Data was collected using pre-test and post-test. pre-test and post-test are used to determine students 'speaking practices to improve stsudents' speaking abilities. Pre-test and post-test will be conducted for both groups.

The writer using this method in order to the writer can involve in the conversation of the object. Besides that I give attention for the student talking to the people around them, in this part the writer is only observing conversation of the object without involving in that conversation.

**3.6 Technique of analyzing the Data**

The data was analysed by applying t-test, finally, significant of the sum, t-test and t-table will compare with the degree of freedom (df) of the test, the t-test to (Arikunto, 2010) as follow:

t = test = $\frac{Mx-My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum\_{}^{}X²+ \sum\_{}^{}y²}{Nᵪ+N\_{y-2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{Nᵪ}+ \frac{1}{N\_{y}}\right)}}$

Where :

T =total score

Mx = mean of experimental class

My = mean of control class

∑x² = standard deviation of experimental class

∑y² = standard deviation of control class

Nᵪ = total number sample of experimental class

Ny = total number sample of control class

The quantitative data will take and analysis by computing the score of speaking test in every meeting.in technique of analysing data, quantitative data is test. The obtain data show changing learning behaviors of the subject under study and data showing the speaking of the object.