**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

**3.1 Design of the Research**

This research will apply quantitative research method with the design of this research is experimental research which aims to investigate of using socio drama to increase students’ speaking skill. Therefore, the researcher uses experiment to find the significant difference before and after treatment. According to Creswell (2012), experiments are controlled and they are the best of the quantitative designs to use to establish cause and effect. The experimental design is the traditional approach to conducting quantitative research. The researcher uses a quasi-experimental research design. It is classified as Quasi-Experimental research because it uses an intact group and the number of participants is limited (Creswell, 2012). The researcher uses the project in the experimental and the control group, in which the experimental group is taught by using the socio drama technique while the control group is taught by using the conventional technique and use a non-equivalent control group.

**3.2 Population and Sample**

**3.2.1 Population of the Research**

According to (Sugiyono 2012) population is a generalization which consists of objects/ subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics are determined by the investigator to be studied and then drawn conclusions. The

population of this research is all of students at SMP Plus KasihIbu. The total numbers of all students at SmpPlusKasih is 280 students distributed into 8 classes.

**3.2.2 Sample of the Research**

Students can be selected as a sample from the student's population by the researcher. The researcher divided the sample into two groups, namely the experimental group and the control group, to determine the sample to be used in this study. The sample are grade VIII-A (as the experimental group) and grade VIII-B (as the control group) consisting of 20 students. Therefore, the number of the sample chosen in this research is 40 students.

**3.3 Research Variable**

Variable is an attribute or nature or value of a person. Objects or activities that have certain variations determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusion drawn (Sugiyono,2012: 61). There two kinds of variable in this study. Independent variable (X) and dependent variable (Y). According to Sugiyono (2011: 61) the independent variable is a variable that influences or is the cause of its change or the emergency of a dependent variable (bound). The independent variable in this study is Socio Drama. Dependent variable is a variable that is affected or which is due because of the independent variable (Sugiyono, 2011: 61). The dependent variable in this study is speaking english.

X : Independent variable ( Socio Drama )

Y : Dependent variable ( motivation in Speaking English )

**3.4 Instrument of the Research**

In this research, instrument of the research will be used questionnaire and performance.

1. Questionnaire

Based on indicator motivation intrinsic and extrinsic. There will be 12 questionnaire each indicator pre-test and post-test. This questionnaire is closed, so the respondent will choose the answer by the scale or we call linker scale, that consist of always, often, sometimes, and never. Then, the subjects will ask to read each item and to indicate responses by using a 4 point Likert-scale ranging from “always” to “never”. The questionnaire is created based parameter of motivation, intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation has the parameter, namely: a) students' interest in learning, b) students' motivation and needs in learning. Extrinsic motivation has parameter, namely: a) interesting learning activities, b) rewards and environment in learning. There will be 12 questionnaires in which each indicator consist of 2 questionnaire.

1. Performance of Socio drama

The performance will make by the students. Socio drama is often known as role playing. Socio drama originate from the words socio and drama. Socio means social refers to activities social, and drama means to show, show or show. The socio drama learning method means how to present materia lesson by showing and showing or dramatize the way of behavior in social relations (TukiranTaniredja, 2012: 39). In this research socio drama role play allows students to work on social problems by acting out a problem from the perspective of a particular group (or groups). Issues raised in socio dramas are always related to relationships and conflicts between different groups.

**Figure 3.1 Perfomance of Drama**

1. Lesson Plan

Students will study narrative text using socio drama techniques. the use of this socio drama will make students have motivation in speaking English

1. Observation sheet based on speaking indicator

The teacher will observation about speaking indicator, namely: pronunciation, vocabulary, and fluency.

**3.4 Technique of Collecting Data**

In this research there will be several activities undertaken to collect the data comprehensively, namely:

1. Pre-test

The first thing to do is the researcher apply a pre-test for the experimental class and control class. Then the researcher gives the students some questioner before treatment. The purpose of the pre-test is to know how the students’ motivation in speaking skill before receiving treatment.

1. Treatment

The treatment is conducted for the experimental class by using the socio drama technique. It will give after the students do the pre-test. Socio drama technique will be applied for about three meetings.

**Table 3.1**

**Meeting and Activities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Meetings** | **Activities** |
| Meeting 1 | * Give questionnaire before treatment |
| Meeting 2 | * Give an introduction about socio drama * and makes drama scripts for 1 week |
| Meeting 3 | * Perform * Observation performance socio drama * Give questionnaire after treatment |

1. Post-test

The post-test is conducted to find out the students' achievement and their progress after giving the treatment about using socio drama to increase speaking skills.

**3.5 Technique of Analyzing the Data**

The researcher used SPSS 25 (Statistical Product and Service Solution) program to analyzing the data. The researcher analyzes the data by using requirement test that consist normality test and t-test.

1. Normality test

The normality test is used to know the data normal distribution or not. In this study researcher will use SPSS 25 to test normality of test. The criteria for acceptance or rejection of hypothesis for normality test are as follow:

Ho : The data are normally distributed

Ha : The data are not normally distributed

Ho is accepted if sig>α = 0,5

Ha is accepted if sig<α = 0,5

1. Validity Test

According to Sugiyono (2016: 121), "Validity test is the degree of accuracy between data that occurs on research objects and data that can be reported by researchers. Thus valid data is data that does not differ between the data reported by the researcher and data that does not differ between the data reported by the researcher and the data that actually occurs in the object of research. Validity test is done by the expert.

1. T-test

The researcher uses SPSS 25 program to analyze the data. The researcher applies the paired sample test to analysis student motivation in speaking english test. The formulation of the t-test. According to Arikunto (2010) formula as follow: