

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents and discusses some aspects of the research methodology. This chapter consists of the ways in carrying out the research, such as research questions, research method, research site, participants, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Questions

The problems to be investigated are formulated in the following questions:

- 1 How are the students' Recount texts structured?
- 2 What are *the linguistic features* found in the students' Recount texts?

3.2 Research Method

In collecting the data, a descriptive qualitative method was used by the researcher. The reasons to use this method were as follow: First, the data resources of the research is in the form of written texts rather than number Rudestam & Newton (Emilia 2008:253), Bogdan and Biklen (Sugiyono, 2008:20). It means that the data which were collected from the students were in the form of students' texts.

The last reason was that the researcher reported the data in a detailed description. This type o data were usually analyzed qualitatively as suggested by Erickson (Sugiyono, 2008:21).

3.3 Research Site

The research was conducted in English Department. There were several reasons for choosing this university to be the research site. Firstly, the location is close to the researcher's place. Therefore it can be reached easily by the researcher. Secondly, the researcher is one of English Department students at the university. Thus, the researcher has been familiar with the respondents. For those reasons, it is expected that the research can be done in this setting.

3.4 Respondents

The respondents of the research were the eighth semester students of English Department at the Indonesia University of Education. The reason of choosing eight semester students was that they had done all of writing courses, such as Writing for General Communication, Writing in Professional Context, and Writing for Academic Purposes. Therefore, the researcher assumed that the students could write the Recount text easily. Another reason is the researcher has been familiar with the students.

The populations of the research were 37 students. However, the researcher took six students to be samples.

The technique of sampling that was used in the research was purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2008:226) purposive sampling is usually used by qualitative research.

Based on a brief explanation above, the researcher chose six participants whose texts were analyzed. The sampling technique was taken from 2 students

with high grade point average, 2 students with middle grade point average, and 2 students with low Grade Point Average (GPA) in the class.

3.5 Data Collection

As explained briefly before, the data of the research were collected by collecting the students' Recount texts. The data were collected in June 2011.

3.6. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, several steps were taken to fulfill the aims of the research. First, the texts were analyzed based on *the schematic structure* of Recount text as suggested by Anderson and Anderson (2003:50), Derewianka (2004:16)

1. Orientation

This step describes characters who involved in, what, why, where, and when it happened.

2. Record of Events

In the second stage, the writer retells the sequence of events. Events were described in series by using temporal and additive conjunction to connect it.

3. Re-orientation

The writer gives comments on the whole of events. All the stages were described in the following table below.

The second step, *the linguistic features* that were found in students' texts were identified by applying *transitivity* of Functional Grammar as suggested by Gerot

and Wignell (1995:194). It includes *specific participants, circumstance of time and place, use of first person, additive conjunction, material process, and past tense.*

