

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is quantitative in nature; because the result of the differences between English achievements of students' enrolled through SPMB and PSSB will be express in the language of mathematic, evaluated consequently and also interpreted by appropriate statistical procedures. In this term, quantitative data refers to the use collected data.

Comparative study is descriptive investigation that seeks solutions though the analysis of the due relationship to examine factors that is associated with other situations.¹ Comparative study is used to compare two variables that are difference and know the factors that make them different.²

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted in IAIN Walisongo Semarang located at Jalan Prof. Dr. Hamka Ngaliyan – Semarang. The subjects of this research are 3th semester students of IAIN Walisongo Semarang in academic year of 2012/2013. This

¹ Winarno Surachmad, *Penelitian Ilmiah Dasar Metode dan Tehnik*, (Bandung: Tarsito, 1990), p. 135

² Nana Syaodah Sukmadinata, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2010), cet. 6, p. 56

research is conducted in the first semester. This research will start on 1 October until 20 May 2014.

C. Population and Sample

The research will conduct in IAIN Walisongo Semarang in the academic 2012/2013.

1. Population. Population is all cases, situations or individuals who share one or more characteristic.³ Population is overall subject of research.⁴ Population of this research is students of ELT department Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies in the academic year of 2012/2013. Each class consists of 59 SPMB students and 15 PSSB students. The writer will take all of the students as subject of research
2. Sample. Sample is a group of individual which is taken from a given population.⁵ Sample is part of population which has same characteristics. In this research, the writer will take five SPMB students and five PSSB students from ELT department Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies in the academic year of 2012/2013 as a sample.

³ David Nunan, *Research Methods in Language Learning*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), p. 231.

⁴ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1998), p. 130.

⁵ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1998), p. 27.

D. Data Collection Technique

Instrument of the research is a tool or facility that is used by researcher for collecting data in order to get better result. To get an accurate data, this study used instrument. It is documentation. Documentation is a technique used to locate data about things such as records of activities, accomplishments, meeting minutes, agendas, etc.⁶ Documentation is tool aiming at identifying documents or the field of study devoted to the study of documents.⁷ This method used to obtain the data that are documentaries, such as maps, photos, and data about the school or university. In this case, the writer will collect data of students who enroll through SPMB and PSSB in the academic year 2012/2013 and semester score of the students.

E. Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis method, which is used in this research, is quantitative analysis. Quantitative is concerned with the amount or number. Quantitative is research method based on the positivism philosophy, and based on assumption that a symptom can clarify and the symptom release is casual, the researcher can

⁶ Nasution, *Metodologi Research Penelitian Ilmiah*, (Bandung : Bumi Aksara. 2003), p. 149

⁷ Wikipedia, "Documentation", <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/-documentation>, accessed on: November 12 2010

do a research by focusing on few variables only.⁸ Quantitative is used to research of a population or certain samples, the sampling technique is generally done by random, collecting data using the research instruments, quantitative data analysis in order to test the hypothesis have been established.⁹

To prove the hypothesis, writer compare semester score of students enrolled through SPMB and PSSB. The data was analyzed using independent sample t-test.

⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2006), p. 65

⁹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2006), p. 14