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CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research applies quantitative design. This study used quantitative research because it attempt to describe students' difficulties in writing skills. According to Paramita et.al (2021) "Quantitative research is research conducted to provide answers to a problem and obtain broader information about a phenomenon using the stages of a quantitative approach". Quantitative research emphasizes theory through measuring research variables with numbers and analyzing data using statistical procedures. The research applied only one variable that is analysis of students' difficulties in writing skill.

B. Time and Location

This research was conducted at MTs PPTH Tembilahan that is located on Pendidikan streets Tembilahan Indragiri Hilir. This research was conducted on June 2025.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Arikunto (2010:173) stated that "Population is the whole subject of research". The population of this research is 43 students seventh grade of MTs PPTH Tembilahan which comes from 2 classes in Academic year



2024/2025. Population of the research presented in table of population as follow:

Table III.1
Population of the Research

No	Class	Number of students		Total
		Male	Female	
1	VII.1	6	15	21
2	VII.2	7	15	22
Total				43

2. Sample

The sample of this research is 1 class of the population that is seventh grade of MTs PPTH Tembilahan. The researcher was use Purposive Sampling. According Muin (2023:54) "Purposive sampling is a technique for determining samples with special consideration or selection". The researcher was only taking the class VII.1 as the sample. Class VII.1 was selected because the learning atmosphere in the class was considered conducive and relationship between students and teachers was going well. Therefore, 21 students of VII.1 were selected as the research sample.

D. Research Procedure

There are steps was be applied by the researcher to conduct the research procedures well. The steps are as follows:

1. The researcher indentified the subject of the research. The subject is seventh class student grade of MTs PPTH Tembilahan.



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2. The researcher made the questionnaire using indicator for writing skills.
3. The researcher was given the questionnaire to the sample.
4. The researcher was analyzed the data and made the report

E. Research Instrument

Questionnaire is used in this research as a research instrument to know the students' difficulties in writing skills. According to Sugiyono (2014) in Sayekti (2023:47) "Questionnaire is a technique for collecting data by asking the respondent question". The questionnaire is designed to learn about a specific group of people's experiences, beliefs, perceptions, and feelings. The questionnaire will use Likert scale.

Table III.2
Blue Prints

No	Indicator	Total items	Items number
1.	Expressing idea	2	1, 2
2.	Vocabulary	3	3, 4, 5
3.	Grammar	4	6, 7, 8, 9
4.	Handwriting	2	10, 11
5.	Mechanic of writing	3	12, 13, 14

F. Data Collection Technique

In the research, the researcher used questionnaire to collect the data. The questionnaire consisting 14 statements of indicators of students difficulties in writing skills in the form likert scale. The researcher was given



the questionnaire to the students. The questionnaire was translated into Bahasa Indonesia in order to make it easy for the student to answer.

G. Data Analysis Technique

The researcher used descriptive quantitative to analyze the data in this research, namely studying and analyzing data by calculating numbers and then make conclusions from the research.

1. Validity Test

According to Sugiyono (2012:127), Validity is a measure that shows the validity of the instrument. An instrument is said to be valid if it is able to measure what is desired and is able to reveal data from the variables studied accurately. If r value is greater than r table ($r_v > r_t$), the instrument can be labelled as valid. If r value is smaller than r table ($r_v < r_t$), the instrument is said to be invalid.

2. Reliability Test

According to Sugiyono (2019:121) Reliability test is used to show the level of reliability, accuracy, and consistency of the indicators in the questionnaire so that a good study must be valid and reliable in order to have a fixed value when tested in different periods. Reliability test used the Alpha Cronbach's reliability coefficient. If the Alpha Cronbach's > 0.60 , the statements listed in the questionnaire are declared reliable. If the Alpha Cronbach's < 0.60 , the statements listed in the questionnaire are declared not reliable.

3. Analysis Quantitative



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This research, the researcher used likert scale to analyze the data. For that, the researcher asked the student to answer the questionnaire. Then the students can give them statement based on the questionnaire.

Table III.3
Score of Likert Scale

Scale	Score
Strongly Disagree	1
Disagree	2
Neutral	3
Agree	4
Strongly Agree	5

Widoyoko's model (2014:109) in Agusria (2023) explains the data gathered can be analyzed by counting the score amount based on every score from the respondent.

1. Finding the highest score:

The amount of the highest score from every question time to the amount of the subject.

$$5 \times 21 = 105 \text{ (the highest score)}$$

2. Finding the lowest score:

The amount of the lowest score from every question time to the amount of the subject.

$$1 \times 21 = 21 \text{ (the lowest score)}$$



3. Finding the interval:

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{105 (\text{the highest score}) - 21 (\text{the lowest score})}{5 (\text{class interval})} = 16.8$$

Based on the interval above, the classification or the level of writing skill can be seen below:

Table III.4
Students' difficulties in writing skill classification

Score	Classification
92.2 – 109	Very High
74.4 – 91.2	High
56.6 – 73.4	Average
38.8 – 55.6	Low
21 – 37.8	Very Low

(Widoyoko, 2014)

4. Finding the mean score

To identify how is difficulties in writing skill, all of score the statements should be added and divided with the amount of the statement. Then, the result can be claimed as the level of difficulties in writing skill.

$$\frac{\sum \text{all of the score of the staements}}{\sum \text{all of the statements}} = \text{mean score}$$

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