

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is plans and the procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection analysis as stated by Creswell (2009). This study was a descriptive qualitative research which is aimed to describe and analyze English Department students' attitude toward Extensive Reading.

B. Population and Sample

The population of English Department student of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, researcher has 162 students that come from five classes which are 31 students in A class, 34 students in B class, 33 students in C class, 37 students in D class and 27 students in E class. Based on Gay and Diehl (1992), sample for descriptive study was 10% of the population, so that the researcher took 3 samples in A class, 3 in B class, 3 in C class, 4 in D class and 3 samples in E class.

The researcher decided the percentage of population due to some consideration on analyzing the data. In order to gain the data. First, the researcher conducted optional responses through 10 statements of questionnaire. Then the researcher conducted 5 questions of interview in which for the first question, the researcher asking respondents reason on

their responses toward 10 statements of questionnaire, so that by conduct the interview, the researcher will take 14 responses in which could be various responses.

Lastly, the researcher needs to conduct an interview for the lecturer in order to make a verification of the whole students' responses toward both questionnaire and interview before. The results of data collection as mentioned above have to analyzed carefully by the researcher. Therefore, it was quite difficult to focus on analyzing process when there are many samples taken. Based on those consideration, in order to give an effective result of this study, the researcher decided to take 10% of the population.

The number of samples chosen by the researcher is 16 samples that chosen randomly then. The researcher chose sample randomly with the help of the chairman of each class to select a number of classmates who are needed to be part of this study. Therefore, researcher did not participate in the selection of samples. This is due to the fact that the purpose of this study does not require the sample to meet certain qualifications other than those mentioned above.

C. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this study was English Department students' attitude toward Extensive Reading that refelected through questionnaire and interview responses.

2. Source of Data

The data source of this study was English Department student of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin that has already took Extensive Reading class in semester 5 on academic year 2017/2018, to find out their attitude toward Extensive Reading.

D. Data Collection Procedure

According to Creswell (2009), Data Collection is a series of interrelated activities aimed of gathering good information to answer the question. The techniques of data collection in this study were questionnaire and interview. The researcher provided a questionnaire to English Department student in order to find out about students' attitude toward Extensive Reading based on aspects determined by the researcher and conducting interview to get background of students' attitude showed on the questionnaire before.

The researcher collected the data by adapting the attitude questionnaire from Davis et al (1992, cited in Natalia Kalengkongan, 2012) also doing interview in order to strengthen the data. Then, on data analyzing the researcher apply the ABC's of learning theory of attitude by Mathewson (1994, cited in Natalia Kalengkongan, 2012) which is focus on affective, behavioral and cognitive. The questionnaire is containing of ten statements in which has four responses that reflect the positive attitude with Strongly Agree

and Agree and as the reflection of negative one, indicated by Strongly Disagree and Disagree option.

Interview for lecturer of all classes in which 4 lecturers as additional data in which to ensure that the respondents selected in this study were those who joined the Extensive Reading class well so that they could give the respond that according to experience they felt in the classroom. This interview consist of 5 questions is intended as a confirmation from the lecturer regarding the statement given by the sample which in this case is their student in the class either through a questionnaire that consist of 10 statements or through the 5 questions of interview that the researcher also applied to the sample. Therefore, the researcher obtained the data from all parties involved in the Extensive Reading class.

The researcher conducted the questionnaire through Google Form, so that their responses will be recorded well. In addition, the researcher interviewed lecturer and student directly with the consideration that the response of each interviewed person would be quite diverse so that it needed direct participation from researcher and the sample.

E. Data Analysis Procedure

Data analysis is an activity that is done for clarifying or categorizing the data as stated by Mahsun (2007). In addition, according to Creswell (2009), data analysis is a procedure in which data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing take place interactively. In this study,

the researcher applied theory of Miles & Huberman (1994) to analyze the data. These were some steps in analyzing the data:

1. Data Reduction

The first step was Data Reduction which is aimed to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear. By reduction the data, the respondent selected.

2. Data Display

After data reduction, the researcher displays the data when reduced data are presented as “an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action”. For data display, questionnaire result described.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

Conclusion Drawing/Verification is the third step. The researcher conclusion drawing/verification extracts the data’s meaning and confirms its plausibility. In order to draw the conclusion/verify the data, the researcher conduct interview for student as a step to find conclusions and also interview for lecturer as a step to verify the data obtained from student.

By doing these Data Reduction, Data Display and Conclusion Drawing/Verification procedures of Miles & Huberman (1994) as

mentioned above, the researcher describes English Department students' attitude toward Extensive Reading that analyze affective, behavioral and cognitive aspects based on applying ABC's of learning theory of attitude by Mathewson (1994, cited in Natalia Kalengkongan, 2012).