

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher conducted a descriptive qualitative research. According to (Denzin and Lincoln, 2009: p.2) qualitative focuses on some methods that learn the research subject in natural context and try to understand or interpret the phenomenon.

(Sutopo, 2002: p.33) states that in descriptive method, the analysis of the data was done naturally objective, and factual. It means that the researcher applied a set of procedures used for problem solving based on the factual data. Descriptive method was used to describe, explain, and analyze the phenomenon which occurred behind the data. He also stated that in descriptive method, the analysis of the data was done naturally objective, and factual. In this research the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. It was because the data to investigate the students' uninterested in learning English at the classroom.

According to Creswell (in Sugiyono, 2014: p.347) that qualitative research was a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.

It means that the researcher tries to describe about teacher's ways toward students' uninterested in learning English at seventh grade class SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. From the finding of the data uses to describe again another phenomenon in the field research.

B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted the research at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin, especially seventh grade. It is located on Jl. Veteran, Gg. Sempati, Rt.10, Rw.04 Kalimantan Selatan, post code 70232. This school is an A-accredited school, so all students who graduate from elementary school want to immediately continue their junior high school there. Because the school can be said to be the most favorite school. In this school, the researcher observes the teacher's way towards students who are less interested in learning English. So that the researcher has considered that research in suitable to ways in this place.

Meanwhile, the time for finishing this research was on February-March 2019 as describe at table 3.1.

Table 3.1 The Schedule of Research:

Date/day	Meeting	Activity
February, 14, 2019	1	Interview the teacher, about teacher ways in teaching
February, 18, 2019	2	Observation in the class VII C
February, 21, 2019	3	Observation in the class VII C
February, 28, 2019	4	Observation in the class VII C
March, 5, 2019	5	Observation in the class VII C
March, 14, 2019	6	Giving the questionnaires to students' class VII C

C. Subject and Object of Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of the research is the teacher and students of seventh grade at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. It might just one classes of seventh grade, which consist of 1 teacher and 31 students.

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research is teacher's ways toward students uninterested in learning English at seventh grade class SMPN 6 Banjarmasin.

D. Data and Source of Data

The data in this research was collected by the researcher from in depth interview with the English teacher and observation about the English teacher and students' uninterested in the classroom during teaching and learning process, and give the students' a questionnaire for them to fill, because it serves as a support in knowing who is uninterested in learning English at seventh grade class SMPN 6 Banjarmasin.

The source of data of this research teacher's ways toward students' uninterested in learning English at Seventh grade class SMPN 6 Banjarmasin. To complete the primary data the researcher also collect the supporting data that is description about the condition of students and classroom environment.

E. Technique of Collecting Data

To obtain the data the researcher used the techniques of collecting as follows:

1. Observation

Observation is a systematic observation and recording of the symptoms that appear in the object of research. Observations and recordings that are carried out on objects at the scene of events or events, so that observations are with the object being investigated, this is called

direct observation. In this research, the researcher comes to the classroom to observe the students' disinterested in learning English.

When the researcher carried out the observation, the researcher only observed and examined one class, that is the VII C class. Because the VII C class is a class where students are included in the category of students who uninterest in learning English, and teachers who teach in that class need extra when teaching English lessons. The observation was conducted in 4 meetings during the learning process to identify the factors that cause the students uninterested in learning English.

This is the table of the activities that researchers observed when teaching and learning.

Table 3.2 The Table of Observation Activity

Date/day	Meeting	Observation Activity
February, 18, 2019	1	Researchers observed and saw firsthand the encouragement factors of students when they were learning English, with the atmosphere of the class at that time the students were very different from the nature or character.
February, 21, 2019	2	Researchers observed and saw the social motivational factors of the teacher and his friends. Researchers also asked students, did they also get motivation from parents? The researcher asked that after the teaching and learning activities were completed.
February, 28, 2019	3	Researchers observed and saw the emotional factors of students. Here it is discovered that anyone who likes or dislikes learning English, who happy or unhappy learning English and who is interested or uninterested in learning English.
March, 5, 2019	4	The researcher looked more closely at all

		factors, so that it was clearer for the results of the data obtained from the 3 meetings above.
--	--	---

2. Interview

An interview is one way to explore data. This must be done in depth to get detailed and valid data. According to Burhan Bungin (2008: 77), in-depth interview is the process of obtaining information for research purposes by means of question and answer while meeting between the interviewer and the informant or interviewer, with or without the use of interview guides, where the interviewer and informant are involved in social life. Relatively the depth of in-depth interviews is their involvement in the lives of informants. Therefore, the researcher conducted in-depth interview one teacher of seventh grade class, especially class VII C to obtain the data.

3. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a data collection technique that is done by giving a set of questions to the respondent to answer. Questionnaire is an efficient data collection technique if the researcher knows for certain variables. The researcher give a questionnaire to the seventh grade students, especially class VII C which is contains questions about the uninterest in learning English.

F. Data analysis

All collected and processed data are analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The problems are classified and connected by other problems found in research. This step was taken by researcher in order to identify how far the influence of teacher's ways toward students' uninterested in learning English, then the research will describe more about research problem. To analyze the data The researcher used these technique in analyze the data (Miles, et.al 2014). These are follow:

1. Data collection

The researcher collected the data dealing with the teachers' ways toward students' uninterested in learning English. The data was collected by observation, interview and questionnaire.

2. Data reduction

This step is a process of selecting. The researcher chose the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the research problem.

3. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher drew simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the researcher described the data qualitatively.

4. Drawing conclusion/verification

After all the data have been found, the data was conclude and varified by recheck every step of analyzing, from data collection, reducing,

and displaying. In this step, the researcher concluded the data to answer the research question.