

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research will be designed by using qualitative method with descriptive study about students' differences on identify main idea in EFL reading comprehension. Qualitative research explores attitudes, behavior, and experiences through such methods as interviews or focus groups. Qualitative research is approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2014).

Based on definition, qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data.

The researcher choose qualitative method for the research because with qualitative research this research can answer, help the researcher to a deeper understanding of subject's experience. The technique of analysis data will be made by using descriptive qualitative methods.

According to Dawson, descriptive research studies are those studies which are concerned on describing the characteristic of a particular individual, or of a group (2002).

In the descriptive research the researcher makes description about current phenomena systematically and accurately with the characteristic of certain population. The purpose of qualitative descriptive research will be a guideline for us when conducting a research.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted in English Education Department Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Located in Jl. A. Yani Km. 4,5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The reason for choosing the location because students in English Education Department have studied Intensive Reading where there are learning main idea. This research was conducted for 2 months.

C. Subject / Participant

The research subjects were people who were sampled in a study included in the study. Sample is a small subgroup chosen from the larger population. For the subject of this research will be 20 students of English Education Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher take research subjects from two classes in the fifth semester and students are taken randomly from two classes. The researcher take the subject of research because want to know there are have different strategy to identify main idea in reading.

D. Data

Data is any information that an answer the question of the research problem. The data can be found by observation, interview, documentation, etc. In this research, the data were in the form of statement or words that were taken from test and interview.

The source of data in this research is subjects from which the data can be obtained. The researcher used primary and secondary data sources. Primary data source was test and interview while secondary data was got from any sources data that support this research.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The Technique of collecting data in descriptive has some varieties technique include observation, interviews, questioner, action research, analysis of diaries and focus meeting. In this research, the researcher collects data by test and interview.

1. Test

Test is procedure intended to establish the quality, performance, or reliability of something. This technique is used to get data students' ability identifying main idea in EFL reading comprehension. Total question of test would be 10 items of multiple choices with five alternatives A, B C, D, and E about main idea in paragraph.

2. Interview

Interview is a method of data collection with the question and answer unilateral and done in a systematic and based on the research objectives. In general, two or more people to be physically present in the process of question and answer.

After conducting the test, the researchers then conducted interviews conducted related to the research topic. First, prepare questions related to the formulation of research problems. Then, researchers will conduct interviews through face to face interaction between the interviewer and the respondent. In the process of interview, the researchers ask questions based on the results of test conducted before the interview and the researcher also brought the test questions that were answered by students to find out how students identify the main idea in each test question. This interview technique is used to get data the strategies used by students in identifying the main ideas.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting data with interview and test then data will be analyze. Analysis of the data in a simplified process by which data into a form that can be read and understood easily. As presented in the previous pages, the study is supposed to identify the factors that make the problem students' difference in identifying main idea.

This research uses data analysis according to Miles and Huberman. The approaches to analysis of qualitative data can be described in three stages; they are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification (Sugiyono, 2008). In analyzing data, the researcher used the following steps:

1. Data Reduction

In this study, after the researcher collected the data from interview and test, the researcher reduced some part of the data. Through data reduction, the researcher selected and organized the raw data. The data which were is relevant to the research problems were discarded. Meanwhile, the data which relevant to the research problems were re-transcribed. Data reduction was done by transcribing the raw data, giving the code and organizing based on the research problems.

2. Data Display

The next step in analyzing data is data display. Data display is a form of analysis that describes what is happening in the natural setting. Data display refers to displaying or presenting the selected data. In this study the researcher displayed the data in the form of description and table. The researcher summarized the data based on the formulation of the research problems.

3. Conclusion Drawing / Verification

The last step of analyzing data is drawing conclusion. In this study, a conclusion was drawn after the data were displayed. There were two kinds of conclusions in this study, they were temporary conclusion and final conclusion. In the beginning of the research the researcher made the temporary conclusion. Even though it was the temporary conclusion, it need to be completed. The conclusion was

analyzed continuously and then verified to bring the final conclusion. In this study, the conclusion is a new discovery that can be an answer of the research problems.

After gaining score of test, the researcher categorized the score based on (Sudijono, 2011) as follows:

<p>Table 1</p> <p><i>Categories of Score Test</i></p>	
Score	Categories
80 – 100	Very Good
60 - <80	Good
50 - <60	Fair

40 - <50	Low
0 - <40	Very Low

Research data obtained from test as data to see the ability of students in identify main idea in EFL Reading Comprehension, use the formula:

$$P = F/n \times 100\%$$

P=Percentage

F=Frequency of each test answer

N=Ideal score (Arikunto, 2005)

In this research, the researcher use application Microsoft Excel version 2010 in formula data analysis descriptive for calculation of test results.