

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the method of this research. It covers the research design, the research setting, the subject, data, technique of data collection and, the data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research is designed in a qualitative and descriptive method. According to Satori and Komariah (2013) is define qualitative research as research that emphasizes the quality or the most important of the nature of goods or services. The cornerstone of the good or service in the form of events, phenomena, or social phenomenon is the meaning behind these events can be a valuable lesson for a concept development theory. Qualitative research is explored and deepened from a social phenomenon or a social environment consisting of actors, events, places and time. Selinger and Shohamy (1989) state that descriptive research involves a collection of techniques used to specify, delineate, or describe naturally occurring phenomena without experimental manipulation.

This research uses qualitative research which describes Students' enthusiasm for learning genaral English at Language Development Unit.

B. Research Setting

The research setting is related to the place and the time of research. The research takes place in Language Development Unit UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The time line is in 8 july august 2019 the researcher did a

seminar for the thesis proposal, then it took 2 weeks to make the observations cheekish and the questions in interview finally, from 12 september to 21 september the researcher did six class observations. And at 22 september the researcher interview 24 students for additional data or information.

C. Subject

The subject of the study are a students' from two classes of language development unit as much as fifty two students the researcher choose this classes because the high-class from other group.

D. Data

The data are investigated in this research

1. Data about Students' enthusiasm for learning English toward the students' achievement.

E. The technique of Data collection

In this study, the writer uses some techniques in collecting data that covered:

1. Observation

Observation is very useful to gather the data in the classroom. In this study, the researcher does the observation at least eight meetings from the first meeting to the middle test for students.

- a. Eye contact
- b. Facial expressions
- c. Gestures

- d. Body movements
- e. Word selection
- f. Vocal delivery
- g. Acceptance of ideas and feelings
- h. Energy level

2. Interview

The interview is a process of interaction, dialogues, question and answer verbally committed by two people and more directly to obtain the required information. In the interview with related people, like the students enthusiasm for learning general English at language development unit.

3. Documentary

Ariko states that " Documentation is an effort to look data that results or variable such as scrip, transcript, book, newspaper, magazine, etc."

The documentary is collecting data by using document or writing that is gotten and related to the data needed. The data needed such as pictures, video, and interview tests.

F. Data Analysis

Data Analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense and recap, and evaluate data. According to Shamoo and Resnik (2003) various analytic procedures "provide a way of drawing inductive inferences from data and

distinguishing the signal (the phenomenon of interest) from the noise (statistical fluctuations) present in the data”

The data analysis techniques in this research as follows:

a. Collecting the data

The researcher collected all the data by doing an observation, interview and gathering all documentation needed. First, the researcher did the observation to know to the Students Enthusiasm for Learning General English at Language Developments Unit. The observation would be done several times. Next, an interview is given to the students to answers questions, to confirm and to get additional data that is got from the observation. Thirdly, documentation needed to make the result of this study more accurate and complete.

b. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process to select, to focus, to simply and abstraction. The steps of data reduction are done by doing the selection, summarizing, and classifying into patterns by making the research transcript clear, focused, dumping unnecessary parts and organize so it can conclude from the data that has researcher collect by observation, interview, and documentation.

c. Data Display

Data display is a form of organized information that gives probabilities to make a conclusion and take action. The data displayed in matrix form,

graphics form, or net form as a source of what has happened. The data displayed based on the research. The most frequent form of data display for qualitative research in the past has been a narrative text. By data display, the data is organized, arranged in a pattern of relationships that could be easily understood.

d. Conclusion

The conclusion is an effort to look or to understand the meanings, clear the patterns, plot of cause and result or proposition. The conclusion has to be verified by reviewing and questioning through the field's note to get precise understanding, beside of it, it can be done by doing discussion. So the data that has achieved and interpretation of the data have validity so the conclusion could be strong.

After succeed collected the data, reduced the data and displayed it. The researcher describes how to the Students' Enthusiasm For Learning General English At Language Development Unit. Then, the researcher summarized and interprets the data into conclusion and suggestion as to the final result of the research.

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