

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the research method which contains with research design, research setting, data, subject, data collection, and the last is data analysis.

#### **A. Research Design**

In conducting a research, it needs a research design. According to Creswell (2009) research design is plans and the procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis. The function of a research design is to ensure that the evidence obtain enables us to answer the initial question as unambiguously as possible. In this research, the writer used qualitative approach because this study focus on analysis and interpretation of language learning strategies use by high-achiever students and their gender difference.

Bogdan and Biklen (1982) state that qualitative research is descriptive which the data is collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. Data in the form of quotes from documents, field notes, and interviews or excerpts from videotapes, audiotapes, or electronic communications are used to present the findings of the study. Moreover, according to Lodico (2010) qualitative research has few characteristics. Some of them are: studies in qualitative method are carried out in naturalistic settings, in qualitative the researchers ask broad research question designed.

## **B. Research Setting**

The research setting of this study is in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. In this university there were a program for the new students in which focus in students language skill called Language development (UPB) where student learn about Arabic and English. In this research, the researcher focused on the English class, especially in group one and two which contain with high achiever students of English. The researcher choose group one and group two as the place of the research based on students score. Those two group consisted with students that got high score in placement test. Their score was approximately between 96-75.

The research took time at the first semester for the freshmen. Started with made the items of the questionnaire and questions of the interview in the third week of November of 2019, then gave the questionnaire on November 29<sup>th</sup> -30<sup>th</sup>, after that the researcher conducted the interview on December 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> of 2019.

## **C. Participant**

The participants of this research are English Development (UPB) Students in group one and group two. The researcher chose those groups because they were had higher score in placement test that held before they joined into the group.

The participants consisted with 50 students from group 1 and 2 both female and male students. In detail, 35 female students and 15 male students from different majors in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

The 50 students filled the questionnaire, and the researcher also took 16 students both female and male students from both groups to have an interview to

gain a deeper information about the Language Learning Strategies students used in Learning English.

#### **D. Data**

The data collected in this research are about students Language Learning Strategies (LLS) in learning English and also would saw the students' gender difference in using language learning strategies. The collected through an interview and gave out a questionnaire sheet.

#### **E. Techniques of data collection**

Techniques of data collection is the method researcher use to collect data. In this research, the researcher use interview and questionnaire.

##### **a. Questionnaire**

A questionnaire is a research instrument that consisted of a series of questions for the purposes of gathering information. A questionnaire needed as the additional data of Language Learning Strategies used by high achiever students in learning English. In this research, the researcher also made a questionnaire that contained with 38 statements or items based on the Stern (1992) theory about the Language Learning Strategies and modify some items from Oxford.

##### **b. Interview**

Interview is a formal conversation between two people where the interviewer ask questions to interviewee to obtain interview. In this

research the interview use to clarify or ask more detail information related to the data. In this research, the researcher made five questions that related to Language Learning Strategies in Learning English. In total the researcher took 16 participants or 8 students both 4 female and 4 male students from group 1 and group 2.

## **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the important step of every research. According to Lodico et al. (2010:165), in all qualitative research, data analysis and interpretation are continuous throughout the study, so that insights gained in initial data analysis can guide future data collection.

According to Miles and Huberman (1994:10), analysis can be define as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. In this research, the researcher use Miles and Huberman's theory in analyzing the data, so there are three steps to do, they are:

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction become the first steps to do in analyzing the data in this research. According to Miles (1994:10), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript. The researcher selected only important data from the questionnaire and

leave out the questions of interview that not necessary and did not had relation with the research.

## 2. Data Display

Miles and Huberman (1984) state that by looking at display, it helps us to understand what is happening and to do something-further analysis or caution on that understanding. In the qualitative research, the data can be displayed in the form of table, graphic, phi chard, pictogram and other equivalent of them. By displaying the data, the researcher was easy to understand and to analyze what was happening with the data presented. And the researcher began to do the next plan of the research based on what the researcher has experienced.

In displaying the data that had been collected by gave the questionnaire to students and did an interview, the researcher used table and diagram to present the result of the data that gained from the questionnaire, then the researcher interpreted it into a description and it also added up with the data from the interview.

## 3. Conclusion Drawing

After finished doing data reduction and data display, the last steps to analyze the data in this research is drawing conclusion. According to Miles (1994), final conclusion may not appear until data collection is over, depending on the size of the corpus of field notes; coding storage and retrieval methods of the funding agency, but they often

have been prefigured from the beginning even when a researcher claims to have been proceeding inductively.

After displaying the data in table and diagram with the interpretation of it in a descriptive text along with the data from interview. Furthermore, the researcher can conclude the conclusion in order to state the result of study to answer the research question.