CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses the research methodology related to the research design, research setting, subject and object, source of data, data collection and data analysis procedure.

A. Research Design

Considering the purpose of the research and the nature of the problem, this research is a descriptive qualitative one. It is a descriptive because the objectives of this study are observing and finding the information as many as possible of the phenomeon. It is kind of method which is conducted by collecting and analyzing data, and drawing representative conclusion. In this method, the data used is a random sampling which is explored by description. Qualitative research uses semiotics, narrative, content, discourse, archival, and phonemic analysis, even statistics. They also draw upon and utilize the approaches, methods, and techniques of ethno methodology, phenomenology, hermeneutics, feminism, deconstructionism, interview, psychoanalysis, cultural studies, survey research, and participant observation, among others. (Graham Hitchcock and David Hughes, 1995, p. 26-27).

The analysis data in this research is qualitative method; it is called qualitative because this method suitable for a field survey which pays interest in the overall general information obtained from direct observation. Strauss Corbin in Basrowi and Suwandi (2008, p. 1) state that qualitative research is

an attempt to analyze society life, history, behavior, organization functioning, social movement and interrelationship. To get the data, the researcher did some techniques, then the researcher described the data by the phenomenon of teaching reading for Islamic senior high school students at SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

The researcher did a research at the eleventh grade of SMIP 1946 school year 2018/2019 which located on Jl. Mesjid Jami No. 41, Surgi Mufti, Banjarmasin Utara, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan 70122. The researcher conducted this research from October 2018 up to February 2019.

C. Subject

The subject of this research was a teacher who taught the eleventh grade students at SMIP 1946. This school has two classes for the eleventh grade, which each class consist of 20 students. The research was only one class where the english teacher taught the students in teaching reading.

D. Technique of Data Collection

The next step is to choose the technique of data collection that be used.

The technique of collecting data is the way the researcher do for collecting the data in the research. In this research, the researcher used some techniques,

those are observation, interview and documentation. All of the data are collected in the form of word arrangement.

1. Observation

In this technique, the researcher directly comes to observe the students' learning attitude in the classroom as well as the interaction process in English between teacher and student during the teaching and learning process.

2. Interview

According to Sugiyono (2011, p. 231), interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic. Meanwhile, according to Hadi, (2003, p. 39) interview can be viewed as method of data collection by way of question and answer undertaken unilaterally by systematic and based on the purpose of the investigation.

3. Document

Sugiyono (2011, p. 329) states that document is any valuable notes of past events in the form of written text, pictures, or monumental creatures. Based on the definition above, the researcher collected data which related to the use of text-based approach in teaching reading.

E. Tequique and Procedure Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative data analysis technique. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time consuming and difficult process. It is the process whereby researcher systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable to present the result to others. Moleong (2006, p. 110) states that "data analysis is the process of managing the data, organizing it into a good pattern, category and basic unit".

Data analysis is an effort which is done by researcher to embrace the data accurately. After collecting the data, researcher analyzed the data. It can be defined as the process of analyzing data required from the result of the research. Qualitative data was required from the result of the research. Qualitative data was gained from field notes, observation, interview, students' questionnaire that are analyzed by data triangulation.

The data are analyzed through the following steps:

1. Collecting the data

The data of this study comes from the result of collecting the data which is being done in the students and teacher game and song subject. The researcher observed and wrote down every object of researcher based on what researcher has found during research took place.

2. Documentation and Identification

Documentation is process of documenting the data. It was done aftercollecting the data. After the data being documented, the accuracy of

questionnaire result was identified. Identifying was done with give code in the questionnaires and interviews. The data from questionnaire and interview were given code to helped researcher identified the data.

3. Classification

Classification is the process of classifying all sufficient data based on a category. After answering all the students' questionnaires, the researcher started to make a classification based on students' answer from the questionnaire.

4. Interpretation

After classification the data, researcher had to interpret data, gave the meaning to information, evaluated, concluded, responded appropriately and predicts the result, identification & evaluation. But, before interpreting the data, the researcher has to analyze the result of the data from the questionnaire that already being given to the students by descriptive text.