

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Type of Research

Type of this study is a descriptive and qualitative research. This means this research use approach that more focus on analysis of deductive and inductive conclusion, and also to analyze about dinamica relation between observed fenomena by using theories (Syaifuddin, 2005, p.5). Descriptive research is defined as a design to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomenon and to determine the natural situation as it exist at the time of study.

According to Sukmadinata (2005, p.13), qualitative basic researchis constructivism assume that the fact are multidimensional, interactive change of experiences and social interpreted by each individual. Qualitative research believes that truth us dynamic and can be found only through the review of the people with their interaction and with their social interaction. In qualitative research, every problem that observe must with theories. In qualitative research, theory that use must clear, because the theory in here have function to clear the problem. (Sugiyono, 2012, p. 213)

This research is the research that suppose to learn intensivly about background, a social life in now a days that cause problem to the students in almost every school. This problem also happen in SMK Tabalong. Because of

that, the teacher here needs to overcome this problem to make their students successful.

B. Subject and Object of Research

1. Subject of the Research

Subject of this research is one English teacher that has efforts in overcoming students' test anxiety at SMK Tabalong, which the teacher is in school environment.

The English teacher is a woman named Yenny Anggeria Wilianty who teach English in class XII. There are two reason that the researcher observe this teacher: a) In class XII there are more test anxiety faced by the students than class X and XI, because there are test semester, try out, and National Exam in the next semester they must face; b) The teacher in class XII is the most experienced teacher that teach English in that school. She already teach English for about tens years.

2. Object of the Research

Object of this research is the ways in overcoming anxiety problem that conducted by the English teacher when the researcher do observation.

C. Source of Data

1. Data

The data of this research is all from the English teacher in the school, such as :

- a. Efforts from the English teacher to overcome the students test anxiety.
- b. How the apply of efforts from the English teacher in overcoming students' test anxiety.

2. Sources of Data

Sources of data that will observe in this research are :

- a. Respondent, one English teacher who teach class XII at SMK Tabalong.
- b. Document, such as important note about school and also others written archive that connected with the data which will be observed.

D. Data Collection Technique

The techniques of data collection that writer use are:

1. Observation

Observation is monitoring systematically toward the phenomena that been observed. (Sutrisno, 1992, p. 71) This technique demand the researcher to do observation directly and indirectly. This technique use to get the data from doing observation in the problem faced, the data that have relation with efforts of English teacher in overcoming the students' test anxiety. The observation is do just to the English teacher.

2. Interview

Interview is conversation with a purpose. It is ask-answer method for ask further about the English teacher's effort and how she apply it when the observation conducted. This conversation do to respondent directly after the researcer finish do observation in the class. It has purpose to get more information from the English teacher.

3. Documentary

This techniques of collecting data can be photos, records, and others data from school archives to know the general description about research location.

E. Data Processing and Analysis

1. Data Processing

a. Editing

This technique is used to check all collected data whether they have already completed or not by re-examining it.

b. Data Interpretation

The writer describes the data in interpretation without change the meaning of data.

2. Data Analysis

All the collected and processed data are analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. Data analysis is a process by which data is simplified into a form that can be interpreted and read easily.