

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

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

In this research the researcher wants to describe the use of pre-reading activities in reading comprehension at PPB (Language Development Center). This research is categorized as qualitative research. Qualitative study is a research studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials, Fraenkel & Wallen (2007, p.430). Therefore, the qualitative approach is used in this study because it will designed to explain the use of pre-reading activities in reading comprehension at PPB.

Besides, according to Arikunto (2010, p.3) the meaning of descriptive research is the research that is intended to investigate the conditions or other matters already mentioned, which the result resented in the form of research reports. So, this study used descriptive qualitative to describe qualitatively about the result of study without giving any numerical explanation.

#### **B. Research Setting**

The setting of this research took place at PPB (Language Development Center) of State Islamic University of Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located on Jalan Ahmad Yani km. 4,5 East Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan.

The researcher decides to choose this location because the researcher would like to know the use of pre-reading activities in reading comprehension.

The researcher conducted the research about 2 months started from April to June 2017.

### **C. Subject and Object of the Research**

#### **1. Subject of the Research**

The subject of this research is the lecturer of English lesson and the students at lower levels PPB (Language Development Center) of State Islamic University of Antasari Banjarmasin.

#### **2. Object of the Research**

The object of this research the use of pre-reading activities in reading comprehension at PPB.

### **D. Kinds of Data**

The data of this research divided into two kinds as follow:

#### **1. Primary data**

To answer the problem of this research, the researcher collected the data about the use of pre-reading activities in reading comprehension at PPB.

#### **2. Secondary data**

To complete primary data, the researcher collected the secondary data related to the lesson from the text book.

### **E. Source of Data**

The data will be taken through some sources as follows:

- a. Informant : English lecturers and the students of PPB  
(Language Development Center)
- b. Documents : All written reports and important documents.
- c.

### **F. Data Collection Procedure**

To collect the data, the researcher use some techniques, they are:

#### 1. Observation

This instrument used to collect the data by observing directly in the class to see the process of teaching and learning English. The researcher observed how was the use of pre-reading that taught by the lecturer and how was the students' responses toward the pre-reading.

#### 2. Interview

This instrument used to interview the main sources of data from English lecturer and the students. The researcher did pre-interview to the lecturer before the lecturer taught about pre-reading and once more interview after the lesson finished. The researcher also interview some students' at the class for about 4-5 students' each class.

#### 3. Documentary

This instrument aimed at looking for all written reports or documents that perhaps have any detailed records of primary and secondary data. The researcher collected the written reports or document from the book that the lecturer used for

teaching and collected the answer of the questions that had given by the lecturer from the book.

### **G. Technique of Data Analysis**

There are three techniques used by the researcher in analyzing the data, they are:

#### a) Data Reduction

This technique used to examine all of the collected data to make sure whether they are already complete or not. The data reduction also includes selecting the relevant data from those which are available. The researcher examine all of collected data (the students' answer of the questions that lecturer has given to them from book) and selecting the data which is corrects or faults.

#### b) Data Display

This technique makes the researcher easier to master the data and does not drown with a heap of data. The data that has reduced can be easier to selected for analyse the result by the researcher. The researcher agglomerate the data manually because the data is answer sheet on paper.

#### c) Conclusion Drawing or Verification

This is the last activity that researcher do in the end of research. The researcher should be on conclusion and do the verification on purpose or on the right conclusion that has agreed by the subject of the research.

## **H. Research Procedure**

### **1. Preliminary step**

- a) Build a prior observation in this research object.
- b) Discuss the result of previous observation with the researcher's academic advisor.
- c) academic advisor.
- d) Make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Team to be approved.

### **2. Preparatory step**

- a) Hold a seminar on the research design proposal.
- b) Ask the dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty for a written mandate to conduct the research.
- c) Create the instruments of data collecting.

### **3. Research step**

- a) Meet all informants who are needed to get the data.
- b) Collect all the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting.
- c) Process the data in procedural way and then analyze them properly.

### **4. Organization step**

- a) Arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft.
- b) Consult it with the researcher's advisor and her assistant to get comments and suggestions.
- c) Write the final draft after having approved by the researcher's advisor.

- d) Be examined before the team of the thesis examiner of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty.