

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This is a quantitative method of research; descriptive analysis. It is using quantitative descriptive analysis because this course and some literature identify the student's perception toward pre-service teachers. Researcher collect complete information using a variety of data collection procedures based on a predetermined time.

B. Research Setting

This study was held from October 23rd till December 23rd 2017. There are ten schools involved from MA, MAN and SMK in Banjarmasin. The names of the schools are as follows:

1. MAN 1 BANJARMASIN
2. MAN 2 BANJARMASIN
3. MAN 2 BANJARMASIN
4. MA AL ISTIQAMAH
5. MA SMIP 1946
6. MA IRTIQIYAH
7. MA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 AL FURQAN
8. SMK NAHDATUL ULAMA

9. SMK FARMASI AL FURQAN

10. SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 3

C. Subject and Object of Study

1. Subject

The Subject of this study is the English students who taught by English pre-service teachers of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in teaching practice 2.

2. Object

The Object of this study is the student's perception toward English pre-service teachers' teaching competence.

D. Data and Source of Data

The data of this study is the result of questionnaire directly from student's perception toward English pre-service teachers' competence.

E. Instrument

The Instrument of this study is questionnaire. It is used as a tool to collect the primary data about student's perception toward English pre-service teachers' competence and performance during two mounts of their teaching practice program such as open statement about student's perception toward pre-service teachers' competence. There are four variables used, pedagogic competence, personality competence, social competence and professional competence.

F. Data Collection Procedure

In the process of data collection, the researcher divided it into two phases. First, the researcher came to every school involved to inform and distribute the letter of permission. In this process, the researcher came to every office of schools, looked for English teacher and made engagement for the study process. Second, the researcher came to the schools again to conduct the study in the agreed day with the English teacher. In this process, the researcher came to every class thought by English pre-service teachers of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. In the class, researcher explained to students about the study and what they need to do with the questionnaire shared. After the students finished with the questionnaire, then they collected it to the researcher. This process applied to all schools involved in the study. After all schools have treated the process, then the questionnaire will be counted and presented in the finding of this study.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

This is the activity to process the result of questionnaire. This study uses descriptive percentage as cited in Nugraheni, P. (2011). There are several steps as follow:

1. Quantity conversion

All of the answers are converted in numerical, there are:

- a. Strongly Agree : 5 points

- b. Agree : 4 points
- c. Average : 3 points
- d. Disagree : 2 points
- e. Strongly disagree : 1 points

2. Count the frequency of every answer's category and each variable and sub variable.

3. Analyze descriptive percentage with formula:

$$\% = \frac{n}{N} 100\%$$

Note :

% = expected score

N = all values

n = values result

4. Data Analyze

Before determining the descriptive percentage, it is need to count the frequency and percentage as follow:

- a. Determine the higher percentage $(\% t) = (5/5) \times 100\% = 100\%$
- b. Determine the higher percentage $(\% r) = (1/5) \times 100\% = 20\%$
- c. Determine the interval $= 100\% - 20\% = 80\%$
- d. Determine the interval criteria $= 80\% / 5 = 16\%$

The result of this percentage is consulted with the descriptive percentage that is grouped into five categories as follow:

Table 1.

Descriptive percentage category

Interval (%)	Category
85 – 100	Very good
69 – 84	Good
53 – 68	Average
37 – 52	Bad
20 – 36	Very bad