

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research design

This research describes about learning language strategies used by students. This research describes about learning language strategies used by students at *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humaniora Faculty. The reseach method is basiclly way to get data with scientific with the purpose and certain uses (Sugiyono 2009, p.2). This research used quantiitative approach. It is related to the calculation and analysis of numerical data. The researcher also used descriptive method which refers to the process defining, classifying, categorizing phenomena of interest (Matteo and Festinger, 2005, p. 66). Descriptive method is useful because it can provide important information regarding strategies used by students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

This term, descriptive quantitative is a single instance of some bound system, which can range from one individual to class, a school, or an entire community. Where researcher present the data in numerical and descriptive form. This research using descriptive because, the researcher wants to know and explain about the language learning strategies and the most dominant strategies used by students at *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities faculty, and the data is obtained by the researcher based on quantitative data, then the researcher explains the results of the data into descriptive form.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher would describe student's the English learning strategies used at *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) and Humanities Faculty.

B. Research setting

The research took place at the dormitory of Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. It is located on Ahmad Yani Street km. 4,5, post code 70235 East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty on Antasari State Islamic University offers different curriculum compared with other faculties, it was because the aim at scoring superior *Ulamas* who are ready to be international *Ulama*, also at this time language is very urgent and sometimes people judge the excellence of the program in terms of how students master foreign languages.

This research conducted on April to June 2019. It took two month since the writer had to collect all detailed information included distributing questionnaire, observation ,taking interview, and collecting all supporting data to complete this research.

C. Participants.

The participants of this research were focused on the students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The total of students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) more less only 60 students. and the total participants of this research were 23 students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) which is in all semesters.

D. Subject

1. Subject of the research

The subject of the research was the 23 students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

2. Object of the research

The object of this research was language learning strategies used by students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

E. Research instruments

The research instrument which researcher used in collecting the data is questionnaire, observation, and documentation. These are as follow:

1. Questionnaire

The student's questionnaire from SILL to answer students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

2. Observation

The results of questionnaire observed in the observation to know the strategies used by students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

3. documentation

Students answer sheet the result of questionnaire and notes of observation to analyze the strategies used by students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

F. Data and Source Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds. It would be primary data and secondary data as follows:

1. Data

a. Primary data

The data which took directly from students' responds in questionnaire observation, and interview. The data is about English learning strategies used by students and the data about the most dominant strategies used by students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushulisddin and Humanities Faculty. Best types of strategies concludes:

- 1) Memory strategies
- 2) Cognitive strategies
- 3) Compensation strategies
- 4) Metacognitive strategies
- 5) Affective strategies
- 6) Social strategies

b. Secondary data

Secondary data is used to support the primary data. It is taken from documentary.

These secondary data are as follows:

- 1) General description about *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty.
- 2) Description about the head *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty, lecturers, and administration staff

- 3) Description about the students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty.

2. Sources of Data

There were two sources of data in this research. These are:

- 1). Respondents: all of students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty.
- 2). Informant: English lecturer, and administration staff of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty.

G. Technique of Data Collection

1. Questionnaire

The researcher in this research use questionnaier to collecting the data. Questioner is written questions given for the subject of this research, and the subject in this research is the students who learn English in the *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) for Girl. The researcher is using statement consisting of a series of questions on instrument. Which aim of gathering information from respondents or students of program *Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

- a. The procedures of gathering data from questionnaire are as follow; the questionnaire is given to respondents fill the questionnaire at once.
- b. Respondents fill the questionnaire with a mark (✓) in the column that is available space.

In this research, the researcher adopted Strategy Inventory Language Learning (SILL) Version 7.0., by Rebecca Oxford which consists of 50 questions. SILL is used since it is standard questionnaire to gain data about

learner strategies in learning English. SILL is divided into six parts which consist of memory strategies, cognitive strategies, compensation strategies, affective strategies, metacognitive strategies, social strategies. This questionnaire using five items that are: never, usually, somewhat, usually true, and always or almost true. The questioner will translate English to Indonesia to make students easier question answer and will be making the questioner get more answers. And Polkinghorne (1989) recommends that researcher research from 20 individuals' students of *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU).

2. Observation

Observation is a technique used to observe the students in *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) directly, to the research site to see more closely all the activities learning English activity undertaken in relation to research then there is a systematic record. The author uses this method to know what actually student use their learning strategy especially on *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

3. Interview

To process the next data, the researcher will be doing interview. the question of interview will take by results answer the question of SILL. Data are collected from the teacher who teaches at *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU). The researcher will conduct interview teacher to get information about characteristic and habit the students in language learning strategies.

Interview is consisted of some questions that related with the topic of this research. First, the researcher prepares the materials which contain of several questions related with the learning student's experiences in their learning language strategies. Second, the researcher will do dept. interview through face to face interaction between interviewer and lecturer the function of interview in this research is use for collecting data, because the researcher wants to know the strategy them used in learning language.

4. Documentary

The documentary is a collect the data stored in the form of documentation. The data collected by documentary like, picture, note, ect. This data used in order to support the questioner, observation, interview, and documentary.

H. Data Collection Procedures

In collecting the data needed in this study, the writer required some steps:

1. Preliminary phase
 - a. Creating a design thesis proposal
2. Preparation phase
 - a. Held a design seminar thesis proposal.
 - b. Revising the proposal based on the thesis that the result of the thesis supervisor.
 - c. Prepare and compile data instruments.
 - d. Asking research letter to Dean of the faculty

- e. send reseach letter to the program Khusus Ulama of Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty concerned research and consult with English teacher to research schedule.

3. The implementation phase

- a. Excavation data in the field is by test, observation, and interview.
- b. Collect, process and accordance with the planned technique and data that have been collected
- c. Perform and analysis

4. Report preparation phase

- a. Compile the result in the form of a thesis
- b. Consult the thesis supervisor to corrected and approved
- c. Bought to Munaqasah trial for responsibility
- d. Next will be reproduced.

I. Data analysis

Analysis data refers to a process to find out and set systematically the data which have collected from the collecting data process to be easily to understand. According to Miles and Huberman (1996, p. 53), there are three phases in analyzing qualitative data such as bellow:

1. Data Reduction

In this phase, the researcher does the process of selecting, classification, based on types of learning strategies which is obtained from the result questionnaire, observation and interview. It is done in order to be easy learning and be focused on the collecting data. To analyze the data, the writer compiles and

enters the data that has been processed into the table of frequency appropriate with Sudjana (2001: 129) by using the formula:

$$P = \frac{F \times 100\%}{N}$$

P: percentage

F: Frequency

N: Respondent

100%: Calculation constant.

2. Data Display

Here is data display that in form descriptive. Data in descriptive to explaining about what happened in the research after get all data needed.

3. Conclusion

After all the data was collected and processed, the researcher get conclusion, the Conclusion was obtained from the result questionnaire, observation, and interview. the conclusion was obtained from the result was analyzed using qualitative analysis, the researcher will classify data result in a writing, so that the data will show the results of student learning strategies and the most dominant learning strategies used by students from the strategy. so that the researcher will be take conclusion by using inductive method (making conclusions from specific facts in general).