

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research uses qualitative research namely, descriptive qualitative. The aim of this research is to explore students' English problems in writing English thesis proposal. It is said qualitative research because the researcher wanted to investigate object that could not be measured with exact numbers or measurement reveal about theologian special program students problem difficulty in writing thesis proposal using English, with elaborating all aspects which was by theories based on data which obtained from the interview. The researchers want to know what information in the end can be learnt researcher also tried to find all of important variables, in this study.

B. Research setting

The research was conducted at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin at *Program Khusus Ulama* (PKU) Ushuludin and humanities Faculty on Ahmad Yani Street km. 4,5 70235 East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. The researcher decided to choose class of 2015 students of theologian of special program. Because they did not learn how to write an English proposal. Some of them did not have English background, but they had to write an English proposal. This might be the case that most students have problems in writing English proposal. The Researcher conducted the research for 2 month started from September 9, to November 9, 2019.

C. Subject and Object of Research

The subject of this study were 6 students at *Program Khusus Ulama* and their thesis, two of them male and four female. The object of this research is what are *Students' English Problems in Writing Thesis Proposal*.

D. Data

1. Primary data

According to (Hasan, 2002, p.82) primary data is data obtained or collected directly in the field by people who conduct research or concerned who need it. Primary data can be obtained from informant sources individuals or individuals such as the results of interviews conducted by researchers. Primary data here are obtained from interviews with students of special programs. Consisting of nine questions, about their problem in writing a thesis proposal in English.

2. Secondary data

Secondary data is data obtained or collected by people doing research from sources who already exists (Hasan, 2002, p.58). This data is used to support primary information that has been obtained is from library materials, literature, previous research, book, etc.in this study secondary data was obtained from the thesis proposal of the theologian special program with analyze consist of five aspects, namely tenses, spelling, vocabulary, conjunction and punctuation.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The technique of collecting data are interview and documentation. Interview in qualitative descriptive used of the data in form of paper of question, and also the collecting data used the English proposals of students of theologian special program .

1. Interview

According to (Yurnaldi, 1992, p.69) interview that to collect data and facts in order to complete the news, in order to be news that meets the requirements to be fit in the media. The interview activity to many important info as possible, to get important valuable answers, interesting in and on.

In this research interview consisted of some questions. Firstly, the researcher prepared the questions to students. Secondly, the researcher conducted depth interview through face to face interaction between the interviewer and respondents. The interview function in this study was used to know the problems of students in writing English thesis proposals in Theologian Special Program and how they overcome these problems, because the researcher wanted to find the *Students' English Problems In Writing Thesis Proposal*.

2. Documentation

According to (Sugiyono, 2013, p.240) documents are notes of past events. Documents can take the form of writing, pictures, or monumental works from people. The purpose of documentation was to complement the data that not yet mentioned by the informants namely, the problems of writing proposal derived from the students proposals.

F. Data Analysis

This research used a descriptive research that described of the results of interviews and documentation. The data obtained analyzed qualitatively and described in descriptive form. After the data and document were, the next step was to analysis the data. Data analyze that the researcher uses in this qualitative analysis.

According to (Miles and Huberman, 2007, p.337-338) suggest that the data analysis in qualitative descriptive research, done at the time of data collection took place, and after completion of data collection within a certain period.

1. Interview

The data from interview were analyzed in three steps.

Fist, the interview were transcribed or converted in to written form.

Second, the transcribed were given back to respondents to check whether it has reflected what they meant to provide data for analysis.

Third, the transcripts were condensed into briefer statement in which the main sense of what is said is rephrased in a few words.

Finally, the data would be percentage and categorized by using data analysis with regard to the research questions example. The problems faced by the students, the possible causes of problems based on their work.

2. Documentation

The data from proposals are analyzed in four steps

First, grammar where we will identify a sentence.

Second, analyze conjunction in a sentence.

Third, punctuation which in analyzing this is contained about full stop, comma, ellipsis, colon, semicolon, question mark, exclamation mark, quotation marks, hyphen, slash, parenthesis, apostrophe

Finally, conclude analyze in descriptive form.