

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This chapter presents the methodology of research, research design, research setting, subject of research, data, source data and techniques of data collection, data analysis.

A. Research Design

The researcher took the title “An Analysis of English Department Students Problems in Writing Thesis “. This study intend to know the problems in writing thesis of English department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

The researcher will take descriptive analysis qualitative is a method that aims to describe or give an overview of an object of research that investigated though sample or data that has been collected and made generally accepted conclusion. In doing so, the researcher intend to use qualitative research to complete this study, such as explained by Creswell that “The qualitative research is an interpretative research, with the inquirer typically involved sustained and intensive experience. (Creswell, 2014, p.254) It’s mean that researcher uses this method.

The procedures were done in several steps, the first, the researcher did the preliminary study of the problem to check whether the data in the English department library was exist or not. Then the researcher selected problems that concern with students’ thesis which can be obtained

in English Department library. Then the researcher tried to find out the review of related literature, whether on the English Department library or search engine or internet. After finding the review of related literature, the researcher designed the research into descriptive qualitative approach. After getting the data, the researcher analyzed the data and interpreted the finding. The last, the researcher made a conclusion then reported the result through research paper.

The researcher describes the problem of students in writing thesis in English Educational Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher conducts descriptive qualitative method. The researcher intended the use of qualitative research, by using interview and documentation to complete this study, as explained by Creswell (1997:p, 15) that qualitative research involves the studied use and collection of a variety of empirical material case study, personal experience, introspective, live story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts that describe routine and problematic moments and meaning in individuals lives. To find out the problem of students in writing a thesis researcher conducted preliminary studies. In preliminary research, researcher a students who are late in writing their thesis and then find out whether there are indeed many students who have problems in writing their thesis. After getting the results researcher determine what problems often arise in writing a thesis then the researcher makes questions for interviews.

B. Research Setting

The setting of this research study in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin which was located in Ahmad Yani street Km 4,5 , Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. This research focus on Tarbiyah Faculty of English Department. This study conducted approximately two months. This research began from March 11th 2019 until May 11th.

C. Subject of Research

The subjects of this research were the students of the 10th, 11th and 12th students semester of English Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. They are 10 students. The researcher took a purposive sampling technique. According to Sugiyono (2015: 124) Purposive sampling is one of the sampling techniques with special consideration so that data from the results of research conducted becomes more representative. In this case the researcher is looking for 10 samples to be examined by using the technique of interviews and documentation. The sample is students who are writing thesis in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth semester. By selecting students who are writing theses, researcher can dig deeper about the problems they face in writing theses.

D. Data, Source Data

1. Data

a. Primary Data

The data about writing Thesis in ten, eleven and twelve semester of English Department UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is consist by interview. By using interview the researcher can find out the problem and opinion about writing thesis. The first, researcher prepares the question in interview. Second, researcher meet with the interviewer who writing the thesis. The third researcher collects back and there are 10 questions in interview. There are four categories in the interview, they are: Motivation in motivation were three statements, ability to write scientific papers (in writing) were seventh statements, advisor and students relationship were three statements and social environments were three statements.

b. Secondary Data

In this study use Documentation. Documentation is a method of collecting data by analyzing all records and documents owned by the selected organization as the object of research, or data from individuals as the object of research. First the researcher collected the notes and records of the interview results back then the researcher analyzed the results of the interviews that had been conducted. After getting the conclusions and desired results the researchers matched the results of the researchers with the results of the previous experts' research.

E. Techniques of Data collection

Data collection techniques used in this study include interviews, and documentation.

1. Interview

As for data collection techniques through interviews, I use a semistructure interview. Sugiyono (2015: 320) Semistructure interview is a type of interview in the in-dept interview category. Where in its implementation more free when compared to structured interviews. The purpose of this type of interview is to find problems more openly, where the parties invited are asked for their opinions, and ideas. In conducting interviews, researchers need to listen carefully and record what the informants put forward.

2. Documentation

Documentation according to Sugiyono (2015: 329) is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, writings, numbers and images in the form of reports and information that can support research. The documentation used to collect data is then reviewed. The documentation used in this study includes notes on the results of the interview.

F. Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative approach. According to Sugiyono (2009: 15) qualitative research is a research method based on the philosophy of post positivism, used to examine the natural conditions of objects where researchers are as key instruments, data source sampling is

done purposively, data collection techniques with triangulation, data analysis is inductive / qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize more meaning than generalization. Qualitative research relies on a natural background holistically, positions humans as a research tool, conducts data analysis inductively, is more concerned with the process than the results and the results of research conducted agreed upon by researchers and research subjects

In this step the researcher begins by looking for phenomena contained in the campus about students who are late in writing a thesis. After drawing up the desired results the researchers began compiling interview questions. After the researcher collected the results of the interview, the researcher began to analyze how many problems in writing the thesis.

The next step is categorization, in this step the researcher begins analyzing the problems faced in writing the thesis and grouping them according to the categories of factors described in chapter 2.

The last step is to finding and discussion. After all the data have been collected, the researcher classification them based on the problem. The data are collected by interview and documentation. It will help the researcher or the readers to understand the result of the research and to make the conclusion in analyzing the data to specifically fact.