

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

Type of this research is field research where the writer comes to the schools directly to observe and find if there is effect of English teachers' performance on students' achievement in both schools academic year 2014/2015 or not. While, the method that used in this research is quantitative. William (2007) stated that "quantitative research begins with a problem statement and involves the formation of a hypothesis, a literature review, where the findings of quantitative research can be predictive, explanatory, and confirming". The result of data will be analyzed descriptively to show the students' achievement in English and to see the effect of English teachers' performance on English students' achievement.

In concluding the data, the writer uses descriptive method. This research told descriptive because variable becoming focus, about relation between scores of the effect of English teachers performance and students' achievement.

B. Research Setting

This research is located in Karang Intan sub district on Martapura, Banjar regency, which the positioned of SMAN I Karang Intan at Mandiangin and MA. Sultan Sulaiman at Pandakdaun. The research will conduct in both schools at grade X and XI of senior high schools. The total of class in this research will be same for both and grade schools where the class is settled. The time for research

will be conducted for two months that is from 23rd of March until 23rd of Mei 2015, academic year 2014/2015.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the research

The subject of this research is two English teachers at SMAN I Karang Intan and two English teachers at MA. Sultan Sulaiman. The total of teachers is four English teachers. For more detail it can be seen in the appendix III.

English teachers at SMAN I Karang Intan are graduated from Lambung Mangkurat University, both are civil servants. Meanwhile English teachers at MA Sultan Sulaiman are graduated from Lambung Mangkurat University and Malang Muhammadiyah University. Both English teachers at SMAN I Karang Intan are female, while at MA Sultan Sulaiman is one male and one female.

2. Object of the research

Object of the research is the effect of English teachers' performance on English students' achievement in senior high schools in Karang Intan sub district. The schools in Karang Intan sub district are SMAN I Karang Intan and MA Sultan Sulaiman.

D. Data and Sources of Data

Sources of data would be based on two kinds of data. The writer takes the data from some sources. They were primary and secondary data.

1. Primary Data

Primary data in this research is effect of English teachers' performance on students' in senior high schools in Karang Intan, Banjar regency academic year 2014/2015. They are:

- 1) The result of observation
- 2) Students score from written test given
- 3) Teachers score from questionnaire given

2. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collects the secondary one, which is related to research location as mentioned in the following:

- 1) General description about senior high schools in Karang Intan sub district
- 2) Description about head of senior high schools, teachers, administration staff and the students.

1. Source of Data

- a. Respondents : all the English teachers of senior high schools in Karang Intan
- b. Informants : the students, and teachers in senior high schools in Karang Intan
- c. Documents : all written reports and important documents that is needed in research.

E. Data Collection Procedures

The technique for data collecting used by writer is the documentation method.

The writer does the following steps:

a. Observation

This is a technique where the writer comes to schools and doing observation about English teachers' performance in teaching English.

b. Test (written text)

The writer used test to know the students' achievement in English based on teachers' performance. The test will be conducted in form of multiple choices which is standardized by school. The number of question is 40 items.

c. Questionnaire

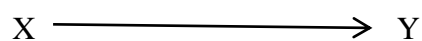
Questionnaire is interview that is written to collect the data about teachers' performance. The questionnaire is about teacher performance that will be given to English teachers. It is made in form of rating-scale where the form is numeric then interpreted by researcher in qualitative. The number of item is 40 items.

d. Interview

It is some questions which are given to teachers in spoken form as data collection technique. The Interview was done with English teacher. The interview was about teachers' experience in teaching English.

F. Basic Framework of Research

This research has two kinds of data will be researched by researcher. They are about English teachers' performance in teaching English as independent variable, which is symbolized with X and in dependent variable about the effect of teachers' performance on students' achievement as variable Y. Both variables can be seen in this scheme:



Note : X = Teachers' Performance

Y = Students' Achievement

G. Design Measurement

1. Teachers' Estimation toward Theirs Performance in Teaching English.

It was indicated by questionnaire. It has forty aspects which scored by using check (√) for every aspect. And every answer was given by scales, there are:

- a. Almost always, the score is 5 if teachers rate their performance almost always.
- b. Usually, the score is 4 if the teachers rate their performance usually.
- c. Sometimes, the score is 3 if the teachers rate their performance sometimes.
- d. Not often, the score is 2 if the teachers rate their performance not often.
- e. Never, the score is 1 if the teachers rate their performance never.

If all aspects of teacher's rate with almost always the score will teacher get is 200.

After the writer gives the scores, the writer will count the data of variable X as below:

$$X = \frac{\text{Total score from questionnaire}}{\text{Teacher}}$$

2. Students' Achievement

It was indicated from the result of written test that writer given to students. Number of question is 40 items and the score for each question is 2.5. If the students can answer all the questions without any mistake, they will get 100.

After the writer gives the scores, the writer will count the data of variable Y as below:

$$Y = \frac{\text{Total score of students}}{\text{Total of students}}$$

H. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Technique of Data Processing

a. Editing

Reexamination of data which have collected completely and concerned with problem limitation is.

b. Coding

Give code definitely to classify all respondents and informants' answer easily, concerned with kind of data which are needed.

c. Scoring

Gives score and calculate frequency of answer and data which have collected by researcher.

d. Recapitulation

All scores from every respondent are entered to table of list summary scores.

e. Tabulating

This technique is needed on recapitulation the data of variables X and Y was known. This step to make the data analyze easier and effectively to serve result of the research.

The next step is forming data in in work table to know index correlation between variable X and Y with N less than 30 by using formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum x^2 + \sum y^2 - \sum d^2}{2 \sqrt{(\sum x^2)(\sum y^2)}}$$

2. Analysis the Data

After data is gathered from result of data collecting, it is needed to process soon, namely data processing by using statistics to know the effect of English teachers' performance on students' achievement. To analyze the data, the writer uses product moment correlation technique because the variables are continuing data. There are many ways to score of index correlation product moment (r_{xy}), yet in this research writer uses the formula which the result of r_{xy} is known by calculate the deviation error of correlation both variables.

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum x^2 + \sum y^2 - \sum d^2}{2 \sqrt{(\sum x^2)(\sum y^2)}}$$

Notes:

$\sum x^2$ = Sum of all scores of deviation variable X, which squared firstly.

$\sum y^2$ = Sum of all scores of deviation variable Y, which squared firstly.

d = The difference of score variable deviation X and variable deviation score Y; or; $d = x - y$

$\sum d^2$ = Sum of the difference score variable deviation X and score variable deviation Y, or: $\sum d^2 = (\sum x - y)^2$

2 = Constant number (no change)

After score of index correlation product moment " r_{xy} " of variable X and Y has known, and then writer interpreting the result of " r_{xy} " by referring to rough standard. The next step is making conclusion based on rough standard. To interpret r_{xy} writer used the directive as below:

Table 3.1 (r) Standard Categories of “r” Product Moment Value

The Value of “r” Pearson Product Moment	Interpretation	
0,00-0,20	Very low	There is a correlation between variable X and Y, but the correlation is very low that the correlation is disregarded or in other words, there is no correlation between variable X and variable Y.
0,20-0,40	Low	There is a low correlation between variable X and variable Y.
0,40-0,70	Fair	There is a fair or moderate correlation between variable X and variable Y.
0,70-0,90	High	There is a strong correlation between variable X and variable Y.
0,90-1,00	Very high	There is a very strong correlation between variable X and variable Y.