

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Considering the object of this study is to find out students' perception towards English teacher trainees' competencies, leads the writer to use qualitative descriptive approach. Questionnaire and interview areas the instruments. The perception itself needed to be presented comprehensively in order to get deep explanations of real condition. This study can be considered as inductive research in which the writer got the conclusion from the specific information.

According to Creswell (2009), qualitative research is exploring and understanding the meaning individual or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, collecting data in the participants' setting, analyzing the data inductively, building from particular to general themes and making interpretations of the meaning of the data; the final report has a flexible writing structure.

After obtaining the needed data from the students' responses on the questionnaire and interview, the writer analyzed and interpreted the collected data following the arithmetic method and compares them to the theories that related to the object of research to have more accurate results.

B. Research Setting

The writer conducted the study in SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin on February 13th 2016. SMK Muhammadiyah 3 is located on Jalan Mangga III RT. 22 No 48, Kelurahan Kebun Bunga, Kecamatan Banjarmasin Timur, Kalimantan Selatan. This school is chosen because in this school there are four English teacher trainees of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin who did the teaching practice. They consist of two males and two females, thus for gender consideration in SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin is balance.

C. Population and Sample

a. Population

Population is a group of object or subject that has the same quantity and characteristics that are set by researcher to learn and to get conclusion (Sugiyono, 2014). Population in this research is the students of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin that have been taught by English teacher trainees of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

The total classes taught by English teacher trainees were eight classes. They were X AP1, X AP2, X AK1, X TKJ1, X TKJ2, XII TKJ1, XII TKJ2 and XII TKJ3.

Table 3.1. Population of the Students of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin 2015/2016

No	Grade	Population		Total
		Male	Female	
1.	X AP1	5	32	37
2.	X AP2	15	26	41
3.	AK1	11	16	27
4.	X TKJ1	28	11	39
5.	X TKJ2	24	15	39
6.	XII TKJ1	22	16	38
7.	XII TKJ2	27	11	38
8.	XII TKJ3	21	16	37
	Total	153	143	296

Source: present list of students from administration staff

b. Sample

Sample is representative of the population. The technique of sampling in this study uses probability sampling. It is the technique of sampling which gives the same opportunity for every population to be chosen once. According to Arikunto (1993), if the population of the research less than 100 people, it should take all the population, while if the population more than 100 people. It can be taken 10-15% or 20-25% or more. Since the total classes that have been taught by English teacher trainees of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasinis 8 classes with the total students are 296 students, thus the researcher used proportionate stratified random sampling and only takes about 25% from the population or about 75 students.

Table 3.2. Sample of the Students of SMK Muhammdiyah 3 academic year 2015/2016

No	Class	Respondent		
		Population	Percentage	Sample
1.	X AP1	37	25%	9
2.	X AP2	41	25%	11
3.	X AK1	27	25%	7
4.	X TKJ1	39	25%	10
5.	X TKJ2	39	25%	10
6.	XII TKJ1	38	25%	10
7.	XII TKJ2	38	25%	9
8.	XII TKJ3	37	25%	9
	Total	296		75

From the above-mentioned sample, the writer chose 8 students randomly to conduct the interview. These students are chosen based on their willingness to be interviewed.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds, as follow:

a. Primary Data

- 1) The data about the students' perception towards English teacher trainees' competencies in teaching practice at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.
- 2) The data about the competency level of English teacher trainees' competency in teaching practice at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.

b. Secondary Data

- 1) Short description about SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.
- 2) Description about principal, teacher and students.
- 3) School facilities of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.

2. Source of Data

Source of data in this research are:

- a. Respondents: the students of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016.
- b. Document: all written resources which are related to the primary and secondary data

E. Technique of Data Collection

To obtain the data, the writer used the techniques of the collecting, they are:

1. Interview

Interview is a meeting between two persons to discuss something through question and answer process. This technique was used to communicate with respondents. In this study, the writer asks 8 students about their perception toward their English teacher trainees when taught them. It supports the needed data about students' perception towards English teacher trainees' competency teaching practice at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.

2. Questionnaire

List of questions will guide students to deliver their perception towards English teacher trainees' competencies in teaching practice. The questionnaire consists of 23 item questions, they are divided into four teachers competencies category; professional, pedagogical, personality and social competencies.

There are total of 23 questions which are divided into four parts as follow:

- a. The first part: there are 7 statements which aim to know the professional competence of English teacher trainees.
- b. The second part: there are 6 statements which aim to know the pedagogical competence of English teacher trainees.
- c. The third part: there are 5 statements which aim to know the personality competence of English teacher trainees.
- d. The fourth part: there are 5 statements which aim to know social competence of English teacher trainees.

3. Documentary

This technique was used to obtain the data from all written report about primary and secondary data.

To know about the data, source of data and technique of data collecting can be seen in the following metric.

Table 3.3. Data, Source of Data and Technique of Data Collecting

No	Data	Source	Technique
1.	Primary data		
	The data about students' perception towards English teacher trainee's competencies in teaching practice at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016. Which consist of:		
	a. How is the students' perception towards English teacher trainees' competencies?	Students	Interview Questionnaire
	b. How is the competency level of English teacher trainees in teaching practice at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin?	Students	Questionnaire
2.	Secondary Data		
	a. Brief description about SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.	Administration staff	Documentary
	b. Description about principal, teacher, and students.	Administration staff	Documentary
	c. School facilities of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.	Administration staff	Documentary

F. Technique of Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Techniques of Data Processing

Taken data processing steps as follows:

a. Editing

This technique was used for the purpose of re-examining all collected data to ensure whether they are already complete or not.

b. Coding

The writer makes classifies all the collected data that have been edited before in accordance with their kinds by making certain codes on all collected data to classify them into categories to ease in the next step to analyze the data.

c. Tabulating

The writer tabulates data all the collected data by using the following formula:

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

P = Percentage score

F = The frequent of answer from respondents for each item of questions

N = Number of respondent

d. Interpreting

This is the last data processing in which are tabulated all data and interpreted. The writer described the data in interpretation without change the meanings of the data.

To know the degree of students' perception towards English teacher trainees competencies and their level of competency the data interpreted by using the following categories:

Table 3.4. Percentage and Category

Percentage (%)	Categories
80 – 100	Very good
60 - < 80	Good
40 - < 60	Fair
20 - < 40	Poor
0 - < 20	Very poor

Source: Adapted from Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practice

2. Data Analysis

Before all the collected data have been reported, the writer analyzed them descriptively and qualitatively. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusion from this research.