

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of research is a descriptive research. It means that a research conducted by researcher to know the most common use learning styles used by the students in learning English as a Foreign Language at MTsN 2 Gambut, South Kalimantan.

Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data (Creswell, 2014, p.32).

Descriptive qualitative research is used to understand and interpret human and behavior as it is lived by participants in a particular social setting. The researcher has to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from documentary, interview, and observation (Donald, 2008, p. 23).

In this research, the researcher using descriptive qualitative. Descriptive research is as a design to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomenon and to describe the natural situation as it exists at the time of study. In this research, the researcher describes the current status of phenomenon

focusing on students' learning styles in learning English as a Foreign Language at MTsN 2 Gambut, South Kalimantan.

This research aimed to describe the learning styles of students in learning English as a Foreign Language and the students' strategies in relation with their learning style in learning English as a Foreign Language by several classes of students MTsN 2 Gambut. Then, in this research the researcher uses three main instruments such as questionnaire, observation and interview. The result of the research is used for a teacher to know the students' learning styles in improving learning English quality.

B. Research Setting

The researcher took place at *Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri* (MTsN) 2 Gambut which is located on Jalan Ahmad Yani Km.15.200 No. 52, behind *Madrasah Aliyah Negeri* 1 Martapura, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan.

The researcher interested in conducting this researcher at MTsN 2 Gambut to know of students' learning styles in learning English at VII/A, VIII/B, IX/C class. This research will be conducted from 14th November 2016 to 14th January 2017. It took two month since the reseacher has to collect all detailed information including distributing questionnaire, taking interview, collecting all written resources such as portofolio, and collecting all supporting data to complete this research.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is a set (collection) of all elements possessing one or more attributes of interest (Arikunto, 1992, p.102). The population of this research was the students class VII/A, VIII/B and IX/C at MTsN 2 Gambut. The number of them are consist 112 students at MTsN 2 Gambut. To know more about them, it can be seen in the following table:

Table 3.1. The students of the *MTsN 2 Gambut*

No.	Class	Total
1.	VII/A	34
2.	VIII/B	40
3.	IX/C	38
Total		112

Source: Administration Staff Documentary at MTsN 2 Gambut

2. Sample

Sample is the group of people you select to be in your study. According to Arikunto, if the subject of the research is less than 100, so you must choose all, but if the subject more than 100, you may choose 10-15% or 20-55% (Arikunto, 1992, p.174). In this research, the researcher used purposive sampling as the foundation to choose the sample. The researcher chose excellent class such as VII/A, VIII/B and IX/C as the sample. In this research there ware 112 students of MTsN 2 Gambut. The researcher took 50% from the population. As a result, the samples of this study were 56 students.

Table 3.2. Sample of the students at MTsN 2 Gambut

No.	Class	Total
1.	VII/A	17
2.	VIII/B	20
3.	IX/C	19
Total		56

Source: Administration Staff Documentary at MTsN 2 Gambut

While the researcher only focus on the excellent class. The researcher wanted to examine the excellent class, because the excellent class is a class that is designed for a number of students who have the ability, talent, creativity, and outstanding achievement. The reason of researcher are interested to prove whether this class is really in accordance with assessment. One of to prove the researcher of apply the learning style to prove it.

D. Data and Source Data

1. Data

There are two kinds of data in this research. They are primary data and secondary data as follows:

a. Primary data

The primary data in this research are:

- 1) Data that related with students' learning styles in learning English as Foreign Language
- 2) Data that related with students' strategies in relation with their in learning styel in learning English as a Foreign Language

b. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data which are related to research object as follows:

- 1) Brief history of MTsN 2 Gambut.
- 2) The decription about headmaster, teachers, administration staff and students of MTsN 2 Gambut.
- 3) The application of teaching process and facilities in MTsN 2 Gambut

2. Source of Data

The data is taken through some source as follow:

- a. Respondents : the students of VII/A, VIII/B, and IX/C at
Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 2 Gambut
- b. Informant : the headmaster, teachers, and administration
staffs at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 2
Gambut
- c. Document : all written resources which trelates to the
primary and secondary data

E. Data Collecting Technique

The techniques data collection will be used in this study are questionnaire, observation and interview.

1. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents. The researcher uses question sheet and the instrument.

The procedure of gathering data from questionnaire are as follow;

- a. The questionnaire is given to respondents fill the questionnaire at once.
- b. Respondents fill the questionnaire with a mark (✓) in the available space.
- c. The reseracher will give 20 minutes to respondents to fill the questionnaire completely.
- d. Then the respondents submit the questionnaire as well as they finished filling.

The questionnaires consist of some question related to students' learning style in learning English. There are some question, questions A for Visual, question B for Auditory, and question C for Kinesthetic. The answers of the question are always, often, rarely and never.

2. Observation

The researcher uses observation sheet as the instrument. And the researcher directly comes to observe the teaching and learning activity of the students and the teacher at MTsN 2 Gambut, South Kalimantan.

3. Interview

In this technique, the researcher made communication and interview with some related person, such as: teacher and students directly to obtain data that are related to the primary or secondary data by using interview guideline. The interview with teacher about students' learning styles in the interview guideline with students to determine students' learning styles in the classroom. Researcher take a random sample of each class of the classes taken 2 students, there are three classes consist of class VII/A, VIII/B and IX/C become the amount of students who will be interviewed 6 students in MTsN 2 Gambut. The interview can be seen in the appendix 3.

F. Data Collecting Procedure

1. Editing

This technique was used to the examine all of the collected data to make sure that they are already complete or not. The researcher arranged all of data systematically by following correct role in writing of research.

2. Scoring

The researcher counted the scores for the students' based on the answer their in questionnaire . The students' scores are arranged on the table based on name of students and are completed with using category of score.

3. Tabulation

Tabulation is to create tables that contain data that has been scoring in accordance with the analysis required. Result data on the table to be easy in interpretation data in this research.

4. Data interpretation

Data that has been edited and scored will be interpreted by the researcher. Data of result test is interpreted by using category of score based on Anas Sudijono. The interpretation of the researcher does not change the authenticity of data that is gotten in field.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

After collecting all of the data, the researcher analyzes the data. The steps are below:

1. The researcher used Likert scaling, is scale use for measure attitude, perception, or opinion both personally or group in social phenomenon. Students choose an answer with a mark (√) the options that they prefer. One question only has one answer. The rating item as follow:

The format of a typical Likert Scale:

Never	= 1
Rarely	= 2
Often	= 3
Always	= 4

2. The researcher analyzes the data about learning style first, then she classify the data into three mainly categorize of learning style. They are visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. After that the researcher describe the result of learning style questionnaire with formula:

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

P = Percentage

F = Frequency

N = Respondent

3. Observation is used to recognize how the condition of class, how the effect of these learning style to students' strategies in learning English. The researcher describes the situation of teaching and learning process the students in the classroom.
4. It used to collect the data accurately and support the observation. The question of interviews are about student' learning styles in learning English. Strategies are used by students is based on their learning style. The researcher analyzes it using Miles and Huber Model. The steps as follow:

- a. Data Reduction

Data obtained from the field is quite a lot, for it then it should be noted carefully. It need to analysis the data through data reduction. Reduction means, summarizing the data, choose the main things to focus on things that are important, thus the data becomes clearer and

easier for researchers to describe the data. The researcher analyzes the data by reduction. It about students' learning styles in learning English as Foreign Language.

b. Data Display

The next step is data display. As Miles and Huberman say that, the most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. Qualitative research is usually done with the data presentation of narrative text, by displaying the data it will be easier and understandable. In addition, the data can be present by graph, matrix, or network. This study use narrative text to describe students' learning styles in learning English as Foreign Language.