CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The technique that is used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is focused on actual problems as they are during research conducted description of the study is to examine the ways teachers diagnose students’ listening skill difficulties and efforts or solution used to overcome them and find out the factor that influence the effort to overcome these listening skill difficulties.

As Nazir said in his book that the descriptive method is a method that aims to create a description, picture or painting in a systematic, factual, and accurate information, the facts, the properties and the relationship between the phenomena investigated (Nazir, 1998, p.48)

B. Research Setting

The research is conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya. The subjects are English teacher and students at the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya. The researcher choose the twelfth grade students at Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya because they have low listening skill and need more practice to prepare for the national examination (UAN).
C. **Subject and Object of the Research**

1. **Subjects of Research**

   The subjects of this research is one English teacher of the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya in academic year 2017/2018.

2. **Object of Research**

   The object of this research are students’ listening skill difficulties, teacher’s effort to overcome difficulties in students’ listening skill and factors that influence the effort to overcome these difficulties in listening skill. This teacher’s effort can be seen in the teaching and learning process at the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya Banjarmasin.

D. **Data and Sources of Data**

1. **Data**

   The data collected are on students’ listening skill difficulties at the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya Banjarmasin, teacher’s effort to overcome difficulties in students’ listening and the factors that influence the teacher’s effort to overcome students’ difficulties. The students’ problems or difficulties in listening got from answering questionnaire. Whereas, the data on teachers’ effort to overcome difficulties in students’ listening skill are taken from observing the process of teaching and learning in the classroom. The data
on factors that influence the teacher’s effort to overcome students difficulties got from answering questionnarie.

2. Sources of Data


b. Informants, such as: teacher and administrative staff.

c. Document: all the written reports which related to the data. These are result interview with teacher, questionnarie text, and student’s score.

E. Technique of Data Collecting

The techniques of data collecting that the researcher uses are:

1. Questionnaire

   This technique is used to collect data about the students’ difficulties in learning listening skill and the factors that influence students’ difficulties in learning listening skill. This questionnarie used 20 items and the aspects asked were about students’ difficulties and factors that influence the teacher’s effort.

2. Observation

   The researcher observes teacher and students in the process of teaching and learning to find out teacher’s effort to overcome students’ difficulties in listening skill. The researcher finds teacher’s effort at the twelfth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Istiqomah Pekapuran Raya
Banjarmasin and the researcher used observation sheet. It can be seen in appendix.

3. Interview

This technique is used as a complement to recheck data and this technique also will complete the information in this research. This is to obtain information related to statement of problems.

4. Documentary

This technique is used to obtain data about student’s score, the general picture of the research location, lesson plan and photos.

F. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis

The techniques in data processing and data analysis involve several activities:

1. Techniques of Data Processing

   a. Editing

      In this case, the author has been rechecking the data collected from respondents. The purpose is to determine whether or not all the answers filled.

   b. Coding

      The technique in which the researcher classifies all the answers of respondents and informants from providing a specific code on each of the data collected.

   c. Tabulating
The researcher tabulates all the collected data into table in order to see clearly the frequency and the respondents’ answer with formula.

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

Where:  

- \( P \): Percentage  
- \( F \): Frequency Responses  
- \( N \): Nominal amount collected the respondents’ answers

2. Data Analysis

Data that has been presented and then analyzed qualitatively by using the inductive means the way of thinking to draw a conclusion in advance to collect data that is specific, then from these facts made a general conclusion.