

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

stated that qualitative research is a research that uses natural setting to interpret a particular phenomenon and done using various method.<sup>31</sup>

Then based on the problem of study, the study in this research uses descriptive qualitative method. 'Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form or words of pictures rather than number'.<sup>32</sup> Also, As stated by Sevilla, 'Descriptive studies are designed to collect the information concerning with the current phenomenon'<sup>33</sup>. The main goal of this research was to answer the research problems. Dealing with qualitative research, the researcher collected the data herself.

## B. Research Subject

The subject of this research was the lecturer and the students of second semester of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya in Introduction To Linguistic Class. It was because in this class have applied reflective writing. Here, the lecturer was only interviewed, whereas the students were interviewed and given questionnaire. Based on preliminary research that the Introduction To Linguistic Class includes 21 students, the researcher takes 12 students to be interviewed and given questionnaire to make more effective and effisien time.

<sup>31</sup>Lexy J Moleong, *“Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif disirevisi”*, (Bandung: RosdaKarva, 2005), 5.

<sup>32</sup>Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*, (IKAPI: CV, Alfabeta, 2008), 13.

<sup>33</sup>Consuelo G. Sevilla; PenerjemahTuwu, Alimuddin, *Pengantar Metode Penelitian*, (Jakarta: UI Press, 1993), 71

The researcher used interview guidelines because it made easy when the researcher interviewed lecturer or students. As Fraenkel stated that interview is important way for a researcher to check the accuracy of the impression of what he or she has gained through doing a research.<sup>34</sup>

Interview guidelines were used to answer the research questions. Here, the researcher did not observe the process students' reflective writing activity because based on the preliminary research, the students did it by taking home. Moreover, the main point which the researcher used this instrument was to find out the students' responses to reflective writing. In other hand, the researcher interviewed the lecturer and the students after teaching and learning process was done. The researcher also interviewed lecturer in order to know the condition of the class, the process of teaching and learning, and the students' reflective writing activity as additional

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information. The result of the interview gave the detail information about what the students' responses, and how the students did their reflective writing as additional information.

## 2. Questionnaire

It was given to the students. It was the time for the researcher to interact with them because they were going to support her to find out and collected the important data. It was implemented after interviewing the lecturer and the students. Based on Burhan Nurgiyantoro, questionnaire is some questions asked by researcher about some problems that have purpose to get opinion to the students.<sup>35</sup> The students had to answer some questions from the researcher on the sheet after teaching learning process was done. The questions were related to their impression about their reflective writing, whether they were interested in the lecturer's guidance in reflective writing instruction or not, how their responses to reflective writing applied by the lecturer etc. This instrument was absolutely used to get the factual data or information as the researcher wanted from the students.

<sup>35</sup> Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Penilaian dalam Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*, (Yogyakarta: PT BPFE, 2001), 57.



The researcher used descriptive qualitative in analyzing the data. Here, the researcher used theory from Milles and Huberman. It concluded in three steps; data reduction, data display and conclusion.<sup>38</sup> The data was from interview and questionnaire. The procedures of analyzing the data were as follows:

Firstly, the researcher interviewed the lecturer and the students. The process was conducted in other times in order not to disturb the teaching and learning process. From here, the researcher was able to describe the way of the lecturer to implement reflective writing in Introduction To Linguistic Class as additional information and also to answer the first and second important research questions. The researcher also gave the questionnaire to the students. From here, the researcher also got the more information about the students' responses. This instrument was also to answer the second research question. To get the data from

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questionnaire, the researcher presented in percentage technique. Suharsimi stated that the calculation of the answers was done by using the definite formula. It is analyzed by using presentation technique, that is:<sup>39</sup>

$$\frac{\text{The students' responses of one question} \times 100\%}{\text{The number of students}}$$

Secondly, after getting the data, the researcher reduced the data in order to simplify it. From here, the researcher was able to determine which data was relevant to the research questions and the data was not. In this research, the researcher focused on the students' responses both negative and positive way and focused on the similarity between the responses and the lecturer's perception.

Thirdly, the researcher displayed the data related to the research questions. Data display presented the simplifying of the data, represented of organizing the data and drew an inference. Here, the researcher displayed it in the form of table.

Next, the researcher gave meaning and interpretation to it. The interpretation was based on the real result of the data to be correlated to the theories explained in chapter II to make it reasonable and be accepted in pedagogy. This part was talked in discussion.

The last, after the researcher did some steps above, the researcher made conclusions of the research.

<sup>39</sup> Suharsimi, Arikunto, “*Prosedur Penelitian, Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*”, (Jakarta:PT Rineke Cipta, 1998). 195.