

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter discusses about the process of conducting this research. It consists of approach and research design, researcher presence, research location, data and source of data, research instruments, data analysis technique, checking validity of findings and research stages.

A. Approach and Research Design

The analysis of this study uses qualitative method because the data collection in the form of interview as qualitative data. Qualitative approach is a general way of thinking about conducting qualitative research which has three major categories of data, such as in-depth interviews, direct observation and written documents.¹ Therefore, the researcher used interview to gain deep information.

B. Researcher presence

The role of the researcher is as instrument of the research as well as data collector. In collecting the data through interview, the researcher is considered as common partner in order to explore detail about the data needed during interview and subjects of the research confident in sharing their difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes of difficulties in analyzing qualitative data and the solutions to overcome difficulties in analyzing qualitative data.

¹ Ary, Donald et. al. *Introduction to Research in Education Eighth Edition*. (Cengage Learning : Canada, 2009)

C. Research Subject

The subject of this study is the students of eighth semester at English education department in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya academic year 2011/2012. The subject of this research was selected by using purposive sampling. The researcher selected the subject who would provide deep information about difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes of the difficulties in analyzing qualitative data and the solution of the difficulties in analyzing qualitative data. For that purpose, the researcher decided some characteristics as the consideration in selecting the subject. Those characteristics are: (1) They are in the process of writing research report (thesis), (2) They have taken the subject of research method, research statistic and thesis seminar proposal class. (3) They had already conducted proposal examination and already have analyzed the data.

The researcher chose the subject of the research based on those criteria above. The researcher conducted the interview to those students about students' difficulties, causes of those difficulties in analyzing qualitative data and the solution to overcome difficulties in analyzing qualitative data.

D. Research Location

This research was conducted by the researcher at English Education Department, academic year 2011/2012 in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya on Ahmad Yani Street. The setting was chosen based on the consideration that

students at eighth semester of English Education Department have criteria mentioned in the research subject.

E. Data and Source of Data

Data collection techniques dealing with the way or processes of the researcher collected the data. The researcher collected the data through interview. Interview commonly use in qualitative research. In this research, the researcher interview student at eighth semester of English Teacher Education Department. The purpose of this interview was to know students' students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes of the difficulties in analyzing qualitative data and the solution of those difficulties in analyzing qualitative data.

F. Research Instrument

It is important for the researcher to select the effective instrument to get valid data. In this study, researcher used two instruments for this research; it is interview guideline to get valid data.

1. Interview guideline

Interview guideline is the primary instrument of this research. It consists of three questions; those are about students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes of the difficulties and the solution to overcome the difficulties. The researcher interviewed the students of eighth semester. The interview guideline is used to answer all of the research questions of this research.

2. Tape recorder

Tape recorder is the instrument of interview of this research. The researcher used tape recorder to record data of interview.

G. Data Analysis Technique

Firstly, the researcher transcribed the data of interview. The second steps, the researcher listed the data of each student and also listed the difficulties of the student in analyzing qualitative data, causes and also the solution to overcome difficulties in analyzing qualitative data. Then, the researcher categorized students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes and also the solution of those difficulties in analyzing qualitative data. Afterward, the researcher combined the finding with the theory to support the data. The last, the researcher made conclusion of students' difficulties, causes and solutions of students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data and suggestion based on the result of data analyzed.

H. Checking validity of finding

The validity of findings can be checked by using different methods, different sources of data or even different researchers within the study.² The researcher invited co researcher and record the interview to attain the validation of finding. Besides that, the researcher confirmed the finding with the subject of the research and the theory used in the research.

² Denscombe, Martyn. *The Good Research Guide For small-scale social research projects Fourth Edition*. (USA : Open University Press. 2010)

I. Research Stages

The researcher collected the data using interview. After the data collected, the researcher analyzed the data descriptively since the research design using descriptive qualitative. The researcher has five steps to analyze data.

1. The researcher conducted preliminary research to the student at eighth semester of English Teacher Education Department.
2. The researcher design interview guideline to identify students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes and the solution of the difficulties in analyzing qualitative data.
3. The researcher collected the data by conducting interview.
4. The researcher transcribed the data and code the data of interview.
5. The researcher reviewed the data of interview and categorized students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes that make student difficult in analyzing qualitative data and also the solutions to overcome the difficulties in analyzing qualitative data.
6. The researcher display the finding the data of students' difficulties in analyzing the qualitative data, causes and also the solution in analyzing qualitative data in the form of short essay, table and chart.
7. The researcher supported the finding of students' difficulties in analyzing qualitative data, causes and solution of those difficulties

in analyzing qualitative data with the theory used in this research and previous studies.

8. The researcher made conclusion and suggestion based on the result of data analysis.

