CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is classified as case study using descriptive quantitative method. Case study is basically an intensive study of an individual or group that is seen having a particular case.[1] A case study is a single instance of some bound system, which can range from one individual to a class, a school, or an entire community. The data gathered can include interview data, narrative accounts, classroom observations, verbal reports, and written documents.[2]

The design of this research is descriptive quantitative, where researcher presents data in numerical and descriptive form. Descriptive quantitative is used in this research because the data obtained by the researcher based on quantitative data, then the researcher explains the results of the data into descriptive form. The descriptive design is appropriate with this research since it describes the difficulties in understanding English reading text among the 8th grade students at MTs Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan and the factors that cause the students difficulties.

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[1]Dr. Juliansyah Noor, S.E., M.M. *MetodologiPenelitianSkripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, danKaryaIlmiya.* (Jakarta: KencanaPrenada Media Group, 2011)p.67

[2] Sandra Lee McKay, *Researching Second Language Classrooms.(* London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers,2006) p. 71

B. Research Setting

The setting of this research is at MTs Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan. It is located on Jl.Patimura RT.06 RW.02 In this school English class was held twice a week, every Tuesday and Thursday and every meeting was held for 80 minutes (2x40 minutes/meeting).

C. Research Subject

The subject of this research is the 8th grade students at MTs Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan, because based on the preliminary research there was a tendency that they have difficulties in understanding the reading text. There is only a single class in 8thGrade. The class consisted of 29 students there were 12 boys and 17 girls. Among these students, 15 students are detected to have difficulties in understanding English reading text because their scores are less than the minimum passing standard (school's KKM) that is 65.[3] Therefore, these 15 students will be given a test to find out their difficulties in understanding the text.

D. Data and Source of Data

Source of the data is the important thing in a research. The sources of the data of this research are:

1. The eighth grade Students at MTs Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan. The students are the primary source of data from which the researcher observed their difficulties and cause of difficulties in

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[3]The students' reading score (see Appendix 1)

understanding the reading text by giving them test and questionnaire. Also, the researcher has interviewed them to get some information.

2. The English teacher of the eighth grade students, Muhammad Ashar. The researcher interviewed the English teacher to get some information related with students 'difficulties in learning reading text.

E. Research Procedure

There will be some procedures to be followed during the research, in order to find out the valid data to answer the research problems.

The procedures are:

1. The researcher prepares all the instruments to collect the data.

There are step in preparing the instrument:

a. Deciding the test. Test adapted from tutoring materials for the national examination 2013 to junior high school (SMP) and consulted to the English teacher in that school.

b. Making the questionnaires. The questions in questionnaire related to the theory of the factor contribute as the cause of students' difficulties in understanding text. After making the questionnaires, she asks the lecture to validate her instruments.

c. Making some questions to interview the English teacher and some students related with the teaching and learning process especially in reading subject.

2. The researcher asks permission to the headmaster to conduct the research in that school.

3. The researcher asks the permission to the English teacher to join his class for introducing the research.

   a. The first meeting until the third meeting the researcher gives the test to the students.

   b. The fourth meeting the researcher distributes the questionnaire and the students fill it.

   c. The fifth meeting the researcher interviews the teacher and the students to get information related to the research.

4. The researcher collects all of data, analyze the data, and make conclusion as the result of the research.

F. Data Collection Technique

In conducting this study the researcher uses several ways of collecting the data, they are:

a. Reading Test

A test is a method of measuring a person's ability, knowledge, or performance in a given domain.[4]In this research, the test is used to answer the research question number one; the difficulties in understanding English reading text faced by the students. The test is the non-objective short answer test that requires the students to answer several questions based on their

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[4] H. Douglas. Brown, *Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practices.*(Longman, 2004), 3.

understanding about the text. The test was administered to 15 students of the eighth grade of in MTs Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan who detected as having difficulties in understanding the reading text.

b. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a technique of collecting data by delivering or distributing a questionnaire to the respondent with the hopes that they will respond the questionnaire.[5]According to Sugiyono there are two types of questionnaire, those are close form questionnaire and open form questionnaire. Open form questionnaire is a question that hopes the respondent to write his or her answer about something descriptively. On the other hand, close form questionnaire will help the respondent to answer quickly, because the researcher gives an alternatives answer to them.[6]

In this research, the researcher used close form questionnaire, the students were given some question with two alternative answers (yes/no), which had to be chosen by the students. The questionnaire was distributed after the students did the test. This questionnaire is expected to answer the research question number two; the cause of difficulties in understanding English reading text faced by the students.

c. Interview

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[5] Dr. Juliansyah. Noor, S.E., M.M. *MetodologiPenelitianSkripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, danKaryaIlmiya*, 87.
[6]Prof. Dr. Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2009), 63.

Interview is one of the techniques of collecting data that is done by dealing a question directly to the interviewee. According to Allport as quoted by Jehoda in Sutrisno's book states that if we want to know what people feel, what they remember, what their emotions and motives are like, and the reasons for acting as they do why not ask them.[7] It means that interview will help the interviewer to know what the interviewee feels about something. In this study, the researcher interviews the English teacher and some of the students who were detected as having difficulties in understanding descriptive text. It is used to know more detail information either from teacher or students in order to support the data obtained through the questionnaire.

G. Research Instrument

The researcher arranges and makes the instrument for her research that will be use to collect the data.

a. Test

The test used by the researcher in this research is included in diagnostic test. The diagnostic test is used in this research to determine students' strengths, weaknesses, knowledge, and skill. A diagnostic test helps the teacher in adjusting the curriculum to meet the problem of the students. According to Gronlund, the main aim of diagnostic test is to determine the

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[7]Prof. Drs. SutrisnoHadi, M.A, *Metodologi Research untukPenulisan Paper, Skripsi, Thesis danDisertasi.* (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset1991), 192.

learning problem and to formulate a plan for remedial action.[8] Furthermore, the diagnostic test is used in this research to diagnose the students' difficulties in understanding the reading text.

The researcher has conducted three times of tests which consisting of six questions in each test. The students had 90 minutes to answer the questions in the test. The texts used by the researcher are about descriptive text adapted from tutoring materials for the national examination 2013 junior high school (SMP) and consulted to the English teacher in that school. The researcher arranged the questions with several indicators. They are: The students asked to identify main idea, name, specific word, and specific items, find the reference and understand the structure of the text.

b.   Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a written form of questions that used to get information from the respondents. There are 22 questions in the questionnaire and it is written in Bahasa Indonesia to help the students understand the content easily. The question number one until number thirteen asked about whether or not the learners' background (interest, motivation and background knowledge) causes their difficulties. The question number fourteen until seventeen asked about if the teacher's teaching technique of teaching causes their difficulties. The question number eighteen until number twenty two asked about whether the learners' environment causes their difficulties.

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[8] Norman E Gronlund, *Measurement and evaluation in teaching*(Newyork:1981),18.

c. Interview Guide

In this study, the interview will be held to some 8th grade students and the English teacher of 8th grade students of Mts Miftahul Ulum, Duriwetan Maduran, Lamongan. Students as the respondent who have difficulties in understanding English reading text and the English teacher as the person who teach reading to them, so he has to know his students' reading competence well. This is will help the researcher to get more enough data.

d. Data Analysis Technique

Having collected all of data from (test, questionnaire and interview), the researcher will analyze the data. In analyzing the data the researcher used descriptive manner. The procedures of analyzing the data are:

1. Identification of data

Firstly, the researcher analyzed the result of the test to determine the students' difficulties in understanding the descriptive text, in what skill the students face difficult in order to understand the content of the text. The researcher distinguished the students' difficulties from the mistake they done in answering reading questions.

Secondly, from the questionnaire the researcher can identify and determine the reasons of the student's difficulties in understanding English reading text and cause of the difficulties.

The last, the researcher analyzed the result of the interview to get more information about students' difficulties and the cause of difficulties from the students and the teacher.

2. Tabulation

From the initial data above, the researcher tabulated the data by counting the response from each data. To know the percentage of data from test and questionnaire, the researcher use formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \text{ X } 100\%$$

Where,

P = Percentage

F = Number of frequency of the respondent answer

N = Numbers of respondents

3. Description

The researcher will describe the data and also the percentage of data. It is to make the result of the research clear and readable.

4. Conclusion

Finally, the researcher concludes the result of this research and she will present it in the form of narrative.