

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the procedures for conducting the study. It covers Research design, research subjects, data collection technique and instrument, and data analysis procedure.

A. Research Design

The design of this study was quantitative descriptive since the purpose of this study is to get information about the students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article when the research was conducted especially for Fourth semester students of English Teacher Education Department of state Islamic University SunanAmpel Surabaya. The research used descriptive to describe and interprets what it is. It is concerned with the condition or relationship that exist, opinion that are held, process that are going, effect that are evident, or trends that are developing. It is primarily concerned with the present although it often consider past event and influence as they relate to the current condition¹ that statement support the research purpose to get information about the students perceptions about their reading attitude and the factors that influence to students' reading attitude toward academic journal article.

¹JohnWBest&Jamesv.Kahn, (2006), *Research in Education*, Pearson new international edition p. 118

Based on Aliaga and Gunderson, Quantitative research is explaining phenomena by collecting numerical data that are analyzed using mathematically based methods (in particular statistics).² That statement suits with the researcher's purpose to explain phenomena about students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article by collecting data from numerical data, that followed by analyzing it. Then, from the analysis, the researcher describes it to make the reader easy to understand.

Here, the researcher used survey research as a method to answer the research questions. Kerlinger considered survey research as social scientific research and focuses on people, the vital facts of people, and their beliefs, opinions, attitudes, motivations and behavior.³ Survey method gathered data from a relatively large number of cases at particular time. It was not concerned with characteristic of individual as individual. It was concerned with the statistic that result when data were abstracted a number of individual cases. It is essentially cross-section.⁴ Another statement, Survey research was also defined as a method of descriptive research used for collecting primary data based on verbal or written communication with a representative sample of individuals or respondents from the target population. This research concerned with students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article.

² Introduction on quantitative research

³ T. Mathiyazhagan Deoki Nandan, (2010), *Survey research method* Media Mimansa

⁴ Loc. Cit. P. 121

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is larger group which the generalization is made⁵. In other words, population is group that the researcher wants to be researched to study. The population of this study was the students of English Teacher Education Department Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya

2. Sample

Sample is the small group that is observed⁶. In other words, sample is a part of population that the research is focused on in order to gain the data relating with the research. The more the samples are taken, the better the research will. The sample of this research was all of the students reading fourth semester English Teacher Education Department UINSA.

More detail, the subjects of this study was the fourth semester students of English Teacher Education Department. The reason, which supported the researcher to choose them based on the consideration that they had studied about academic journal article and they were joining the reading 4 class subject. The subject of this study was about students perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article. There were three classes of reading 4 subjects. The amounts of the students were 75 students joining the reading 4 subject in this academic year as the sample of

⁵Donald Ary, et.al, 2010, "Introduction to Research in Education", 8th, USA.

⁶Donald Ary, et.al, 2010, "Introduction to Research in Education", 8th, USA.

this research. Therefore, through this research, the research wanted to know the student's perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article, and what factors which influence students' reading attitude toward academic journal article.

If the research population is less than 100, then the sample that is taken is all of them. On the other hand, if the research population is more than 100, then the sample that is taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more⁷. Based on the statement, the samples that took from this research were all of the students who take Reading 4 class. Which was the amount of the students are 75 students in Reading 4 class. The number of sample was adequate to get information about students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article, and the factors.

C. Data and Source of Data

The data in this research were divided into two categories. Those were primary data and secondary data. Primary data of the result were questionnaire result. While secondary data of this research was library works.

1. Questionnaire Result

A questionnaire is a means of eliciting the feeling, beliefs, experience, perceptions, or attitude of sample of individuals. As a data collecting instrument, it should be structured or unstructured. The questionnaire in this

⁷SuharsimiArikuntoro. (2007). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Hlm.134

research was gotten from respondents answer toward some statements in the questionnaire provided. There were 30 statements provided. In addition, this questionnaire was to answer the first and the second research questions. It was about the students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article, and the factors which influence students reading attitude toward academic journal article.

2. Interview

The data from interview is gotten from respondent's oral answer toward some questions asked by the researcher. There were two questions provided in the interview. This interview as an additional data, it was to answer the first and the second research questions. It was about the students' perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article, and the factors which influence students reading attitude toward academic journal article.

D. Instrument of the Study

1. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is a widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information, providing structured, often numerical data, being able to be administered without the presence of the researcher, and often being comparatively straightforward to analyze. Wilson and McLean cited in Cohen, The research choose student's answer from questionnaire as the main instrument to collect the data because questionnaire was the representative for

the research to collect the data fast. Additionally questionnaire was written data that could help the research to remain students' answer or response.

In this research, the researcher collected the data by giving questionnaire to participant's questionnaire model of reading attitude survey in adaptation from Nancy atwell. The type of questionnaire here used rating scale questionnaire where the research used likert scale to get information from participant. Likert scale is a psychometric response scale primarily used in questionnaires to obtain participant's preferences or degree of agreement with a statement or set of statements. Likert scales are a non-comparative scaling technique and are unidimensional (only measure a single trait) in nature. Respondents are asked to indicate their level of agreement with a given statement by way of an ordinal scale.⁸

Questionnaire was given to students reading fourth classes English teacher education department UINSA in 11 June 2014. In this research there were 75 students of reading four classes containing some question dealing with student's perception about their reading attitude toward academic journal article. This questionnaire was conduct in the class of reading. This questionnaire used to answer the first and second research questions. It is about what are the student's perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article and the factors which influence students' reading attitude toward academic journal article.

⁸ Dane Bertram, Likert Scales

2. Interview

After getting the questionnaire answer, the researcher selected some students get interview. Interview used as data collection technique when the researcher wants to do pilot study to discover the problem that should be researched, and also when the researcher wants to know something from respondents deeper.⁹In this research, interview used as the additional data, an interview given to the students of reading fourth semester English teacher education department in the state Islamic university of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. This interview used 4 students of 2 girls and 2 boys from the fourth semester students. This interview containing some questions dealing with the students' perception about their reading attitude toward academic journal article. The interview was conducted in conditional place by using some technology tools such as via phone or skype if the students could not meet the researcher directly. By conducting the interview in conditional place, beside make the researcher easy to interview, it also will not disturb the teaching and learning process. This data collection technique to answer the first and the second research question.

E. Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is very important on the research because the main purpose of the research is collecting the data.¹⁰ Because this study was

⁹ Sugiono, (2008). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta. P. 137

¹⁰ Sugiyono, (2013), *metode penelitian pendidikan*

survey research, to collect the data researcher used some techniques like questionnaire or interview. Herbert Mc. Closky define survey as the procedure in which data are systematically collected from a population or a sample thereof through some form or direct solicitation, such as face to face interviews, telephone interviews or mail questionnaires.¹¹ Based on that statement, the data collection of this study was conducted by employing all instruments used through preliminary research, and students' answer from questionnaire. The main data was from students, while another one was a supporting data.

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

1. The researcher asked permission to the participants as the subject to do the research
2. The researcher prepared all the instruments to collect the data. There were many steps in preparing the instruments:
 - a. Making the questionnaire. The questions in questionnaire related to the students' reading attitude toward academic journal article.
 - b. Validity. The researcher asked the expert to check the validity of the questionnaire.
3. The researcher doing the research
 - a. The research looked for the information where the participants have free time to answer the questionnaire

¹¹ Loc. Cit p.34

- b. The researcher distributed the questionnaire to the participants
- c. After getting the data, the researcher started to analyze the data and make the conclusion as the result of the research.

The detail processes of collecting the data from each research question are made the analysis simpler; the researcher draws the analysis into matrix analysis as follow:

Table 3.1 Table of Data Collection

RQ Collected by	Questionnaire	Interview
RQ 1	√ See App2	√ See App 3
RQ 2	√ See App 2	√ See App 3

F. Data analysis technique

The data collected by used questionnaire and interview analyzed by using quantitative method. Survey data are collected from respondents. In this part, the researcher analyzed the data from the result data collection. Then, the researcher classified the data into quantitative data. It also helped the researcher to conclude, made some decisions and answered the problem research. The data analysis procedures are defined below:

1. Questionnaire

After the researcher gets the questionnaires done, the researcher did some steps to analyzed the data

- a. The researcher calculate the percentage and counted the students' answer through the total of each item will be multiplied with a hundred percent then the result of it will be divided with the number of the students.
- b. To measure attitudes, opinions, perceptionsandsatisfactionof a personorgroup of peopleaboutaproblem, it is usea Likert scale¹². Therefore, the researcher used the percentage result using Likert scale. It was explained as follows: Students' response questionnaire was arranged based on the Likert scale. It was assessed with the following scale¹³:
- i. Very Weak= 1
 - ii. Weak = 2
 - iii. Average= 3
 - iv. Strong = 4
 - v. Very Strong = 5
- c. The score ofstudents' response was calculated with the every single question and was looked for the percentage by using formula as follow:

$$\% SRS = \frac{\sum SRS}{SRSmaksimum} \times 100\%$$

Information:

$\sum SRS$: The total of students' response score was gotten by calculating SRS (SA+ SRS , A+ SRS , U+ SRS , D + SRS ,SD+ SRS)

¹²Sugiyono. (1997). P.73

¹³ Sugiyono, Statistika untuk Penelitian, (Bandung; Penerbit Alfabeta, 2010) P. 93-95

SRS maximum : $\sum R \times$ the best score choice

$$: \sum R_{\times 5}$$

- d. The percentage result can be measured by using Likert scale. It was explained as follows:

Table 3.2 Criteria of Students' Response

Percentage	Criterion
81% -100%	Very Strong
61% - 80%	Strong
41% - 60%	Average
21% - 40%	Weak
0% - 20%	Very Weak

2. Interview

To analysis the result of students' interview, the researcher using some steps. The first, interpreted the students' answer from the data interview checklist. The second, the researcher concludes the students answer descriptively.

The result of interviewing students used to answer the research question especially about the research question related to the student's perceptions about their reading attitude toward academic journal article and the factors which influence their reading attitude toward academic journal article.