CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

In this research, the researcher applied a descriptive qualitative research method in order to find out the impelementation of Vocabulary Self-Collection Strategy to reading comprehension. Descriptive research aims to describe the characteristic of the phenomenon, is describing what it is. One of the main characteristic of descriptive research is that its presentation is narative or uses a lot of dsecriptions of words (Ulfatin & Triwiyanto, 2021). Meanwhile, qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural condition (natural setting) Sugiyono, 2018:17). The descriptive qualitative research was used to explore the student's reading comprehension after the teacher applies a certain teaching method and learning process. In conducting the researcher was cooperate with the English teacher of class VII.

2. Population and Sample

a. Population

Population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristic. The population is the entire element that will be used as a generalization area (Sugiyono, 2018:126). The population of this research the seventh grade students at SMP in the academic year 2022/2023.

Table 1.1
The Population of Students

Class	Number of Students
VIII A	30
VIII B	29
VIII C	31
VIII D	30

b. Sample

Sample is a smaller version of the population. According to Creswell (2012) sample is a subgroup of the target population that the researcher plans to study for generalizing about the target population. The researcher used 9 students as sample from the interview class VII at SMP Negeri 3 Mandor.

c. Sampling

In this research, the researcher used purposeful sampling technique in choosing the sample since that the purpose of this research was to find deep information about the Implementation vocabulary self-collection Strategy. Purposeful sampling is widely used in qualitative research for the identification and selection of information rich cases related to the phenomenon of interest (Palinkas et al., 2015). The criteria in this research are from seventh B grade students SMPN 3 Mandor and students can work together to achieve the research

3. Technique and Tool of Data Collection

a. Technique of Data Collection

In this research, the researcher use interview and observational data to collect the data. According to Creswell (2012) Observation Unstructured text and image data were taken during observation by the researcher and Interview Unstructured text data were obtained from interview transcripts.

b. Tool of Data Collection

The researcher use the primary and secondary data. The primary data was collected based on the result of observation and interview and the secondary was collected based on the document given by the teacher. Because, of the reason above, the researcher decided to use observation and interview.

1) Observation

In this research, observation use as the main source of the data in order to investigate student's reading comprehension after the

implementation of vocabulary self-collection strategy at SMP Negeri 3 Mandor. During observation the researcher used a camera and audio recorder to record the teaching and learning process. The observation to the class was made before the teacher conducts the teaching reading using Vocabulary Self-Collection Strategy in teaching reading. The observation in this research conducted by the researcher every time the teacher teaches English language during the time of research.

2) Interview

During the research, the researcher conducted the interview with the teacher and students to enrich the data for the research. The researcher conducted the interview to the teacher and students at the end of every class meeting. The result of the interview was used as reflection for the next meeting and observation in the class.

According to Creswell (2012) A qualitative interview occurs when researchers ask one or more participants general, openended questions and record their answers

4. Technique of Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative data analysis to process the data during the research. In the process of collecting the data such as interview transcripts, documents,observation video and the other data, the data was analyzed and interpreted using a descriptive data analysis method. The process and procedure researcher used in this research based on the theory proposed by Miles and Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman (1994) a there are three component in Data analysis which will be explained as follows:

a. Data Reduction

The first stage in data analysis is data reduction. In this research, data Reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data collected by the researcher. The data will be reduced In order to sort, focus, discard, and organize in a way so the conclusion can be drawn and verified. In this stage, the data

collected by the researcher, which is interview, observation, and document, will be reduced and processed repeatedly until the data qualify for research requirements and the researcher needs.

b. Data Display

The second stage of data analysis is data display. It is a process of Organizing and assembly of the data researcher have in the form of matrices, graphs, charts, and essays so that the data can be more understandable and Compact for the researcher to draw the conclusion. Miles and Huberman (1994) States that looking at data displays can help us to understand what is happening And to do something, analyzing the data further or taking action, based on that understanding.

c. Conclusion

The last stage of data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. In this step, the researcher draw a conclusion based on the result of the data