

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. Research Design

In conducting this study, the writer used a descriptive study. Descriptive study can be either qualitative or quantitative. In this research, the writer used the descriptive quantitative design. According to Yigzaw (2006:26), descriptive studies may be defined as studies that describe the patterns of conditions or problems by person place and time. Descriptive research aims to make a systematic description, factual and accurate information on the facts, and properties of the population of certain areas. The intent of some descriptive research is to produce statistical information about aspects of education that interests policy makers and educators.

A descriptive quantitative approach is one in which the investigator primarily uses post positivist claims for developing knowledge (i.e., cause and effect thinking, reduction to specific variables and hypotheses and questions, use of measurement and observation, and the test of theories), employs strategies of inquiry such as experiments and surveys, and collects data on predetermined instruments that yield statistical data (Creswell 2003:18). From this opinion, it can be concluded that the descriptive method is a problem solving procedure by providing a clear description of

something at the time the study was conducted to get the accurate data from the subject by statistical calculation.

The writer used this descriptive study research design because this research design is suitable with the purpose of this research, the writer wants to know the dominant factor students' difficulty towards learning English to the eighth grade students of SMPN 4 Siantan.

## **B. Subject of Research**

The subject of this research was the eighth grade students of SMPN 4 Siantan. The total number of population was 25 students (13 males and 12 females).

## **C. Technique and Tools of Collecting Data**

### **1) Technique of Collecting Data**

To answer the problems formulated in this research in a member of data needed to obtain the data supports the objective should be supported by the use of techniques and tools appropriate data collection tool. In this research used technique indirect communication technique. This data collection technique was done with indirect manner in which the respondent questionnaire as a data collection tool that contains several written question to the respondents. According to Arikunto (2006:106) argue that "the technique of indirect communication is the

way the data collected did not make contact directly or intermediary tool, in the form of tools that are already available or tool that is made for this purpose". The data collection tool was a questionnaire submitted to the students.

## 2) Tools of Collecting Data

### a. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is the tool to get data of students' result study. Cohen, et al (2007:317) 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. Questions may take two general forms: they may be "Open ended" questions, which the subject answers in his own words, or "closed" questions, which are answered by choosing from a number of fixed alternative responses (Yigzaw 2006:57). Deeply, in this research used closed questions which the data will describe in the form of written questions and the respondents gave the answer. A questionnaire is provided alternative answers that can be choose by the respondents as one of the right answer.

#### D. Data Analysis

Processing of the data in this research using statistical calculations, result data that questionnaire into quantitative. The statistical calculation which used in this research was the percentage formula.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\Sigma x}{(N \times S \times B)} \times 100 \%$$

(Modified by Blerkom:2009)

Explanations :

- = Total of students' response (+ & -)
- N = Maximum range score of Likert Scale
- S = Number of students
- B = Number of statements

**Table 3.1**

**Range Score (to measure the data result)**

0 - 24 %	Strong
25 - 49 %	Moderate
50 - 74 %	Average
75 - 100 %	Low

These questionnaire is to purposed to find out what is the dominate factor that cause students difficult in learn English at the eighth grade students of SMPN 4 Siantan. To analysis it, the writer used four choice option (always, sometime, seldom, and never)

**Table 3.3**

**Option of Score**

Score		Options
Positive Statements	Negative Statements	
1	4	Always
2	3	Sometime
3	2	Seldom
4	1	Never