

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter presents the research method, place and time of the research, subject of the research, techniques of data collecting, techniques of data analyzing, and the data validation.

A. Research Method

Research method is basically scientific way to get data with specific purposes and uses. Based on the purpose of this study, namely to find out the difficulties of students in learning English Then this type of research is descriptive qualitative research that produces written words that can be observed. Sugiyono stated that Qualitative research is descriptive the data collected is in the form of words of pictures or table rather than number.¹ Qualitative researches are concerned with process rather than simply outcomes or products: qualitative researches tend to analyze their data inductively. According to David Nunan, qualitative research is assumes that all knowledge is relative, that there is a subjective element to all knowledge and research, and that holistic, ungeneralisable, studies are justifiable.²

¹ Sugiyono, *Metode Kualitatif & Kuantitatif R&D*, (Bandung CV Alfabeta,2010), p.9

² David Nunan and Kathleen M. Bailey, *Exploring Second Language Classroom Research: A Comprehensive Guide*. Heinle, Cengage Learning. 2009. P.413.

Case study here formed qualitative descriptive data. The qualitative case study defines as an intensive, holistic description and analysis of a single entity, phenomenon, or social unit.³

B. Place and Time of the Research

This study has conducted in State Islamic University Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten of Islamic Education Department (PAI). The researcher was conducted in academic year 2019 during the month of Ramadhan and before holidays. The researcher choose research in this campus because of its strategic location and previously interviewed here.

C. Participants of the Research

The participants of this research is second semester students of Islamic Education Department (PAI). From this total of students is too large the researcher will take only one class from five classes that is in Islamic Education Department (PAI) 2E. In Islamic Education Department (PAI) 2E there are 30 students, and the researcher follow enclose all students of Islamic Education Department (PAI) 2E in this research. The researcher choose this class because in this class is a class that has difficulty in learning English that is more prominent compared to other classes.

³ David Nunan, *Research Method in Language Learning*,(United State of America Cambridge University Press, 1992),p.79

D. Techniques of Data Collecting

Data collecting technique is an important step in research, because the aim of the research is to get the data. In collecting the data, the writer used some techniques to get valid data and objective information. Some techniques used in data collecting of this research are:

1. Observation

Observation is the process of gathering open-ended, firsthand information by observing people and place at a research site.⁴ Observation is the first technique to know the situation and condition in the learning process of Islamic Education Department (PAI). This observation conducted to observe the English learning process in the real classroom activities at the Islamic Education Department (PAI) 2E in second semester. The researcher used observation sheet and the observation takes place during learning activities to observe students who are classified as active, less active and passive.

2. Interview

The researcher uses the interview to the students after did observation. Ask one or more participant general open ended questions

⁴ John W. Creswell, *Education Research, fourth ed*, (United States of America: Pearson Education, 2012), 9.

and record their answer.⁵ According to Esterberg in Sugiyono, interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be constructed in a particular topic.⁶

The researcher does interview to one by one student. The researcher used open ended question, so that the participants can best voice their experiences unconstrained by any perspectives of the researcher or past research findings.

E. Techniques of Data Analyzing

In this research the writer uses descriptive qualitative for the technique of data analysis. According to Hossein, the goal of descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristic. Qualitative research, however is more holistic and often involves a rich collection of data from various sources to gain a deeper understanding of individual participants, including their opinions, perspectives and attitudes.⁷

In this study the researcher use observation and questionnaire . To make the process of data analyzing easier, the researcher used some stages, namely:

⁵ John Creswell, *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research 4th Edition*. 217

⁶ Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan Kombinasi (Mixed Methods)*. Penerbit: Alfabeta, Bandung. Cetakan ke-3 2016. P.305

⁷ Hossein Nassaji, *Qualitative and Descriptive Research: Data type versus data analysis*. Article in Language Teaching Research. 2015. Vol.19(2) 129-132.

1. Analysis data observation

In doing observation the researcher summarizes the data retrieval process during the learning activities with how to search for the important points that became the focus of the research data. And used observation sheet to observe students who are classified as active, less active and passive during learning activities.

2. Analysis data Interview

The data obtained from students' interview were used to cross-check the data obtained from the observation. Tape recording also obtained from the interview sessions was replayed and transcribed. From the transcription, the difficulties in learning English and the factors cause the difficulty of learning English in Islamic Education Department (PAI) was identified and was explained. Ask one or more participant general open ended questions and record their answer.⁸

F. The Data Validation

Validity is the degree of accuracy of the data happens to the object of research with the power that can be reported by an investigation.⁹ In this research, the researcher used triangulation method to get more accurate data

⁸ John Creswell, *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research 4th Edition*. 217

⁹ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Bandung: ALFABETA, 2015), 363.

to be analyzed. In triangulation of method, the researcher used observation and interview to find out the data needed. The observation was focused on during learning activities to observe students who are classified as active, less active and passive. And the interview was focused to know the difficulties of learning English and to know the factors cause the difficulty of learning English in Islamic Education Department (PAI).