

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive qualitative research. Sugiyono (2017), states that qualitative analysis use word that is arranged in the text that is expanded. In other words, qualitative research is a collection, analysis and interpretation of comprehension narrative and visual data in order to gain insights into a particular phenomenon of interest. The purpose of qualitative Research is broad in scope and center around promoting a deep and holistic or complex understanding of a particular phenomenon, such as an environment, a process, or even a belief.

Thus, in this research descriptive is a conducted in the purpose to describe systematically about the fact and characteristics of the subject (the students of SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia). The researcher used descriptive design in this research is focused on a certain phenomenon in the school environment about the students' difficulties in comprehension English reading text.

3.2 Research Subject

The source of the data is the important thing in this research and it is included:

3.2.1 Population

Population is all of subject of this research is the 11st grade students at SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia in Academic Year 2021/2022 because based on th preliminary research there is a tendency that they have difficulties in comprehension of the reading text. According to Sugiono (2019), population is a

generalization area consisting of object or subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics determined by the writer to be studied and draw the conclusion

3.2.2 Sample

There are three classes of eleventh grade students at SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia and the researcher choose one class, that is XI IPS class. There are 30 students in the classroom, with the details of 14 male students and 16 female students. The researcher was chosen this class because this class in English subject has studied about descriptive text.

3.3 Research Setting

3.3.1 Place of the Research

This study took place at SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia It is located on J. Teuku Raja Angkasa. In this school English on the 3rd class was hold three times a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. There is one English teacher in the school. Every meeting is hold for 70 minutes (2x35 minutes/ meeting).

3.3.2 Time of the Research

The research is conducted at eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia Tengah in the academic year of 2022/2023. It is carried out from in April – May 2023.

3.4 Technique of Collecting Data

In this research, the writer collected data by using reading comprehension questionnaire and interview as the instrument to collect the data.

a. Questionnaire

The following questionnaire consists of 10 statements aimed at identifying the difficulties students face in mastering reading comprehension. Your responses

will help in analyzing the challenges in this area. Please read each statement carefully and indicate your level of agreement by selecting the appropriate option that best reflects your experience.

b. Interview

Interview is verbal communication between researcher and the informant to get the information. The researcher has made the interview to the students to get more concrete data students' factors difficulty in reading comprehension. Interview one of the ways to know the factor difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension. In this case, the form of questionnaire close with the alternative answer that would be chosen by the students.

3.5 Technique of Analyzing Data

Miles and Huberman state that qualitative analysis used the word that is arranged in the text. They are data reducing, data displayed and conclusion.

3.5.1 Data Reducing

It is the process of choosing, focus on simplifications, abstracting and transformation of hard data is written notes that are found in the field. Reducing the data is type analysis that made sharpen, categorize, direct, eliminated the data and organize the data to get the conclusion and verification. It means the researcher chose the important data that had been collected. Then, researcher categorizes the data related to the difficulties faced by students and factors causing the students difficulties in comprehension English reading text at Eleventh grade of SMAN 1 Kota Bahagia Academic Year 2022/2023. The data gets from interview and text. In this, the researcher made an abstracting the data.

3.5.2 Data Displayed

After reducing the data into the most important, the data are then displayed. The data are displayed in narrative style. The narration of the data allows talking conclusion of the study. In presenting the data, the researcher describes the data in the form of description or narration.

The researcher categories the student comprehension of the reading text with getting the appropriate percentage from the student comprehension of the reading text. To get the percentage the researcher use the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Notes:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of difficulties

N = Number of cases (total frequent)

Table 3.1 The Result of Students' Test

No.	Name	Determining Main Idea	Understanding Vocabulary	Making Inference	Detail Information
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
Total of each Difficulties					
Total of all Difficulties					

The data validity approach used in this analysis is a triangulation technique, namely the technique of verifying data validity by comparing data discovered by the researcher with something outside the data. According to Moleong (2014), triangulation is a technique for checking the validity of data that uses something other than data to examine or compare the data.

The triangulation technique that the researcher uses in this study is the source of triangulation. It is chosen in this study because the study using several data sources derived from theory and other references. The triangulation method that the writer used is the triangulation of data which is derived and referred from the various sources of data, such as documents and archives (Moleong, 2014). The researcher uses that way is to prevent the manipulation that probably done by the particular interviewees and respondents within the interview and survey process. It is crucial to do so as the indicator of data validity.

Moreover, the researcher cannot only rely on one-dimensional data because a spoken or written replies can be easily engineered by any individual. Hence, the

writer needs to have more sources to guarantee the reliability or validity of data. Hence, the use of triangulation of data is effective to measure how valid the data is.

Table 3.2 The Result Types of Difficulties, Frequency, Percentage

No.	Types of Difficulties	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Determining Main Idea		
2.	Understanding Vocabulary		
3.	Making Inference		
4.	Detail Information		

In analyzing the data, the researcher also needs to analyze the validity of the data sources to get the valid data. To prove and to check the data validation of a data scientifically and responsibly, qualitative research must use the relevant technique of data analysis. To ensure that all researcher is not being misinformed, the researcher use triangulation technique in research. Moleong states that triangulation triangulation is a technical analysis of data which is benefitted something out of data itself in order to check the result of data or as a data comparer and there are four kinds of triangulations, namely triangulation source, method, researcher, and theory (Moleong, 2014).

The researcher can recheck the result by comparing them with several sources, method, researcher and theory. The first triangulation of source, that is the useful sources of multiple data source to help in understanding a phenomenon. The second triangulation method, that is the use of multiple research methods to study a phenomenon. The third triangulation of researcher, that is the use of multiple researchers in collecting and interpreting the data. The last triangulation of theory, that is the use of multiple theories and perspectives to help to interpret and explain the data.

In this research, the researcher used the triangulation of method to get validity of the data. It is comparing and checking the validity of the data collected in different time and technique of data collection. The researcher evaluated the data which were collected by test and interview. The test was collected from High End Teen Magazine that has given to the students. The researcher interviewed the students in that school about the students' difficulties in comprehension of the reading text. The researcher uses the data from interview and test are taken from the students test as the implementation of method triangulation.