

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher presents the research methodology used in this research. Research design, subject of the research, research procedure, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This research used qualitative descriptive design. According to Creswell (2022), qualitative research is an approach to exploring and understanding the meaning that individuals or groups describe regarding a social or humanitarian problem. Miles and Huberman claim that the term qualitative use is reserved in extended texts (Miles et al., 2014). This shows that qualitative data is the basis for a comprehensive and precise description and covers all explanatory processes that occur within the local scope. A descriptive approach was used in the research to characterize students' difficulties in understanding reading English news item text from questions.

B. Subject of The Research

The subjects of this research are grade XII students at SMAN 8 Kota Kediri, precisely after going through the news item text learning process. Selected students have observed by researchers, assessing aspects of the experience students gain while studying, and what results they obtain.

C. Research Instrument

In this research, researcher use three types of instruments to collect data, namely;

1. Questionnaire

The research instrument consists of a series of questions aimed at collecting information from respondents. Questionnaires are used to find out students who have abilities and difficulties in reading. This questionnaire has 22 questions which were answered by 38 students. To find student difficulties, this questionnaire has 5 levels of difficulties, starting from strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree.

2. Interview

Researchers conducted written interviews with students. The interview technique is semi-structured, and the aim of this interview technique is to find out the factors that influence reading difficulties and strategies in a more open manner, where students are asked for opinions and ideas related to reading. This interview had 6 questions, of which the researcher selected 8 students to answer these interview questions.

3. Test

The question test session is used to determine students' abilities or test students' abilities in understanding news texts. And used to strengthen data from previous instruments. The questions consist of 20 questions and have been answered by 38 students.

D. Data Collection

The research procedure is as follows:

1. First, the researcher obtained permission from the English department.
2. Second, researcher visited the classes of students who would be given questionnaires and test.
3. Third, researcher distribute instruments which are divided into 2, namely selected questionnaires and interviews.
4. Fourth, the researcher checked the results of the student questionnaire and test.
5. Fifth, the researcher obtained information from students about their abilities and difficulties by recording important points from the information obtained by the researcher.
6. The final step, the researcher concluded students' abilities and difficulties in understanding news item text.

E. Data Analysis

Miles and Huberman (1994) stated that qualitative analysis uses words arranged in text. Namely data reduction, data displayed, and drawing conclusions. Data reduction, is a selection process, focusing on simplifying, abstracting and transforming hard data in the form of written records found in the field. Data reduction is a type of analysis carried out by sharpening, categorizing, directing, eliminating data and organizing data to obtain conclusions and verification. This means that the researcher selects important data that has been collected. Then, researchers categorized the data related to the difficulties faced by

students and the factors causing students' difficulties in understanding news item text in class XII of SMAN 8 Kota Kediri in the 2023/2024 academic year. Data obtained from interviews.

Data displayed, Once the data is reduced to the most important, it is then displayed. Data is presented in a narrative style. Data narration allows speaking of research conclusions. In presenting data, researchers describe the data in the form of descriptions or narratives. Researchers categorize students' understanding of reading texts by getting the appropriate percentage of students' understanding of news item text. To get the percentage, researchers use the following formula:

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

Notes:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of Difficulties

N = Number of Cases

F. Triangulation

Triangulation is a verification process that involves several points of view and methods to determine validity (Yeasmin and Rahman, 2012: 156). Apart from that, Miles and Huberman (1994: 226-268) stated that there are four types of triangulations. Namely triangulation of data sources or data triangulation, triangulation with method or methodology triangulation, triangulation with researcher or investigator triangulation, and triangulation with theory or theoretical

triangulation. Data triangulation is the use of multiple sources of information to increase the validity of a study. Meanwhile, methodological triangulation is the use of several qualitative or quantitative methods to study programs. Conversely, if the conclusions from each method are the same, then validity will be established. Then, investigator triangulation is the use of multiple 'investigators' in the analysis process. And finally, theoretical triangulation is the application of multiple perspectives to interpret a set of data. Therefore, this research uses data triangulation. The validity of the data uses the triangulation method technique by comparing the results of interviews, tests, questionnaires and observations. This research uses data analysis according to Miles and Hubberman (in Sugiyono, 2012: 246) with the following stages: 1) data reduction, 2) data presentation, and 3) conclusion/verification. Data reduction in the form of test results, questionnaires and interviews conducted with students. Then the data is presented in the form of narrative text. After that, conclusions were drawn regarding the difficulties of the students selected as research subjects.