

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

This chapter explains the methodology in which the researcher used in this research. Topics include research design, data and data source, data collection and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive method because the purpose of a qualitative descriptive method was to accurately describe the results. According to Best²², the method used consisted of recording, analyzing and interpreting the object of this research. This method aims to describe morphological errors, especially in essay writing of 2nd semester, 4th-semester and research background of the final year students of the English language education study program at IAIN Kediri.

B. Data and Data Sources

The data in this study were essay writing in semester 2, semester 4 and the research background of the final year students of the English education study program at IAIN Kediri. Writing a thesis is a student's final project, with a thesis it can be used as evidence to what extent students can understand learning English. A thesis contains many parts, so according to the research topic, the researcher will only analyze the background part. The background to the problem explains why the problem and/or research question and research objectives are the focus of the research. In addition to conducting research on the background of the thesis, the researcher also conducted research on the writing results of the 2nd semester and 4th semester students majoring in English at the same campus IAIN Kediri.

C. Research Instrument

Research instruments have a very important function in the research process, which is used as a tool in collecting data needed in a study. Each study has different

²² Ibid

instruments depending on the object being studied. And in this study the instruments used were from the researchers themselves.

D. Data Collection

In collecting data in this study, researchers used several methods, such as:

1. Researchers search for data in the special English language library or SLC or <http://etheses.iainkediri.ac.id/view/divisions/JTBI/2019.html> to find data, especially the thesis background.
2. Researchers also collected data by documenting the writing results of students in semester 2nd and semester 4th of the English Department at IAIN Kediri.
3. The researcher selects several theses and student writing results to be used as research data.
4. The researcher begins to analyze the selected thesis.

E. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using the following techniques:

1. Prepare essays and thesis background for each student of IAIN Kediri.
2. Identify derived morphemes in essay and thesis backgrounds.
3. Compare and contrast data in categories.
4. Establishing the themes and patterns of derived morphemes
5. Draw conclusion.

F. Triangulation

Based on Rasyid²³, triangulation is a technique to check the data validity, which is collected by the researcher. According to Ary and Sorensen cited in Rasyid there are four kinds of triangulation. They are data source triangulation, investigator triangulation, theoretical triangulation and methodological triangulation. In this study, used methodological triangulation to check the validity of the data collected. The researcher conducted a verification analysis with the lecturer, the data was cross-checked by the lecturer whose validity had been determined.

²³ Rasyid, F. (2015). *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial: Teori & Praktek*. Kediri: STAIN Kediri Press.