CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This part the researcher discussed the research methodology which involves research design, participants, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative method descriptive research design. The researcher's aim is to find the factors affecting essay writing of EFL students in the English Department of IAIN Kediri. By using descriptive research design would acknowledge the problems, hence descriptive research design is one type of research whose purpose is to present a complete picture of a social setting or is intended for exploration and clarification of social phenomenon or reality.

B. Participants

The participants of this study were the 3rd semester students of English Department in IAIN Kediri. The researcher chose these 34 students in the 3rd semester of academic writing class that has been taught by Drs. Agus Edi Winarto, M.Pd., M.H.

To choose the sample, the researcher used non-probability convenience sampling. Convenience sampling occurs when all members of the population who happen to be selected (Fink, 2009: 56).

C. Instrument

A Research Instrument is a tool that you can use to gather, measure, and evaluate data on your research topics. This study used close-ended questionnaire and interview guide as the instruments which adopted the questions from Dwihandini and

Sariyanto (2013). By using this method, the researcher can conduct interviews according to expectations and directed.

The questionnaire's blueprint was added to appendix page 41, and then the interview guide was also added to appendix page 48. The close-ended questionnaire contains 34p questions with negative statements and the interview's blueprint contains 3 questions that will be asked of 6 EFL students that had been selected after filling out the questionnaire.

D. Data Collection

The close-ended questionnaire and interview were used as the instrument to collect the data. A close-ended questionnaire asks the respondents to select the responses to the statements that factors affecting essay writing of EFL students in the English Department of IAIN Kediri. Each statement on the questionnaire had a score ranging from 1 to 5. The scale indicates the positive sense of strongly agree has a score of 5, the scale indicates the positive sense of agreeing has a score of 4, the scale indicates the sense of fair has a score of 3, the scale indicates of negative sense of disagreeing has a score 2, and the scale indicates of negative sense of strongly disagree has a score 1.

Table 3.1

Table of Scale Value

Responses	Scale Value
Strongly agree (SA)	5
Agree (A)	4
Neutral (N)	3
Disagree (D)	2
Strongry disagree (SD)	1

To discover which aspects are more superior factors affecting essay writing of EFL students, the researcher calculated each statements, then the result divided into internal and external factors affecting essay writing of EFL students, An interview is one strategy that which the respondents were required to obtain more detailed information from the subject regarding something that we are unable to witness (Patton, 1999). The researcher chose an interview to learn more about factors affecting essay writing of EFL students in the English Department, the interview is an appropriate tool for the researcher to use to dig more information from the research questions in this study. The steps of collected data can be done by:

1. The researcher prepared the question based on the previous study and interview guide.

2. The researcher recruited participants by phone invitation.

3. The researcher shared the close-ended questionnaire in Google Form via WhatsApp.

4. The researcher collected the questionnaire and will be counted by the researcher.

5. The researcher recruited participants who had a lower total score of the statements from the questionnaire via phone.

6. The researcher used the one-on-one interview to give the participants privacy.

7. The researcher used audio recording and took a note.

8. The researcher analyzed the responses and used them to strengthen the responses of the respondents in the questionnaire.

E. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of analyzing, interpreting, and visualizing data to discover valuable insight that drives smarter and more effective business decisions. Data analysis is an important aspect of running a successful business. When data is used wisely, it allows businesses to gain a better knowledge of their past performance and make better decisions about their future actions. Mohamad Ali (1982: 120) explains that: "descriptive research methods are used to solve problems as well as answer problems that occur in the present." The steps of data analysis in this research were as follows:

1. The data from answering the questionnaire and the interview guide by listening to the interviews answers and notes are collected.

2. The data from the questionnaire and interview would be described qualitatively.

3. The data of descriptive qualitative was analyzed by using the percentage of frequency.

4. The data that had been collected are classified based on the factors.

5. The data was analyzed by using data reduction are grouped into internal and external factors.

6. The researcher presented the reduced data in a table after that described the data to discover the internal and external factors affecting essay writing.

F. Validity of the Study

Triangulation is used by the researchers in this study to check the data's authenticity. According to Moleong (2009: 330), "triangulation is a technique that is used to check the legitimacy of the data by introducing an element outside the data." Because the researcher used questionnaires and interviews, it is also a structural interview, investigator triangulation is chosen. The use of multiple researchers to analyze data separately is known as investigator triangulation.

The goal is to validate also minimize the flaws and biases in gathering, reporting and analyzing data. Moreover using investigator triangulation can have a better understanding and perspective of each evaluator, the reason is investigator triangulation combines theories, methodologies and observes.