CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses about research design, subject of the research, instrument of the research, data collection, data analysis, and triangulation.

3.1 Research Design

The research used qualitative method. This qualitative research method is used to obtain in-depth data, or data that contains meaning. It can be used certain social situations by describing reality correctly, assisted by words based on data collection techniques and analysis of relevant data obtained from natural situations. This type of research is a descriptive qualitative study that aims to analyze the students experience to learning reading comprehension of descriptive text with English Literacy activities in English lessons. Gay (2006) says that qualitative research is the collection of complete narrative and visual data to obtain information about certain events. This type of research using qualitative descriptive is a problem solving procedure investigated by describing the state of the subject or object of research. Where the data analyzed is in accordance with reality and as it is then connected with various theories to support the discussion and make it easier to understand. This study will analyze how the EFL students experience in learning reading comprehension of descriptive text. The experience in question is what strategies students use in English Literacy text and how to improve them will be analyzed descriptively. After analyzing the various strategies used by students at MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok in reading comprehension with English Literacy activities, then the data will be collected and processed again.

3.2 Subject of The Research

Subject of this research are students MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok grade 7 in class B and C. There are 51 students in two class and will be researched about experience of implementation English Literacy in understanding reading English text. At MTS Syekh Subakir every morning

it is customary to read to hone reading comprehension skills in various languages, for example Reading English text before starting lessons.

3.3 Instrument of The Research

The instrument use to determine students experience in English Literacy to increase reading comprehension skill at MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok using observations, interview and documentation at the research. The first is to observe the student English Literacy activities in learning reading comprehension at MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok Class 7B and 7C. The next activity is Interviews and documentation about how experience student in English Literacy activities to increase reading comprehension students. The following is an explanation of this research instrument including:

1. Observation Sheet

    Observation is a research instrument to measure individual actions and processes in an observed event. Observation is an accurate method in collecting data. The goal is to find information about the ongoing activities to be used as an object of research study. This observation will be carried out in class 7B and 7C MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok. This observation uses an observation table about the activities student in English Literacy in reading comprehension. Through English Literacy, students will try to learning and Reading English text. In the observation table there are 4 categories of assessment. 4 Students understand in all aspect in English Literacy to increase Reading Comprehension, 3 for Students almost understand, 2 for Students often have problems, and 1 for Students are really having problems in learning English at English Literacy activities. To find out these categories, it is necessary to look at the average value of each class and then classify them. This observation is carried out objectively according to the ability of students in the class.

2. Interviews Guide

In this research also used interviews in appendix 6 to obtain information data from interviewees. Interviews were conducted after conducting observations in the school. Current research collect data by conducting interviews. In Interview have questions whose answers can be used to identify the results of the research problem. The results are also used to measure students' comprehension ability in English reading skills in English Literacy activity. In the interview there are question about English Literacy activities to learning reading comprehension.

3. Documentation

Documentation in research at MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok is used as an accurate evidence when collecting research data through instruments in the form of interviews and observations.

3.4 Data Collection

The data collection method used in this research is the observation and the interview as the main ways, and the documentation method as a supporting. In this research using the observation method to obtain data about what experience and ability students in English Literacy to increase reading comprehension. Next is the interview method used to get deeper information about the experiences and benefits of students learning reading comprehension after do the English Literacy activities. In every activity in collecting data, documentation activities are carried out as evidence in valid research. After all the data is collected, the data can be studied and find solutions to the problems contained in the data that has been collected.

3.5 Data Analysis

This research used qualitative data obtained from observations, interviews and field documentation. There are four steps in the data analysis there are: analysis, reduce, display, and verify data. In the implementation of data reduction, all complicated data such as students' experiences and strategies in reading descriptive texts are summarized, only important data

are taken, and categories are made to get final conclusions. Qualitative data can be reduced in many ways, for example through fine selection, through paraphrasing, making summaries, making patterns. In data reduction, at this stage, it is allowed to describe conclusions and determine the actions to be taken after conducting in-depth interviews with grade 7B and 7C MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok students. From observations, this study will analyze the description of the implementation process of students in learning reading comprehension of descriptive texts. Based on interview transcripts, data were analyzed about experiences related to improving students' reading comprehension. All data are designed to make systematic information packaged in a practical form. If from the data reduction and data model conclusions have been made, and at the conclusion stage the conclusion can still be maintained, it means that the conclusion is a credible conclusion. Conclusions in qualitative research are expected to produce new findings or facts that have not existed before. This research analyzed data from observations and interview transcripts. After the data is re-examined and verified, the data will be concluded based on the theory in the study through a descriptive explanation of all the data that has been obtained and discussed.

3.6 Triangulation

Validation refers to the level of accuracy shown by the data reported by the researcher with the reality that occurs in the study. Data validy of the research using Triangulation. Triangulation is a data analysis approach that synthesizes data from several sources (Bachri, 2010). Triangulation is a data collection technique by combining several different data sources. Triangulation is a data validity technique use in this study to test the data submitted by researchers so that it is worthy of research.

In other words, by triangulation, researchers can examine their findings by comparing them with various sources. For this reason, current research can do it by:

1. Source Triangulation

   Source triangulation is comparing and double checking the degree of trustworthiness of an information obtained through different sources. In this activity will checked the data again using interview data sources to find out for sure about the experience of EFL Student in English Literacy activities at MTS Syekh Subakir 1 Nglegok.