

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents research method, research design, respondent, instrument, data collection technique and analysis.

A. Research Method

This research used qualitative method. Qualitative method was chosen because this method used in exploring and understanding the implementation and students' response to the use of make a match technique in teaching reading comprehension. Based on Creswell (2010:8), "Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, the report detailed views of information, and conducts a study in a natural setting". Hancock et.al (2009) also define that qualitative research is research design that concern with the developing and the understanding of social phenomena. Williams (2007) states that qualitative research can be used to investigate the participant's opinion about social phenomenon. It means that qualitative research is an approach that focuses on understanding the social phenomenon among individual or groups.

B. Research Design

The design of this research was descriptive. It was used because it aimed to analyse and discuss the implementation of make a match technique, students' response to it usage and students' difficulties in learning reading. All the data gained were explained by using word rather than by using

statistical number. According to Williams (2007), descriptive research is a research method that can determine the situation in current phenomenon. He adds, it relates to an observation in collecting the data. Nassaji (2015) also states that the goal of descriptive research is drawing and classifying the phenomenon.

C. Respondents

Respondents are those persons who have been invited to participate in a particular study and have actually taken part in the study. In most qualitative research, the aim is to give voice to the individuals or respondents who decide to participate in the study. The respondent of the study was an English teacher and the of tenth grade student of Senior High School in Cikadu in the academic year 2019/2020. There were 28 students: 13 male students and 15 female students. The researcher chosen this class because the researcher already knew the students' in this class. Most of them had low about reading ability. Thus, researcher wants to know the result when they learned reading by using make a match technique.

D. Instruments

1. Observation

Observation is a way of collecting data in the research which the researcher observes the classroom condition. This is in line with Stake (2005) who asserts that observation is where the researcher observe in the activity not just to get closet the others but to try to get something of the experience they have down on paper. The aim of this observations to find out the

implementation of make a match technique, students' response to its implementation and students' difficulties in reading. To gain the data, observation sheet (checklist) was used. It was carried out during the learning and teaching process in 3 meetings.

2. Questionnaires

Questionnaire is the list of questions or statements that are given to participants. Sugiyono (2008: 142) explains that questionnaire is a technique of collecting data that is done by giving some questions or statements to respondent. The aim of questionnaire was to know students' and teacher's responses. In this study, the researcher used open-ended question which was divided into eighteen items that was developed from Muhlisin's (2018) response indicator. The questionnaire used a Likert scale from 1 to 5; 1 means *Strongly Agree*, 2 means *Agree*, 3 means *Neutral*, 4 means *Disagree* and 5 means *Strongly Disagree*. The questioner was done after the teaching and learning process on the third meeting.

3. Interview

Interview was used to gain the data about the teacher's response in learning reading recount text using make a match. Interview techniques that researcher used was the structured interviewed, in order to make the interview more focused. Similar to questionnaire, the interview consisted of tenth questions in which ten of them were developed from the response indicators that was previously mentioned.

4. Test

The test aimed to find out students' difficulties in reading. Test was in the form of multiple choices question. There were twenty five questions related to recount text and reading elements. The test was done after finishing the teaching and learning process on the last meeting.

E. Data Collection Technique and Analysis

Data collection is a process of collecting information from all the relevant sources to find the answers to the research problem. In this research, there were some steps that were conducted in gaining the data from beginning until the end of teaching learning process. The steps were as follows:

1. Observation

Observation was related to teaching learning process, students' activity, and problem which may arise. The researcher acted as participant observer in getting the data. During the activity in the class, the researcher taught and observed the students to supervise the students' activeness, attitude and participation in the class. The observation was done in three phases of teaching, before learning activities, during the learning process, and at the end of the learning process. After collecting the data, the researcher interpreted and analysed the data obtained.

2. Questionnaires

The questionnaire was given at the end of the meeting. The data gained from questionnaire was calculated in the form of percentage, and it was categorized based on students' response indicators. The next step was interpreting the data by using the related theories.

Table 3.1 Students' responses questionnaire grid

No	Indicator	Item No	Total Number
1	Attention	1, 2, 3, 4	17
2	Relevance	5, 6	
3	Confidence	7, 8	
4	Satisfaction	9, 10	
5	Difficulties	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,	

3. Interview

This activity was conducted in the last meeting. There was just only teacher's was being interviewed. The gained data was then interpreted and triangulated with the data gained from the interview.

4. Test

The test was given at the end of the meeting. This test was given to find out the result of students' reading comprehension after the implementation of make a

match technique. However, it did not attempt to find out the effectiveness of the technique. It was used to know students' difficulties. The data was then used to support the discussion. The detail description of the test questions can be seen in the following table:

Table 3.2 Specification of Reading Test

No	Genre	Indicators	Item Number	Total Number	Total Number
1.	Recount	Finding factual information	3,4,5,12,13,15,17,18,22,24	10	25
		Finding the topic/main idea	2,11,16,19,21	5	
		Language Features	8,14,20	3	
		Generic Structure	1,6,7,9,10	5	
		Making conclusion	23,25	2	

