

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1. Research Design**

The type of this research is qualitative. Qualitative research, broadly defined as any type of research that forms findings that are not achieved through statistical mechanisms or other means of quantification (Maxwell, 1992). Qualitative research aims to answer questions related to understanding the meaning and experiential dimensions of human life and the social world. Then according to Smythe & Giddings (2007), qualitative research is back and forth words can be repeated to show knowledge. So that qualitative research always tries to find problems of concern in everyday contexts, through interviews, observations, accessing texts, and hearing the voices of those who are closely involved.

#### **3.2. Research Subject and Setting**

The research has been carried out at Mts M 03 Sedayulawas. It is located at Jl. Embong Sepur, Brondong, Lamongan. The research subjects are the eighth grade students of MTs M 03 Sedayulawas in the Academic Year of 2022/ 2023 with a total of 25 students. The researcher chose this place because the environment also supports and most of students are interested in learning English. Therefore, it is not be difficult to conduct the observation and easy to reach the researcher. The researcher focuses on the implementation of Blogger and student responses towards of using Blogger as media. The

researcher observed and gave questionnaire to the students in the last meeting.

### **3.3. Data**

In this part, the researcher provides data, which are going to support for answering research questions that had already mentioned in chapter 1. The data of this research is from results of observation using field note and questionnaire.

### **3.4. Research Instrument**

In this research, the researcher used two kinds instrument. They are in the form of observation and questionnaire.

#### **3.4.1 Observation**

Observation is the first instrument used to collect the data. Observation is defined as a systematic description based on events, behaviors, and artifacts in the chosen social setting for study (Kawulich, 2005). The researcher conducted observation to get the information about the real condition in teaching learning writing descriptive text such as teachers' performance in teaching writing descriptive text and students writing skills. The most important role of the observation is describes the implementation of Blogger as a media for students' ability in writing descriptive text. In observation, the researcher will do a field note to take more information and the researcher using take a picture to documentary the real condition in classroom. The other reason is also describes all of activities which are done by

the teacher while teaching learning process and to support the observation.

### **3.4.2 Questionnaire**

The last steps is questionnaire that is done by the researcher as last technique to collect data. A questionnaire is a document containing questions and other types of items designed to gather information suitable for analysis (Foldvari, 1989). This questionnaire used to investigate the students' responses toward the implementation of Blogger as a media in teaching writing descriptive text. The questionnaire is an instrument that has some questions, which related with using Blogger as a media in improving students' ability in writing descriptive text.

### **3.5. Data Collection Technique**

There are several steps taken to collect the data:

#### **3.5.1 Asking for the Recommendation**

Asking for the recommendation from the Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya to conduct this research. In this study, the researcher used two kinds of the techniques. There are in the form of observation using field note, and questionnaire.

#### **3.5.2 Asking for the Permission**

Asking for the permission to the Headmaster of MTs Muhammadiyah 03 Sedayulawas to conduct the research. The teacher using two meeting of the implementation of Blogger as a media to improve students' ability in writing

descriptive text. The techniques of used by the researcher to collect the data is observation. Observation done with the teacher in teaching learning process in the classroom. Observation is used for the first meeting until the last meeting in order to explore the data from the real condition in class and the researcher will be identified the material, media, the teachers' and the students' activities during learning process. By using observation, the researcher can figure out the result after the implementation of Blogger for students' ability in writing descriptive text. Field note that is using in the observation process. It can be used during the teaching learning process in the first meeting until the last meeting. The purpose of this technique is to get the more information in concerning the teaching learning process and to know the real condition while the implementation of Blogger as a media to improve the students' ability in writing descriptive text.

### **3.5.3 Giving questionnaires to students**

The techniques that are used in the last meeting by the researcher to collect the data is questionnaire. The questionnaire will give to the students in the end of the implementation of Blogger as a media to improving students' ability in writing descriptive text in order to get the more information about the student's problem of using Blogger as a media to improve the students' ability

in writing descriptive text and to know the students' responses after the implementation.

### 3.6. Data Analysis

The data analysis techniques used in this study are described in this section. The researcher analysed the data after collecting it. This is the method of extracting the required data from the research findings. The research findings must obtain qualitative data. Observation, field notes, and questionnaire were used to collect qualitative data. In this research, there are some step to analyze the data:

#### 3.6.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, simplifying, and removing unnecessary data so that it can produce meaningful information and make it easier for researchers to draw conclusions. The data reduced by the researcher is the data from the student response questionnaire. The steps for analyzing student response data are as follows:

1. Make a score for each answer choice using a Likert scale. Respondents' answers can be in the form of statements strongly agree with a score of 4, agree with a score of 3, disagree with a score of 2, and disagree with a score of 1.

**Table 3.1 Table Score**

No	Students' Answers	Score
1.	SS	4
2.	S	3
3.	TS	2

4.	STS	1
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2. Calculate the total score of each item and the percentage of the total score per item. Student questionnaires are calculated using the following formula:

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

Information:

P: Percentage of Assessment (%)

F: Respondent's Frequency

N: Maximum Score

3. Categorize a percentage of student responses for each question item as follows:

**Table 3.2 Percentage Category of Students' responses**

No	Percentage (%)	Interpretation
1.	76% - 100%	Strongly Positive
2.	51% - 75%	Positive
3.	26% - 50%	Negative
4.	0% - 25%	Very Negative

### **3.6.2 Data Display**

Data display is an activity when a collection of data is arranged in a systematic and easy-to-understand manner, thus providing the possibility of drawing conclusions. Data display helps us to understand what is going on and reach further analysis or remind that understanding.

### **3.6.3. Drawing Conclusion**

In qualitative research, the final step in data analysis is to make conclusions based on the data taken. The researcher draws conclusions from the activities carried out on the interpretive data to directly answer the research question of this research. The researcher draws conclusions to answer the research question of how is the implementation of Blogger on students' ability in writing descriptive text and what are the students' responses on the use of Blogger. At this stage the researcher obtain the results of the research conducted.

