CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGHY

3.1   Research Design

This research include in quantitave research and descriptively. This research is aimed to test hypothesis or answer the problems related situation at that time, underway, or situation for the moment.

In this study, the researcher conduct quantitative research use descriptive survey, that is research that do at large or small population but the data that learned is data from the sample that take of that population with use questionnaire as a main measuring instrument of data which do in EFL teaching at Junior High School.

3.2   Research Variable

According to Buttler (1985), he said that statistics is essentially concerned with variable quantities. In most investigation of a quantitative nature, we vary one or more sets of conditions, and measure the effect on one or more properties of interest to us. There are two variables that used on this research, independent variable that give symbol X and dependent variable that give symbol Y. In this research, independent variable (X) is teachers perception and dependent variable (Y) is good EFL teaching at Junior High School.

3.3   Population and Sample

According to Buttler (1985) said that in statistic, however, population is used more generally, to refer to any collection of entities, of whatever kind, that is the object of investigation. Population of this research is all of English teachers who had been certified at Junior High School in Gresik. Buttler (1985) also mentioned that with a finite population which is not too large, we may be able to investigate the whole population. But if our population is potentially infinite, or if it is finite but very large, we shall have to be content with samples drawn from the population concerned. Because the population of this research is not too large, so the researcher investigate the whole population without take sample. According to Gresik Regency Education-Service, there are 36 English teachers who had been certified at Junior High School in Gresik. The researcher will investigate the whole of English teacher who had been certified at Junior High School in Gresik which are 36 teachers as respondents of this research.

3.4   Data Collection

The techniques of data collecting which are used in this research are in the form of:

3.4.1   Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a list containing a series of questions about a problem or plan to be examined. To get the data, questionnaire distributed to respondent. Questionnaire were conducted in this study is closed

questionnaire, which questionnaire that existing on each item become available alternatives answer, so the respondents can easily choose one answer from available alternatives answer. In this study, questionnaire will distribute to the all of English teacher who had been certified at Junior High School in Gresik which are 36 teachers. The questionnaire consist of question about teachers perception toward good EFL teaching.

3.5   Data Processing Technique

After all the data have collect completely, so the next stage is data processing stage. The steps are:

3.5.1   Editing

All the questionnaires should check one by one about the completness and rightness of filling to avoid any mistake.

3.5.2   Scoring

After editing stage, the next is giving score to the statement items on the questionnaire. To make easy to count, each alternatives answer given integrity value from 4 until 1 based on the answer quality that arrange as follow:

a. Alternative answer SL/Y, with integrity value 4

b. Alternative answer SR/MY, with integrity value 3

c. Alternative answer KD/MT, with integrity value 2

d. Alternative answer TP/T, with integrity value 1

3.5.3 Tabulating

Tabulating is tabulating answer data in the form of table that the next will state in the form of frequency and percentage.

3.6 Analysis Technique

1. To analysis each variable used analysis technique in descriptive (with percentage), that is with use relative frequency formula as follow:

   Formula: $P = \dfrac{F}{N} \times 100\%$

   Note:

   P = Percentage number

   F = Frequency being search the percentage

   N = Number of cases.

   100 % constant.

2. The descriptive analysis with mean will done by count the limitations for each class. To know the limit value for each class use formula:

   $$\frac{\text{Highest score} - \text{lower score}}{\text{Many of class}} = \frac{4-1}{5} = 0,6$$

Based on the formula, the limit value for each class are 0,6, so the division value of each class as follow:

Table 1

Class Division of Mean Descriptive Analysis

No	Categorize	Limitation
1	Very bad	$1 < X \leq 1,6$
2	Bad	$1,6 < X \leq 2,2$
3	Common	$2,2 < X \leq 2,8$
4	Good	$2,8 < X \leq 3,4$
5	Very good	$3,4 < X \leq 4$