

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, the writer would like to give the description about the methodology. This chapter consists of design of the study, population of the study, instrument of the study, data collection and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Design of the study**

To determine the design is needed to conduct the research. This study has purpose to find out the information of experience and expectation of the students in English teaching at SMP Walisongo Sembayat Manyar Gresik. Therefore, the researcher design that is appropriate in this research is descriptive. Based on Darsono (1999) that descriptive research is used to understand the phenomenon or situation by observing in its natural setting without manipulation.

There are many kinds of descriptive research and in this discussion, the writer decides to use survey. According to Any, Chesen, and Razavien (2002) that survey is a research technique in which data are gathered by asking questions of group individuals called respondents. In short, in this research the writer used descriptive design and survey Techniques.

#### **3.2 Population and Sample**

Ary (1980) said that population is all members of any defined class of people, events or object. Based on the statement above, the writer decided that the population in this study is all students of SMP Walisongo Sembayat Manyar Gresik. There are 240 students and its divided into three classes. They are VII A

class, VII B class, VIII A class, VIII B class, IX A class and IX B class. Each of them consists of 40 students. Because the writer gets difficulties to analyze all the students at SMP Walisongo. So the writer uses sampling technique.

Ary (1980) said that sample is small group that observed in this research. According to Darsono (1999) random sampling technique use 20% of the total number of population. The writer take 20% from each class because the writer use random sampling technique. So each class only consist of 16 students. It means that in VII class consist of 16 students ( 8 students from VII A class and 8 student from VII B class). In VIII class consist of 16 students ( 8 students from VIII A class and 8 students VIII B class). In IX class consist of 16 students ( 8 students from IX A class and 8 IX B class). The total number of the subjects is 48 students. The writer considers that it is the right population to be investigated because they focus in studying language.

### **3.3 Instruments of the study**

Instrument is something needed to be stated to conduct the research. There are many ways to collect the data according to Darsono (1999) explains that test, questionnaire, interview ,observation, documentation and attitude scalr are the methods to collect the data in which every method has own advantages.

In this research, the writer wants to investigate about the perception of learners in English teaching, and the kinds of data that should be collected are their experience and expectation about technique, method and strategy that are used by teaching in teaching process. The instrument that is used to collect the data in this study is quetionnaire and interview.

### **3.3.1 Questionnaire**

The writer determines the question as one of the instrument to collect the data, because survey data consist of people responses to individuals question. Questionnaire that will be used are indirect questionnaire because the writer wants to ask the students to give information about other people. The kinds of questionnaire are closed-ended questionnaire. The writer used closed –ended questionnaire because it will more effective for both the writer and the students. Closed-ended questionnaire is a kind questionnaire which is the answer has been defined by the writer. The writer will give the questionnaire to the students in VII A class, VII B class, VIII A class, VIII B class, IX A class and IX B class. The total number of the subject is 48 students. The form used is checklist.

### **3.3.2 Interview**

The second instrument is interview, the purpose of interview is actually quite same with the questionnaire, but the writer hopes that this instrument will support questionnaire method. Interview can give information more details that focus on the research because the type of interview that will be used is unstructured interview. Because it will give the freedom to respondents to answer more details. Any and Razavien (2002) explained that interview can be more or less structural in a less structured interview, the same question are asked of all respondents, but interview is more conversational and the interviewers has more freedom to arrange the order of the questions or to rephrase the questions.

The writer will interview the students in VII A, VII B, VIII A, VIII B, IX A And IX B class. Each of class consist of 8 students, so the total of students are 48

students. It is because interview to the students only give motivation to the Teacher and it will add the answer of questionnaire that has given by the writer.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

#### **3.4.1 Procedure to collect data**

The procedure to collect data is the way to get the data collection, the writer decides and chooses the right procedure to collect the data, so that collectable data become correct and accurate. In this study, the writer uses procedures to collect the data as following:

1. The writer distributes the questinnaire to the students.
2. The writer asks the students to fill the questionnaire.
3. The writer asks the students to submit the questinnaires within 30 minutes.
4. The writer identifies all the questions.

After those following steps, the writer interviews the students related to the students' perception on English teaching. In this case the writer uses open interview in order the students are able to express their idea freely. So it will release the students to answer anything that they want related to English teaching or they want to critic the students so that the teacher will correct themseves to be good teacher in the future.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

The writer wants to explain more about the technique, method and strategy to analyze data that have been gotten. Based on the students answer to the questionnaire the steps of analyzing data as follow :

1. Giving the score toward the students answer of the questionnaire.
2. Classifying the students answer sheet into group that have the comments of opinion.
3. Tabulating the student answer through the formula as follow:

$$P = \frac{F \times 100\%}{H}$$

Where. P = percentage

F = frequency of the respondent answer

H = the number of respondent

4. Drawing the conclusion based on the result of the classified data.