CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter delivers the procedures used in conducting the research. The topics to be discussed are research design, research subject, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is an important way to dig new facts or additional information. Based on Ary (2010: 426) notion, research design is a set of plans which is belonging to researcher of how to obtain information based on some phenomena in its context. This research applied by using descriptive qualitative research design. According to Flick (2009: 21), qualitative research is analyzing concrete cases in the temporal and local particularity and initiating from people expressions, perceptions, and activities in their local contexts of some social issues. In this research, the concrete cases here is the English teachers’ perception toward the language testing on reading skill implemented in the Curriculum 2013.

In this case, the objective of selecting descriptive design is to acquire information and data about the English teachers’ perception toward the language testing on reading skill implemented in the Curriculum 2013. Moreover, it was intended to investigate the problems faced by English teachers toward the language testing on reading skill implemented in the Curriculum 2013.
3.2 Research Subject

The step of designing qualitative research by selecting the subject. Ary (2010: 651) stated that subject is person in the study. A human subject is defined as a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research acquires, namely: (1) data through intervention or interaction with the individual, or (2) identifiable private information or data about whom includes a subjects’ opinion on a given topic.

The consideration of subject employed in this research is the teachers who taught English at seventh grade at SMP Negeri 1 Karangploso Malang. In addition, the judgment under the consideration of condition from the new curriculum, only seventh grade of the class has implemented the Curriculum 2013. Considering the school has been implemented the Curriculum 2013 and it has professional English teachers, the researcher decides to conduct the research at SMP Negeri 1 Karangploso Malang.

3.3 Research Instrument

In qualitative research, the primary instrument used to collect the data is the researcher him or herself (Ary, 2010: 412). However, the researcher still needs the other instrument tools as the secondary instrument. Hence, the secondary instruments of this research is an interview.

Interview is a technique to collect the data using direct conversation to the subject by asking questions related to the topic. This case is similar to what is proposed by Ary (2010: 438), interview is applied to obtain data from people concerning opinions, beliefs, and feelings of condition in their own perception.

According to Ary (2010: 438), there are three types of interview, namely structured interview, semi structured interview, and unstructured interview.
a. Structured interview

The structured interview presents the subject choices from which answer is selected. The interview follows the extent to which the questions to be asked are developed prior the interview.

Moreover, the interview was scheduled for specific purpose of obtaining certain information from the subject.

b. Semi structured interview

Semi structured interview in which the area of interest is selected and questions are formulated but the interviewer may modify the format or questions during the interview process. The characteristic of this interview formats is that the questions are typically open ended (cannot be answered with a yes or no or simple responses) and the questions are designed to reveal what is important to understand about the phenomenon under study.

In semi structured interview, the subject can develop his/her opinion and more data or information without considering the alternative choice from the interviewer. Thus, it is the common type of interview question of education.

c. Unstructured interview

Unstructured interview is interview where the questions arise from certain circumstances. The interviewer does not employ a detail interview guides and plan ahead of time. Free question of the subject were possible regarding the views, attitudes, beliefs, and other information.

Therefore, the interviewer is allowed to question as the opportunity arises subjects’ responses to decide on the next question.
In this research, the researcher employed semi structured interview to gather the data from English teachers in SMP Negeri 1 Karangploso Malang. The reason of selecting this type of interview because the researcher had more freedom to design and improve the questions based on unpredictable circumstances. In addition, the researcher utilized Bahasa during the process of interview in order to keep away misunderstanding.

The obtained data was information about English teachers’ perception and the problem faced toward language testing on reading skill implemented in the Curriculum 2013 in SMP Negeri 1 Karangploso Malang.

3.4 Data Collection and Analysis

Based on the research instruments above, there are several processes of collecting and analyzing the data, namely:

a. Constructing the interview list; and reviewing the data that had been collected.

b. Interviewing the English teachers; and identifying the perception and problems faced dealing with purpose of the study.

c. Interpreting the data descriptively.

d. Drawing conclusion based on data analysis.