CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the stages in conducting the research, which are set to analyze the data. It comprises research design, research subjects, data collection and data analysis. Each section is presented as follows.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is a method that contains plans and procedures used by the researcher in collecting and analyzing the data to solve the research problems. Ary et al. (2010, p. 426) state that research design is the researcher’s plan on how to continue to get an understanding of some groups or some phenomena in their natural setting.

There are two broad categories in selecting the research design, namely quantitative and qualitative research (Ary et al., 2010, p. 22). Quantitative research is designed for objective measurement to gather numeric data that are used to answer the question or test predetermined hypothesis. Then, qualitative research is designed to obtain the real data in the form of words rather than numbers, and to understand a phenomenon, process, or particular point of view from the perspective of those involved.

In this research, the researcher uses qualitative research because it aims to obtain the information about the reading materials needed by the Informatics Engineering students in learning ESP reading skill. Besides, this research is also aimed at obtaining the information about the reading materials which have been
used by the lecturer and to know whether or not the existing reading materials have met the Informatics Engineering students’ needs in learning ESP reading skill.

3.2 Research Subjects

The subjects of this research are the head of Informatics Engineering department, the lecturer of ESP reading skill teaching at Informatics Engineering department, and the Informatics Engineering students who have already taken ESP reading skill at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

The head of the department and the lecturer of ESP reading skill are selected because they are as the ones who know about the goals or aims of their students in learning Informatics Engineering department. Thereby, the researcher can get the information about the students from them as an additional data or information to find out what reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students in learning ESP reading skill. Besides, the Informatics Engineering students are also needed as the subjects of this research because the data got from the head department and the lecturer of ESP reading skill need to be validated through triangulation of subjects in order that the researcher can find out the authentic reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students in learning ESP reading skill.

Furthermore, in selecting the Informatics Engineering students, the researcher uses snowball sampling. According to Ary et al. (2010, p. 430),
snowball sampling is a nonprobability sampling technique where the existing research subjects recruit future subjects from among their acquaintances.

3.3 Data Collection

Data collection comprises the techniques, instruments and procedures employed in the research. According to Ary et al. (2010, p. 431), the most common data collection methods used in qualitative research are observation, interview, and document or artifact analysis.

3.3.1 Techniques and Instruments

In this research, the researcher uses two kinds of techniques and instruments to collect the data, namely interview and document analysis.

3.3.1.1 Interview

According to Ary et al. (2010, p. 438), interview is one of the most widely used and basic methods for obtaining qualitative data. It gives additional information about the content. Further, Ary et al. (2010, p. 438) divide three types of interview, namely structured interview, unstructured interview, and semi-structured interview. Structured interview refers to the interview which is scheduled for the specific purpose of getting certain information from the subjects. Each respondent is asked the same set of questions, but with some latitude in the sequence. Unstructured interview refers to a conversational type of interview in which the questions arise from the situation. Semi-structured interview is the interview in which the area of interest is chosen, and the questions
are formulated. However, the interviewer may modify the format or questions during the interview process.

In this research, the researcher uses semi-structured interview technique because he uses a flexible interview in which he does not only follow a formalized list of questions but also may modify the format or questions during the interview process. In the interview process, he asks two stakeholders about the reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students and the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer based on the formalized list of questions and additional questions during the interview process.

Furthermore, the researcher uses an interview guide as the instrument of interview to facilitate him in obtaining information about the reading materials needed by the students and the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill of Informatics Engineering students at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

3.3.1.2 Document Analysis

According to Ary et al. (2010, p. 442), qualitative research may use written documents or other artifacts to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under research. Ary et al. also states that document analysis can be of written or text-based artifacts (textbooks, novels, journals, meeting minutes, logs, announcements, policy statements, newspapers, etc.) or non-written records (photographs, audiotapes, videotapes, websites, etc.).
Therefore, in this research, the researcher uses text-based artifacts, such as the lecturer notes or daily report to gain the information about the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill of Informatics Engineering students at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

3.3.2 Procedure

The data of the research are the information about the reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students and the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill of Informatics Engineering students. The data are obtained from the head of Informatics Engineering department, the lecturer of ESP reading skill teaching at Informatics Engineering department and the students. In collecting the data, the researcher follows the steps below to ease the process of data collection.

1. Preparing the interview guides for the respondents. The interview guides are adapted from Curriculums Development in Language Teaching (p. 84 by Jack C. Richards, 2012, USA: Cambridge University Press) Copyright 2001 by Cambridge University Press.

2. Conducting interview with the two stakeholders, namely the head of Informatics Engineering department and the lecturer of ESP reading skill teaching at Informatics Engineering department and the Informatics Engineering students of University of Muhammadiyah Malang to gain information related to the reading materials needed by Informatics
Engineering students and the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill of Informatics Engineering students;

3. Recording the interview process;

4. Taking notes on the result of the interview;

5. Making a transcription of the recorded interview;

6. Collecting relevant documents from the ESP lecturer to gain information related to the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill;

7. Conducting document analysis got from the ESP lecturer to gain information related to the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill;

8. Taking notes on the result of the document analysis got from the ESP lecturer teaching at Informatics Engineering department.

3.4 Data Analysis

The next important step in conducting this research is analyzing the data. The purpose of the data analysis is to analyze and interpret the data into meaningful information. There are several steps in analyzing the data in this research. They are as follows:

1. Classifying the data from the interview in order to find out the reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students;
2. Classifying the data from the interview and document analysis in order to find out the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill;

3. Classifying the data from the interview and document analysis in order to find out whether or not the existing reading materials have met the Informatics Engineering students’ needs in learning ESP reading skill;

4. Interpreting the data related to reading materials needed by Informatics Engineering students;

5. Interpreting the data related to reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill;

6. Interpreting the data related to the existing reading materials whether or not the existing reading materials have met the Informatics Engineering students’ needs in learning ESP reading skill;

7. Drawing a conclusion from the results of the data analysis; that is from the interview and document analysis about the reading materials needed by the Informatics Engineering students, the reading materials which have been used by the lecturer in teaching ESP reading skill and to conclude whether or not the existing reading materials have met the students’ needs in learning ESP reading skill.