CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the aspects dealing with research design, population and sample, instruments, data collection and data analysis used in this research.

3.1. Research Design

There are some types of research method, they are qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods (Mccusker & Gunaydin, 2014). This research used descriptive quantitative research to solve the actual problem of this research and to collect the data that would be arranged and analyzed. Using quantitative research makes this research data more reliable by critical analyzed. The aim of quantitative methods is to measure something, such as the percentage of people with some problems in a community (Mccusker & Gunaydin, 2014). This research intended to analyze the differences in male students’ interest and female students’ interest in writing.

3.2. Population and Sample

The population of this research are 234 students of forth semester in English Language Education Department University of Muhammadiyah Malang. Therefore, the population of English Language Education Students is too large, so this research takes 50 students as sample of this research. The students in forth semester more understand about writing than in second semester. To get the sample, this research used Quota sampling technique to get the data. Quota sampling technique is a technique of taking samples by the criteria that already set in this research (Arikunto, 2013).
3.3. Instruments

This research used questionnaire as the instrument to get the data.

3.2.1 Questionnaire

The questionnaire allotted to the students when in the class and by Google form. Surveys often employ the questionnaire as a tool for data collection. There are two types of questionnaire (Rowley, 2011):

a. Open-ended Questionnaire

- Respondents are free to express their opinions.
- This category of questionnaire can fall to qualitative research

b. Close-ended Questionnaire

- Multiple choice questions.
- Respondents are restricted to choose among any of the given multiple choice answer.
- Respondents cannot express their judgment.

This research used close ended questionnaire. The questionnaires asked about writing and their interest about writing.

3.4. Data Collection

The steps of collecting the data are:

a. Preparing the questionnaire

b. Asking permission to department for conducting research to student of ELED.
c. Asking permission to lectures to conduct research.

d. Distributing the questionnaire in the class.

3.5 Data Analysis

After collecting the data from the questionnaire, this research would analyze the data. The procedures of data analyses are:

a. Scoring students answer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Calculating the data from the questionnaire to Microsoft Excel or by using this formula

\[ P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\% \]

(Arikunto, 2006) as follows.

1. The formula for processing data each item
Information:

\[ \text{P} = \text{Percentage of questionnaire data each item} \]

\[ f = \text{the number of frequency of the respondents answer} \]

\[ N = \text{number of students} \]

100\% = \text{Constants}

2. The formula for processing the overall data item

\[ \text{Mean} = \frac{\sum Fx}{N} \]

Information:

\[ \sum Fx = \text{amount of multiplying the score with frequency} \]

\[ N = \text{Number of the students} \]

c. Determining students’ writing interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97-120</td>
<td>Very High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-96</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-72</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-48</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-24</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. Explaining the result of questionnaire.

e. Making conclusion based on the result of data that was analyzed.