

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researchers explain the methodology of the study. This chapter discusses research design, research subjects, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research uses a qualitative research method. Qualitative research involves the use and collection of what is learned from various empirical materials – case studies, personal experiences, introspection, life stories, interviews, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts – describing routines and troubled moments and meaning in an individual's life (Aspers & Corte, 2019).

This study was also a descriptive qualitative. It was used as an approach to the qualitative study because the result of the analysis was the description of a certain phenomenon. The questionnaire, serving as the sole research instrument, was designed to evaluate different components of writing, including organization, vocabulary, grammar, mechanics, and content, utilizing Likert scale responses. Despite using only one research instrument, the study ensured comprehensive exploration of students' difficulties in learning descriptive text through a well-designed methodology and meticulous data analysis techniques. In this research, researcher also used qualitative approach as the main approach in order to understand “An Analysis on Students’ Difficulties in Learning Descriptive Text at MTS Muhammadiyah 06 Sugihan Solokuro Lamongan”.

### **3.2 Research Subject**

The subjects of the study are individuals, objects, or organisms that are used as information necessary to collect research data. Another term for a better known research subject is respondent, who provides the answers or information necessary to collect research data.

The researcher used random purposive sampling to choose the subject of the research. Random purposive sampling is type of method to choosing selected respondent by using grouping of the category. Gay, Mills and Airasian (2012) explain that random purposive sampling is selected the subject based on needed of study that is done in small sample. The subjects need is indeed the writing skills, in this study were students one of classes at eight grades of MTs Muhammadiyah 06 Sugihan Solokuro Lamongan in the academic year of 2022/2023, totaling 15 students consisting of 7 male and 8 female.

### **3.3 Data Collection**

Inside of the data collection process, the researcher would spread the questionnaire to the 14 students. The researcher would explain the important and specific thing to the respondent before they fill the questionnaire. After the process to filling the questionnaire, the researcher would collect the questionnaire and starting the process of analyzing based of the dimension.

#### **3.1.1 Technique and Instruments**

In this study, researchers used a survey as a data collection technique and a questionnaire as the instrument. The research instruments are needed for data

collection. The instruments used in this study are questionnaire. Questionnaire: It is the most commonly used method in survey.

Questionnaire is a data collection technique by providing a set of questions or written statements to respondents to be answered (Sugiyono, 2010: 199). In this research, the questionnaires are a list of questions either close-ended for which the respondents give answers. Then, it employs questionnaire are set to likert scales: strongly disagree, disagree, agree, and strongly agree. The original likert scale used a series of question with five response alternative. The researcher choose component of writing based on to Brown (2004).

**Tabel 3.1 The Blue Print of Questionare**

<b>Indikator</b>	<b>Item</b>
Organization	1,2,3
Vocabulary	4,5,6
Grammar	7,8,9
Mechanic	10,11,12
Content	13,14,15

**Tabel 3.2 Score of Likert Scale**

<b>Scale</b>	<b>Score</b>
Strongly Disagree	1
Disagree	2
Agree	3
Strongly Agree	4

### 3.1.2 Procedure

The procedures stages in collecting data for each instrument in this research was as follows:

1. The researcher explained about the questionnaire to the students.
2. The researcher explained about the purposes of the questionnaire.
3. The researcher then distributed the questionnaire to the students.
4. The researcher explained how to answer the question of the questionnaire.
5. The researcher asked the students to answer it.
6. The researcher give time to the students to answer the questionnaire about 10 minutes.
7. After answering the questionnaires, the researcher collected it from the students.
8. The researcher said thanks to the students for their time to answer the written test and the questionnaires.

### 3.1 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of compiling and identifying data obtained from questionnaires and others that are carried out systematically, so that it can be easily understood by others. This research, used the Likert scale of agreement, which shows that they strongly agree, agree, disagrees, and strongly agree, with 15 items. This is to avoid neutral answers from respondents and misunderstandings in analyzing the data. To find out the difficulties in writing descriptive text from the questionnaires, the researcher uses the percentage technique as follows:

1. Set the questionnaire data.
2. Convert the collected data into numeric data and process it into SPSS.
3. Collecting and sorting SPSS results.
4. Choosing the right answer and eliminating irrelevant answers
5. Report survey results.

