CHAPTER III

METODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Methodology

Sugiyono (2005:8) states "descriptive method is a research method used for natural object condition". In this research I used descriptive method. It also to describe about the students interest in learning English at Elementary school.

3.2 Source of the Data

Students from class V of Elementary School of Batudaa in 2012-2013 academic years were chosen as sampling. There are 20 students in the class.

3.3 Technique of Collecting the Data

The data in this study is collected through several techniques as follow:

a. Observation. The here is mean to give previous view about the conditions of students in SDN 2 HUNTU. I includes the result of this technique in the result of pre-research.

b. Questionnaires. A questionnaire is a number of writers questions which are used to gain information from respondents about their knowledge, beliefs etc. (Arikunto, 2006). The questionnaire is used to measure the students’ interest in learning English. The materials in questionare are about English lesson in general related to students’ interest. In this case, I used the close questionnaire with fifteen statements indicating the responses of “always”, “rarely”, and
“never” was used to collect students’ interest in learning English. The questionnaire is in Indonesian language.

c. Interviews. An interview is a communication process and interaction that happened between interviewers and interviews. The quality of interview is determined by condition of them. It can run well or not when that interviewee is willingly to give information that we need (Arikunto, 2006). Semi-structured interviews were conducted. Five students per class, which represented approximately twenty per cent of the sampling, were chosen at random to be interviewed to collect their open-ended opinions in details. These opinions complemented the deficiencies of the questionnaire so that students could explain their ideas in details.

3.4 Technique of Analyzing the Data

In this research process, I analyzed the data that had been collected by observation, questionarre, and interview qualitatively by using Miles and Hiberman (1994) explanation. The steps of data analysis are.

a. Data reduction

Data reduction is refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting. In this part, I separated the important data then clasify and make it more spesific.

b. Data display

This step refers to presenting the data. I would presenting or showing the data in the table.
c. Conclusion drawing and verification

The last step of qualitative data analysis by Miles and Hberman (1994) is conclusion drawing and verification in this phase. I begun composing the temporary conclusion from the data that had been collected. I will confirm or verify, sharpen also revise the temporary conclusion. Then arrange it to become the final conclusion.