

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter the writer presents the description of the research methodology employed in this study. The research methodology includes the research design, setting, subject, data and sources of the study, data collection techniques and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Based on the characteristic of the data, this research implied qualitative approach. According to Bogdan and Biklen in Moleong. Qualitative research is a research procedure that represents the descriptive data such words in written or oral from the people and the behavior that can be observed (Moleong, 2008). This is no control over the treatment to what exist as in experimental study.

Based on the formulation of research problem and the objectives mentioned in chapter one, the design of the study is descriptive qualitative method to describe many things related to the implementation of extensive reading. Descriptive in this study means that this study was conducted to describe and investigate the implementation of teaching extensive reading to the twelfth grade student at SMK N 1 KARANGREJO TULUNGAGUNG.

B. Setting

The setting of this study is SMK N 1 Karangrejo Tulungagung is located in Tulungagung. The researcher chose this place because SMK N 1 Karangrejo Tulungagung is one of schools in Tulungagung that implemented extensive reading. The facilities of this school are complete; there are library, language laboratory, science laboratories, multimedia room etc. English teacher in this school often uses media or certain technique to help him in teaching English for his students. Hopefully, this technique can help the students in studying reading.

C. Subject of The Study

Subject of study is an individual that is intended to be studied since the research was conducted to describe the issue of the study. Participant should be chosen precisely because they can offer some explanation of theme under the study. The subjects of this study was the selected teacher who are involved in extensive reading at SMKN Pagerwojo.

D. Method of Collecting Data

Instrument is a tool for the researcher in using method of collecting data. Therefore, there is a relationship between method and instrument of collecting data (Arikunto, 1990). Method of collecting the data is the method that can be used by the researcher to collect the data. The Instrument of collect the data is a tool chosen and used by the researcher in his or her

activity of collecting data in order that the activity becomes systematic and easy.

In this research the researcher used interview in collecting the data. Interview is a dialog done by interviewer to get information from the interviewee (Arikunto, 1990). The people who were interviewed by the researcher is the teacher, the aim of using interview is to find out: what technique was used by the teacher to teach reading for the students, how she can implement this technique, and what materials are used in this technique.

E. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the important step of every research. In all qualitative research, data analysis and interpretation are continuous throughout the study, so that insights gained in initial data analysis can guide future data collection.

This study used data analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994:10), consist of the following steps; data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

F. Technique of Data Verification

In data verification this research used credibility to fulfill the trustworthiness, since this data need to be verified. Credibility in qualitative research concerns with the believability of the inquiry's findings. Credibility or truth value can be checked by establishing the confidence in the findings

based on the research design, participants and context. Anney (2014: 276) support that the researcher can judge the credibility by identifying the variety of approaches of finding. Following credibility strategies are: prolonged, triangulation, member checking, peer examination, interview technique, establishing authority of researcher and structural coherence. In this case, the researcher applied triangulation to check the credibility. In this study this research employed prolonged, which the researcher did several interviews to the subject in different period of time.