

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains the method of research, population and sample, instrument of the research, procedure of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Method

The In this research, researchers used a descriptive quantitative approach because this research aims to measure quantities of the students' interest in learning vocabulary through twitter at the fourth semester of English Department of IAIN Tulungagung. Khotari (2004: 2) defines that descriptive research includes surveys and questions to find out a facts about the types or characteristics of thing. The main characteristic of this method is that the researcher does not have the right or control over the variables that examines, and they can only report what has happened through the survey conducted.

This study uses a descriptive quantitative method because the researcher describes the data obtained by focusing on students' interest in learning vocabulary through twitter at fourth semester of english department.

B. Population and Sample

a. Population

According to Corper, Donald, R; Schindler, Pamela S; (2003) says that the population is the overall total of an element which can be concluded that an element of the population in question is the subject whose

measurement will be measured. It is the unit of study. The population of this research was the students at fourth semester of English Department of IAIN Tulungagung. It consist of four classes, they are TBI A, TBI B, TBI C, TBI D. The total students are 160 students.

b. Sample

Sample is part of the total population. In this study, researchers took a sample by used simple random sampling. In random sampling technique, the sample is directly drawn randomly from the population. In this research, the students randomly filled out the questionnaire that given by the researcher and the students who participated were more than 50% of the total number of students, there are 110 students.

C. Instrument of the Research

To collect data, researcher used an instrument in the form of a questionnaire. A questionnaire is a set of instruments in the form of questions that must be answered or statements that must be responded by a respondents. The questionnaire is used to collect information about a fact, opinion, or attitude (Latif, 2017;207).

The questionnaire used in the form of a close-ended questionnaire to find out the level of students' interest in learning vocabulary through twitter. The total of questionnaire are 20 items of questions.

The questionnaire scored by employing likert scale range from strongly agree to strongly disagree. To assess the items were following:

Table 3.1 Likert Scale of Instrument

Statement	Score
Favourable (+)	
Strongly Agree	4
Agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	1

D. Procedure of Data Collection

To collect data, the researcher distributed an online questionnaire, following the steps:

1. The researcher gathered the leader of each class on April 12th 2021, from the 4th semester of English Education Department.
2. The researcher gave an explanation to the class leader to create a whatsapp group together.
3. On April 14th, The researcher create groups and explain to students the purpose of the research and purpose of the questionnaire they will fill in.
4. Researcher gave students approximately one week to answer the questionnaire.
5. The researcher distributes a questionnaire via google form on April 21th2021.
6. Researcher get answers from students.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, how are the students interest in learning vocabulary through Twitter in the fourth semester of the english department of IAIN Tulungagung the researcher use the formula.

To calculate the score and level of student interest in learning vocabulary through Twitter, the researcher uses the formula as follows:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Notation :

Mean score = $\frac{\text{Total of the raw score}}{\text{The number of sample}}$

(Donald Ary, Lucy Cheser Jacobs, Chris Sorensen, 2010:108)

Then the data from questionnaire analyzed by using percentage, the formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{Fq}{N} \times 100 \%$$

Notation :

P = percentage

Fq = frequency of item

N = total sample (Sugiyono, 2014: 45).

To rate the frequency and percentage of students interest in learning vocabulary at the fourth semester of English Department of IAIN Tulungagung the researcher used the criteria as follows:

- a. 76- 100 = very high
- b. 56- 75 = high
- c. 26- 55 = low
- d. 0-25 = very low (Sugiyono, 2018, 153).