

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter presents the research method. It focuses on the method used in conducting this study. The decision covers research design, population, research instrument, validity instrument, data collecting method and data analysis.

A. Research design

“Research designs are plans and procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis.”(Creswell, 2009:3). The design of the study is descriptive quantitative with descriptive survey approach. “A descriptive survey is intended to describe quantitatively the tendency, behavior, opinion of a certain population by taking some samples as the representation” (Creswell, 2013:18). This research is suitable used descriptive survey because it aims to describe the conditions of the population

“Quantification is defined as a numerical method of describing information or a result of a study and it deals with a mathematical calculation to analyze the data and to search out for the results” (Creswell, 2013:18). As a quantitative approach, this research described numbers of percentages of the students’ perceptions to the English lecturer’s pedagogical content knowledge on reading comprehension aspects at sixth semester in IAIN Tulungagung,

and the numbers are served in the form of description and chart to simplify the description. And for the description of the quantitative numbers that available is the reasons of the students' perception that the way of to the English lecturer's pedagogical content knowledge on reading comprehension aspects are easy and make them understand.

B. Population

Population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristic (creswell, 2008: 151). Population is the general area consist of object and subject with a certain quantity and characteristic which is determined by the researcher to study and conclude. Referring to this statement, population is not only the existing quantity of the subject and the object studied but also involves their characteristic. In this research, the researcher used population research. So, the population is all of the students of English Department IAIN Tulungagung at sixth semester from class 6A until 6E. The total class of TBI 6 A to E students are 174 students. The table 3.1 showed the number of sixth semester of English Department IAIN Tulungagung.

Table 3.1. The population of the research

No	Class	Students
1	TBI 6 A	36
2	TBI 6 B	37

3	TBI 6 C	38
4	TBI 6 D	31
5	TBI 6 E	32
Total TBI 6A-6E		174

C. Research Instrument

The instrument used in this study was the questionnaire instrument. The questionnaire used to know the students' perceptions to the English lecturer's pedagogical content knowledge on reading comprehension aspects at sixth semester in IAIN Tulungagung by checking and giving the reason from the questionnaire (see appendix 1)

Questionnaires are administered personally to groups or individual as the part of the research. The person who administers the instrument has an opportunity to establish rapport, explain the purpose of the study and explain the meaning of items that may not be clear. By using a questionnaire, the respondent directly supplies his or her own answers to a set of questions.

In this research, the researcher used structured questionnaire in closed answer. Structured questionnaire where in the early questionnaire provided a basic understanding of the aspects of reading comprehension as students knew, studied and ever given material from the lecturer about the aspects contained in the understanding of reading by answering yes or not, then in the

second part of the students answered by checklist which method ever given by the lecturer and which method is the easiest to understand the reading and students may give an answer if any other methods that students find easier. The questionnaires were administered using *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to make the respondents fully comprehend about the whole questions. (see appendix 1)

D. Validity Instrument

Validity refers to the extent to which a measuring instrument what it is intended to measure (Ary, et al 2002: .. 214). Validity means accuracy. This is the extent to which the conclusions of the assessment results are accurate, meaningful, useful and terms of objective assessment (Gronlound in Brown, 2004: 22). Validity of the study involves the interpretation of the research results with the confidence and ability to generalize the result.

Validity in this study using content validity, because the purpose of this thesis to investigate the students' perceptions to the English lecturer's pedagogical content knowledge on reading comprehension in IAIN Tulungagung and questions in the questionnaire related to the purpose of this thesis. To know the evidence of validity can be seen in appendix 1

This instrument departed from Blue Print, where the Blue Print is what will make up the formation of an instrument. First, determine the construct

validity, namely by mentioning definition of pedagogical content knowledge. The second is the dimension that is step-step of construct validity in reading comprehension aspects. The third was sub-dimension contents more detailed explanation of the dimension as an explanation of aspects in reading comprehension. Then, make questions for the questionnaire from the easy question to the difficult question. Blue Print that an instrument can be formed.

Before being used as an instrument, the researcher give this questionnaire to the 30 students at eight semester of English Department in IAIN Tulungagung as a trials until they understand about the questionnaire in what the researcher want to search.

Test the validity of the questionnaire by viewing the material criterion of validity, the right to use words and language. Questions used in accordance with the theories and the questions is not confusing. This test instrument validated by the expert judgment from lecturers before the questionnaire is tested to class. The Expert judgment validated what to be revised and added until the questionnaire ready to distribute to the students.

E. Data collecting method

The researcher collected data by distributing questionnaires about "the students' perceptions toward the English college lecturer's pedagogical

content knowledge on reading comprehension in IAIN Tulungagung at sixth semester on Thursday 16th March 2017.

The researcher entered one of English Department lecturer class from 7 am to 4 pm because on Thursday she taught Class TBI 6A-6E. The researcher was given the last 30 minutes of each class to share, explain until collecting back questioner. During this process, the researcher was accompanied by lecturer and friend who took the documentation during the research (see appendix 5)

The researcher explains how to fill in the questioner and ask whether the question is asked or not. The researcher waits for the students when they work on the questioners and retrieve the completed questionnaire. Then, the researchers process the existing data.

With the calculation of 174 students minus 8 students who are absent, so the total students who fill the questionnaire of TBI 6A-6E are 166 students. The table 3.2 showed the number of sixth semester of English Department IAIN Tulungagung .

Table 3.2. The number of sixth semester of English Department

No	Class	Students	Involved in this study	Absent
1	TBI 6 A	36	35	1
2	TBI 6 B	37	36	1

3	TBI 6 C	38	35	3
4	TBI 6 D	31	30	1
5	TBI 6 E	32	30	2
Total		174	166	8

F. Data Analysis

“The purpose of the data analysis is to give the meaning and finding the essence of the numbers in the data itself” (Kasiram, 2006 cited in youdant wordpress). In applying descriptive quantitative technique, the researcher analyzed the ordinal data to find out about the percentage of the students’ perceptions to the English lecturer’s pedagogical content knowledge on reading comprehension aspects at sixth semester in IAIN Tulungagung.

In order to analyze the data, the researcher used computer software for statistical analysis, which was Microsoft Excel to calculate the result in the form of percentage and chart.

Percentage Data:

$$\% = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Notes:

F = number of students voters

N = total students

Then, the researcher give the conclusion from the answers of all the questions in questionnaire of English Department of IAIN Tulungagung at sixth semester class A until E as a qualitative approach to answer the quantitative statistic in this research as a description and related to the theory.

(See appendix 3)