CHAPTER III

RESEACH METHOD

In this chapter will be discuss research methodology used by the researcher in conducting the research, explain of type of research design, subjects of study, data and data source, technique of data collecting, technique data verification, and data analysis. The explanation of the each item would be discussed as follows:

A. Research Design

In this research the researcher use mixed method. The researcher defined mixed method design as those that include at least one quantitative method and one qualitative method. This studybis focus to describe students perception toward native and nonnative English teacher in teaching English at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar.

B. Subject of Study

Subject of study is individual or members who are being observed In this term, the writer gives the reason about selecting the field of study, and the informants that are believed by the writer to give accurate data. (Nasution) 1991:119 explain that subject of research is the process of selecting a number of individuals for a study such us a way individual represent the large group from they were selected. In this term, the researcher gives some reason about selecting the field of study and also the

informant who can give accurate data. The researcher's reason in choosing the field of study and the informants of study as follows:

This study tell us about students'perception toward native and nonnative English teacher in teaching English at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar. It is why the researcher choose MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar, because, this school is one of schools that have native speaker as English teacher. Then, informant in this study are students of eight grade in excellent class. Because, those class that be taught both of native and nonnative English teacher.

C. Data and Data Source

1. Data

The data that used in this research are students answer on questionaire responses and interview with students of excellent class that be taught by native and non-native english teacher in teaching English to know their perception.

2. Data Source

Data source is very importance because the reseach gets the information or data from it. This clasification of data source according to Surbayabrata (2009:39), the data are:

a. Primary Data

Primary data is the data that is collected by researcher by the researcher through the first object directly, and the data can be gotten from students answer on quiestionaire. The data of

questionnaire is done by researcher to get the information about student's perception toward native and nonnative English teacher in teaching English at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar.

b. Secondary data

The secondary data of this study are data that gotten from the result of students interview to students eight grade of excellent class at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar.

D. Technique of data collection

The data was collected during research at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar have been doing. Researcher collecting the data by meeting the subject directly. Interview was happening when the researcher was making conversation with the students. Questionaire was distributed by the researcher in the class. Researcher collecting the data by using 2 technique as follows:

1.   Interview

Acording to Bogdan and Biklen (1998:93), an interview is a proposeful conversation, usaually between two people but sometimes involving more, that is directed by one in order to get information from the other. Generally, there were three kinds of interview. There were; unguided interview, guided interview and mixed interview. Stainback (2012:130) give the addition that an interview has been a tool for gain the deeper understanding of how the participant interpret a situation or phenomenon that collected in observation alone.

In this research to collect the information, the researcher used mixed interview. It cause the researcher used question of questionaire to develop question of students interviews. The subject of interview was students of eight grade in excellent class at MTsN Kunir that was taught both of native and non native English teacher.The interview was happening when the resercher distribute the quisionare first in the classroom before then, both of the researcher and subject of this interviews was talking about some things. It began small talk. Then, it continued with talking about the main topics related to questions of questionaire before to know their perceive both of native and non native English teacher in teaching English.

> Bogdan and Biklen (1998:95) mentioned how good interview it is, "Good interviews are those in which the subject are at ease and talk freely about their point of view. Good interviews produce rich data filled with words that reveal the respondents' perspective. Transcripts are filled with detail and example. Good interviews communicate personel interest and attention to subject by being attentive, according their heads and using appropriate facial expression to communicate."

From here it can be concluded that, in an interview should not be in a right condition.

2. Quesionare

A quesionare is a research instrument consisting of a series of question and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents.

They are tools used by students to reflect about their learning process. In this study, the researcher used quisionare to identify the data to know how students perception toward native and non native English teacher in teaching English to obtain information that could be relevant for this research.

D. Tehnique Data Verification

In this reseach, the reseacher used tringgulation to check the validity of data. According Cresswel (2009:185) ,Trianggulation of data, data will be collected though multiple source. Additionaly Ery et. All (2010:498) said that the use of multiple source of data, multliple observers, and multiple methods is referred to as triangulation.

Here, the researcher used methodology triangulation because to check the validity of data researcher. For checking the truth worthiness of data can be using a variety of instrument collect data. The purpose of triangulation in other hand is increase the credibility of the result. When a conclusion is support by data collected from number different instrument, its validity is enhanced. Miles and Huberman (1984:102) say that triangulation is the application of the use of combination of several research methodologies of data collection in the study of same aspect of human behavior.

Researcher uses methodological triangulation in this study. Methodological triangulation was done by employing different method of collecting data, namely interview and questionnaires. To get the related to

the study, the researcher distributed questionnaire to 25 students of eight grade excellent class. After distributed questionnaires to identify the data, to checking trustworthiness of data questionnaire was support by data interviews and compared those data. In the other word, each instrument is supported by the use of other instruments.

E. Data Analysis

The collected data obtained from the result of observation, interview, and documentation draw conclusion. Moreover, data in qualitative research involved narration of the findings. In other words, in qualitative the data were preresnted descritively. The process of analysis data researcher used several steps in analyzing the data:

1. Percentage Data

   The researcher present the data which dominat type by using a simple statistical analysis in the form of percentage and chart.

   $P = F/N \times 100\%$
   Notes:
   P = symbol of percentage
   F = Number of students voters
   N = total students

2. Coding

   Coding is analogous to getting ready for data provides in this stage, after get the data, the researcher collected the data. After data all collected the researcher place all units having the same coding together. It was easier to read the data. In short, by coding all the data

gathered was be underline the significant data that are appropriate with topic of this research. So it was easier to read the data. In this research not all of data interviews include as the data.

2. Data reduction

    Data reduction is started by explaining, selecting the basic things, focusing on something important to the content of data which derives from the field. Data reduction involves making decisions about which data chunks will provide your initial focus. So, the reduced data can give description deeply to the quistionnaire result that related to student's perception toward native and nonnative English teacher at MTsN Kunir Wonodadi Blitar. All the taken data were transcribed and selected data are then organized to be displayed.

3. Data Display

    Data display is the process of showing data simply in the form of words, sentence, narrative, table, and graphic in order to the researcher mastered in the data collected as the basic of taking appropriate conclusion. In this step the researcher gave gritting orally taken from the subject of the study. The researcher display the data which are related to the research question of this study.

4. Drawing conclusion.

    Since the beginning of the research, the researcher made temporary conclusion. In the last step, the conclusion is verified to

the notes taken, furthermore, it is brought to the perfect conclusion. Making conclusion is the process of drawing the content of data collected in the form of a good statement and having clear data. The conclusion drawing can be started from tentative conclusion which still needs to be completed. Verification means testing the provisional conclusions for their validity. Rianto suggests that after getting the data, it is analyzed continuously and verified about the validity. Finally, the last conclusion which is more significant and clear can be gotten Cresswell,(2009: 32). Here, conclusion is done by the result of describing questionaire and students interviews identifying the similarities to create new categories to answer the research question.