CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter the researcher presents research method. It focuces on the method used in conducting this research. It comprises research design, population, sample and sampling, research instrument, validity and reliability testing, data collecting method and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Quantitative Research is a type of educational research in which the researcher decides what to study asks specific, narrow questions collect quantifiable data from participants analyzes these numbers using statistics and conducts the inquiry in an unbiased, objective manner (Creswell, 2008: 46). This research is was descriptive quantitative with survey design. This survey research is a study that takes samples from one population and uses a questionnaire and interview as a basic data collection tool. The reason of researcher uses questionnaire and interview reserch because it can reach a large number of respondents, can be planned with good questionnaire appearance, simple and it allows researchers to obtain additional information from respondents related to hand, body, tone, and voice response. the participants are broad.

Based on Lodico in Ary et al (2010) stated that survey research has some purposes those are; gathering opinions, beliefs, or perceptions about a current issue from a large group of people. In educational research, these issues can be wide ranging and may include school improvement and classroom instructional practices. Related to those purposes of survey reserach, this research is conducted to investigate the students perception about personality competence of native speakers and non-native speakers teacher.

The reseacher prepare questions related to this research with 20 questions of native speakers and 20 questions of non-nantive speakers. The process of taking data by distributing questionnaires and interviews is respondents fill out the questionnaires with the filling instructions that have been submitted and then conducted interviews with some students about the research topic. Then data processing with statistics that is SPSS 16.0 system to know how far students perception on the personality competence between native speakers or non-native speakers at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang.

B. Population, Sample and Sampling

1. Population

Population is all subjects (students, sentences, animals, and many others) being studied. In this research, the population was four class that is third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang which consist of (IX 3, IX 4, IX 6 and IX 7). The students characteristic that is about their experience have ever taught a teacher that is native speakers and non-native speakers. The characteristic of the students will be shown as below :

Class	Students	Note
IX 3	35	Females class
IX 4	35	Female class
IX 6	34	Male class
IX 7	34	Male class

Table 3.1 Characteristic of the population

2. Sample

Sample is part of population that is being studied. Sample called for in a quantitative research if the population is very large. In consequence, this research takes only certain amount of them. In this case, random sampling was chosen as a technique of choosing. The sample in this research is 60 students at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. The list of sample of the population can be seen in appendix 1.

 Table 3.2 The Sample of the Population

No	Class	Students
1	IX 3	15
2	IX 4	15
3	IX 6	15
4	IX 7	15
	Total	60

3. Sampling

Based on Wallen (1996 : 111) Sampling is a process selecting unit the individual who participate in this research. So, sampling is process selecting unit from population. The sampling is a way that used to select number of individuals for a research in such as a way that the individuals represent the large group from which they were selected. In this research used simple random sampling technique to choose the sample.

C. Research Instrument

According to Fraenkel and Wallen (2013:111), instrument is the devise such as: pencil-and-paper test, a questionnaire or rating a scale that the researcher uses to collect the data. In other hand, research instrument is the tools that the researcher uses to collect the data. The requirement of the instrument is valid and reliable. A research instrument is called valid if the instrument measure what will be measured. In this research used two types of instruments employed in this research, they are questionnaire and interview.

1. Questionare

The first instrument is used in this research is questionnaire. It is used to know the students' perception toward personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker teacher at third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. The respondent directly supplies his or her own answer to a set of questions. The researcher giving a quistionare to the student in IX 3, IX 4, IX 6 and IX 7. The questionare consist of 20 questions about native speakers and 20 questions about nonnative speakers. It questions are same. The blueprint of questionnaire can be seen in appendix 4

In this research, the reserach used stuctured questionnaire in closed form by using Likert scale. It provide five choises of response for the respondents in answering the questionnaire. Those are, very dislike", "dislike", "neutral", "like", "very like". The likert scale was chosen because this research intended to measure about the people views or perception. The table 3.2 showed the score for each rating sclaes.

No	Scales	Score
1	Very Dislike	1
2	Dislike	2
3	Neutral	3
4	Like	4
5	Very Like	5

Table 3.3 The Score for Each Rating Likert Scales

It consists of 20 questions of native speaker and 20 of non native speaker. There are 3 (three) questions about the speech perception that is question number 3, 15 and 16. Next, there are 1 (one) questions about the other sesnses of perception that is question number 1. Then there are 16 (sixteen) questions about speech perception that is question number 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

The questionnaire were administered by using *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to make the respondents fully comprehend about the whole questions. The form of questionare will be shown in the appendix 2.

2. Interview

The researcher also used interview as the way of collecting data. The reseracher used interview to get more information students perception of personality competence from native speakers and non-native speakers. The interview was done after the students had finished working on the questionnaire. This researcher interviewed several males and females students about how some students behaved when teachers taught in class and how the conditions were classed when native speakers or non-native speakers taught in class. So, during process of interview researcher used interview guide that is created based on the blueprint and the result of the students' perception in appendix 4. The result of interview guide can be seen in appendix 3.

D. Validity and Reliability Testing

The data are correct or not are depend on the instrument of collecting method. There are two important requirements that have to fulfill, validity and reliability. In this research the researcher ensured that the instrument that is questionnaire was valid and reliable by doing validity and reliability testing as follows:

1. Validity

Validity was defined as the extent it which an instrument measured what it claimed to measure (Ary, 2010:225). Based on Brown (2000:388) Validity is the degree to which the rest actually measure. There are three kinds of validity as follows :

a. Construct Validity

In this research the construct provided in the Blue Print. The Blu Print is ussed to create the formation of the instrument. In this research, the questionnaire had high construct validity if it contains the statements investigating the students' perception toward personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker teacher. It instrument has also been corrected by experts, so that its validity can be trusted. The form validity of questionare will be shown in the appendix 5.

b. Face Validity

The questionnaire in this reserach is used to investigate the students' perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker teacher. So, to achieve validity the reseacher provided question about the students' perception toward personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker teacher.

c. Content Validity

The purpose of this research is to investigate the students' perception about personality competence of native speaker and nonnative speaker teacher at third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang Then the statements in this questionnaire related to the purpose of this reserach. That is asking about the students' perception or opinion of personality competence of their teacher.

Before being used as an instrument, the researcher gave the questionnaire to the IX 3, IX 4, IX 6 and IX 7 class students of third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. After distributing the questionare as the trial the researcher got the students' score for each question and then calculate the validity for each items in the questionare by using *pearson product moment* in SPSS 16.0. that used ordinal data. Each item are considered to be valid if the value of r obtained > r table. From (N=60) with significance level 5% the r table was 0,254. If the r obtained > r table the item was valid. The result of the its calculation is summarize in the table.

	R obtained	R table (N=60, α=5%)	Notes
ITEM 1	0,614	0,254	Valid
ITEM 2	0,564	0,254	Valid
ITEM 3	0,702	0,254	Valid
ITEM 4	0,570	0,254	Valid

Table 3.4 The Result of Validity Testing Each Item of Native Speaker

ITEM 5	0,462	0,254	Valid
ITEM 6	0,628	0,254	Valid
ITEM 7	0,556	0,254	Valid
ITEM 8	0,589	0,254	Valid
ITEM 9	0,287	0,254	Valid
ITEM 10	0,538	0,254	Valid
ITEM 11	0,505	0,254	Valid
ITEM 12	0,487	0,254	Valid
ITEM 13	0,673	0,254	Valid
ITEM 14	0,584	0,254	Valid
ITEM 15	0,460	0,254	Valid
ITEM 16	0,592	0,254	Valid
ITEM 17	0,447	0,254	Valid
ITEM 18	0,488	0,254	Valid
ITEM 19	0,465	0,254	Valid
ITEM 20	0,381	0,254	Valid

Based on the table above that all items are valid. This is valid because the r $_{obtained} > r_{table}$. In conclusion there are 20 item questions valid and can be used to the next research.

Table 3.5 The	e Result of Va	alidity Tes	ting Each Ite	m of Non-Nativ	e Speaker

	R obtained	R table	Notes
		(N=60, α=5%)	
ITEM 1	0,551	0,254	Valid
ITEM 2	0,488	0,254	Valid
ITEM 3	0,459	0,254	Valid
ITEM 4	0,267	0,254	Valid
ITEM 5	0,357	0,254	Valid
ITEM 6	0,613	0,254	Valid
ITEM 7	0,450	0,254	Valid
ITEM 8	0,488	0,254	Valid
ITEM 9	0,322	0,254	Valid
ITEM 10	0,548	0,254	Valid
ITEM 11	0,414	0,254	Valid

ITEM 12	0,511	0,254	Valid
ITEM 13	0,588	0,254	Valid
ITEM 14	0,495	0,254	Valid
ITEM 15	0,638	0,254	Valid
ITEM 16	0,369	0,254	Valid
ITEM 17	0,584	0,254	Valid
ITEM 18	0,539	0,254	Valid
ITEM 19	0,308	0,254	Valid
ITEM 20	0,671	0,254	Valid

Based on the table above that all items are valid. This is valid because the r $_{obtained} > r_{table}$. In conclusion there are 20 item questions valid and can be used to the next research.

2. Reliability

In this research, used questionare and interview as an instrument to measure the result students perception of native speakers and non-native speakers. Before the researcher applied the instrument into the class, the researcher want to know the reliability of this.

a. Questionare

To find the how far students perception on the personality their teacher, the reseracher distributing questionare to the students. There are 40 item in that questionare which 20 question for native speakers and 20 question for non-native speakers. After distributing questionare, the researcher calculate the reability by used *Cronbach's Alpha* in SPSS 16.0 The result of reliability testing can be seen as below :

Reliability Statistics				
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items			
.834	20			

Table 3.6 Reliability of Questionare of Native Speakers

Based on the table, the result of reliability test for the questionare was 0,834 and the r table was 0,254. If the result of Alpha > than r table the data was reliable. The conclusion, Alpha = 0,834 > r table = 0,254 so this questionare was reliable.





Based on the table, the result of reliability test for the questionare was 0,804 and the r table was 0,254. If the result of Alpha > than r table the data was reliable. The conclusion, Alpha = 0,804 > r table = 0,254 so this questionare was reliable.

E. Data Collection Method

Data collection method is the way to obtain the data in this research. The researcher collect the data from the questionare and interview. The researcher give the questionare to the students of the filling instruction and explains the contents of the questionnaire. After the researcher get the result of questionare from students, the researcher conducted interviews to some students. Then researchers try to find more information by asking about some things that relate to the research with a relaxed to the students so it looks like a regular communication. The schedule of the research will be shown as follow :

Time Activity No Date July 15 th, 2018 10.30 - 12.151 Distributing questionare and interview 2 July 15 th, 2018 12.15 - 13.00Distributing questionare and interview 3 July 22 nd, 2018 07.30 - 09.00Distributing questionare and interview July 22 nd, 2018 09.00 - 09.504 Distributing questionare and interview

Table 3.8 The Schedule of The Research

F. Data Analysis

After collecting the data from the students, the next step is analysing the data. In applying descriptive quantitative technique, the reseracher analyzed the ordinal data to find out the percentage of the students' perception on the personality competence of native and nonnative speaker at third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. At the beginning of the meeting the researcher introduces to the students then explains the questionnaire to be distributed and tells about the filling instructions. The researcher conducted the first research in IX 3 then in the next lesson in another class that is IX 4, researchers do the same thing. In the next week researchers do it in IX 6 and IX 7.

The questionare consist of 20 questions of native speakers and 20 questions of non-native speakers. It is to know is there any item question that is failed or not. To know it, researcher compute by using SPSS 16.0 system. After the distributing questionare the researcher knows if third students are very interested and feel comfortable with the personality competence of native speakers.

Descriptive Statistics					
-	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
ITEM1	60	3	5	4.05	.649
ITEM2	60	3	5	4.13	.566
ІТЕМЗ	60	3	5	4.18	.624
ITEM4	60	3	5	4.42	.530
ITEM5	60	2	5	4.37	.663
ITEM6	60	1	5	3.78	.976
ITEM7	60	2	5	4.03	.780
ITEM8	60	3	5	4.33	.629
ITEM9	60	2	5	4.22	.761
ITEM10	60	1	5	2.45	.891
ITEM11	60	1	5	2.17	1.011
ITEM12	60	1	5	2.67	.837

Table 3.9 Descriptive Statistics of Native Speaker Question

ITEM13	60	1	5	2.75	1.002
ITEM14	60	1	5	2.63	.938
ITEM15	60	1	5	3.42	1.013
ITEM16	60	2	5	4.20	.659
ITEM17	60	2	5	4.02	.701
ITEM18	60	2	5	3.77	.831
ITEM19	60	1	5	4.08	.766
ITEM20	60	3	5	4.33	.655
Valid N (listwise)	60				

From the table above shows the mean is 4. Out of 20 questions, 12 of them students choose 4 that is "like" which are the questions about students' perceptions of native speaker teacher personality competence. These questions include is question number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, and 20. The form of questionnaire can be seen in appendix 2.

Table 3.10 Descr	iptive Statistics	of Non Native	Speaker	Question

Descriptive Statistics								
	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation			
ITEM1	60	2	5	3.50	.725			
ITEM2	60	3	5	3.83	.693			
ІТЕМЗ	60	2	5	4.05	.790			
ITEM4	60	1	5	4.15	.799			
ITEM5	60	2	5	4.33	.752			
ITEM6	60	1	5	3.35	.971			
ITEM7	60	2	5	3.57	.698			
ITEM8	60	2	5	4.17	.763			
ITEM9	60	2	5	4.28	.804			
ITEM10	60	1	5	2.60	1.224			
ITEM11	60	1	5	2.17	1.237			

Descriptive Statistics

ITEM12	60	1	4	2.48	.892
ITEM13	60	1	5	2.85	.936
ITEM14	60	1	5	2.70	.979
ITEM15	60	1	5	2.78	.958
ITEM16	60	1	5	3.57	.945
ITEM17	60	2	5	4.03	.843
ITEM18	60	1	5	2.93	1.023
ITEM19	60	1	5	3.77	.927
ITEM20	60	3	5	3.58	.787
Valid N (listwise)	60				

From the table above shows the mean is 2 and 3. Out of 20 questions, 7 of them students choose 2 that is "dislike" and 7 choose that is "neutral" which are the questions about students' perceptions of non native speaker teacher personality competence. These questions include of "dislike" is question number 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18. Then questions include of "neutral" is question number 1, 2, 6, 7, 16, 19 and 20. The form of questionnaire can be seen in appendix 2.