

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METODHOGY

In this chapter, there were four part that discussed by the research. They were research design, setting and subject of the research, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

#### **1.1 Research Design**

This research was guided by a qualitative research design as this study attempted to describe the assessment techniques used by a teacher in assessing students' language skills. Qualitative research, as stated by Creswell, (2014: ), refers to an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. Based on, Schrieber & Asner, (2001 :10) qualitative research is appropriate to employ because it attempts to study things in their natural settings, to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive method in which it focused on describing the assessment technique that used by the teacher, describing the teacher's reason for implementing the techniques as well as the students' responded toward the implementation of the techniques at the eighth grade of SMP N 01 Kedung.

### **3.2 Setting and Subject of the Research**

#### **a. Setting of the Research**

This research was held in SMPN 01 Kedung. This school is one of the Junior high school in Kedung. The school was located at Jalan Sowan Lor Kedung, Jepara, Central Java.

#### **b. Subject of the research**

In this research, the subject was English teachers and representative's students of SMPN 01 Kedung. There were 540 students that consisted of 180 students in each class, there were 6 classes in each class, and each class consisted of 30 students. And there were 2 English teachers in the SMPN 01 Kedung.

### **3.3 Technique of Collecting Data**

In the technique of collecting the data the researcher used interview, questionnaire and review of related documents. The following were the detail explanation of each technique.

#### **a. Interview**

Interview is a technique in which the researcher ask another individual, question designed to obtain answer which relevant to the research problem. By this technique, the researcher made an interview

with the English teachers. The topic of the interview was about assessment technique in assessing the students' language skill to the students of SMPN 1 Kedung. The interview was taken from the all English teachers of SMPN 1 Kedung.

b. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is the list of questions or statements that are given to participants. Sugiyono, (2008: 142) explained that questionnaire is a technique of collecting data that is done by giving some questions or statements to respondent.

In this research, the researcher conducted 10 items questions which related to the assessment that used by the teachers. This questionnaire was used to support and got validity of interview related to assessment English Skill used by teachers. The questionnaire was distributed after the researcher conducted interview with the teachers.

To support the data interview, the researcher counted the percentage of questionnaire. The researcher needed to calculate in through the following formula :

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

Note :

P = percentage

n = the number of respondents who choose certain option

N = the number of all respondents

c. Documentation

Documentation is a process of getting information from printed or recorded materials related to the research topic. Sutopo, (2002:69) says that written document are sources of research, which often have important role in qualitative research. Thus, the document was used in this research because of some reasons: document was a source of research, which was stable, rich and supported; it was evidence to tasting and it has natural characteristic, so it was appropriate to qualitative research.

Documentation is constructed from word 'document' that means something either written or film which researcher does not prepare before or researcher does not take (Meleong, 2004: 161). This technique was be used by researcher to support the data collection from questionnaire and interview. The documentation data was found from the syllabus, and lesson plan, from the documents, the researcher got information about the learning objective. The researcher analysed the related documents with the teaching of assessing language skill at SMP N 1 Kedung. The aim was to

complete information obtained through questionnaire and interview. The documents of the data were found from the syllabus, lesson plan, and the material.

### **3.4 Technique of Analysing Data**

In qualitative research, techniques of analysing the data was be used in order to synthesize the data collecting from various sources into a coherent description of what the researcher had been observed and discovered. Regarding with this research, the researcher used data analysis based on Miles and Huberman Model, (1984:20). In this system, the researcher moved among three analysis component during the data collection. After collecting data, the researcher moved among the data three component of analysis by using the rest of the time.

#### **a. Reduction of the Data**

Data reduction can be interpreted as the process of selection, simplification and transformation of the data to the field notes, when the researcher did the interview and checklist process of language skill, researcher wrote the answer in the field note. Then after this the researcher got some data from students and teachers and the researchers selected the data related to the research problem was taken

from source of data. Then the researcher focused on each research problem, then simplifies of the data in the field note.

b. Display of the Data

Data display is a set of information which has been classified and organized based on the data reduction which leads to conclusion. Generally, a display is an organized, composed assembly of information that permitted conclusion drawing and action. By data display, the researcher considered what she should do, she could analyse based on her understanding. The researcher got some information about how the teachers assessed the students then the researcher explained about the process in assessing the students and the researcher made some conclusion from the informant.

The researcher conducted calculation of the data questionnaire by the following formula :

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

Note :

P = percentage

n = the number of respondents who choose certain option

N = the number of all respondents

By this formula, the researcher presented the steps in counting the percentage of data questionnaire, these were as follows:

1. Researcher made a field note of the data questionnaire.
2. After getting the data the researcher submitted the all result of questionnaire in the google form.
3. Next, each item of questionnaire was divided by the researcher in the form of table.
4. Then, the researcher counted each item of questionnaire by the formula displayed above.

c. Verification of Data

The last step was drawing conclusions and giving suggestion based on the data analysis. It explained the meaning of the data in fact, the researcher inferred the research finding into a single overall conclusion accordingly to research data and the verification explained the meaning of the data in fact configuration. The researcher drew conclusion of the data interview to know how the teachers assessed language skill to the students in English class.



