

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In order to answer the research question on how the student's difficulties in writing descriptive text and the factor cause, this study uses qualitative method. Qualitative research is to understand and explore the phenomenon, not to develop an opinion. According to Kumar (2011), the primary goal of qualitative research is to comprehend, explain, explore, find out and clarify circumstances, feelings, perceptions, attitudes, values, beliefs, and experiences of a group of people.

The descriptive qualitative research method is chosen because it makes the research easier to explore, analyze, and describe this kind of research problem. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive approach to deeply and clearly investigate each type of student's difficulty in writing descriptive text, as well as the factors that contribute to the students' difficulty writing descriptive text, without the use of numerical data.

B. Subject of Research

Subject of research is an individual that participates in research. The subject/informant can provides information about the data related to the research being conducted. In this study, the research is conducted at SMP YOS Sudarso Parindu. The subject of this study is 10 students of 7A Class of SMP Yos Sudarso Parindu.

The sampling technique apply by researcher is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is apply by researcher because it allows the researcher to select the sample and to determine the criteria of sample by herself. Furthermore, Mcmillan & Schumacher (2014) explained purposful sampling is the sampling technique when the researcher selects particular elements from population that will be representative or informative about the topic of interest. The criteria of this research is the student which have been studying about descriptive text and they difficult to write descriptive text based on the low average student score.

C. Technique and Tool of Data Collection

- a. Technique of Data Collection

To solve the problems raised in this study, data that supports the purpose must be collected using proper data collection tools and techniques. In this study, the researcher use document collection and semi-structured interview as data collecting technique. During document collection, the researcher collect students writing test that has been done by the teacher. During the interview, the researcher asks the same question to each respondent and notes their responses. A semi-structured interview is a kind of interview in which the interviewer only asks a few predefined questions, while the rest questions are unplanned, Rif'at (2018). In semi-structured interviews, some questions are set and asked of all applicants, but others come spontaneously during free-flowing conversation.

b. Tool of Data Collection

In this research the tool to collect the data is student writing document and interview guidance. Student writing document is use in this research, the aim of student writing document is to let the researcher analyze the difficulties and the aspect of writing descriptive text. The researcher choose component of writing based on to Brown (2004).

Table 1.1 Blue Print of Interview Question

Indicator	Item
The low of nature of writing	1,2,3
The lack of motivation	4,5,6
The lack of practice	7,8,9
Inadquate of time	10,11,12
The lack of teacher feedback	13,14,15

The Interview questions aim to find out more about the knowledge of these difficulties. The interview consisted of fifteen open-ended questions based 5 major cause of difficulties in writing contain 3 statement of each. The interview questions aimed to take depth knowledge of the difficulties.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher needs to analyze the data so that it is easy to understand. Data analysis is also needed in order to get a solution to these problems. A qualitative method is a type of study that does not include any calculations or statistical procedures. The qualitative technique is used to investigate social phenomena from the participant's point of view, Alwasilah (2011). This study uses the analysis steps stated by Miles & Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2016:246) there are three activities in data analysis, they are: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data reduction

Data reduction, after collecting the students' worksheets, the researcher selects the worksheets that demonstrate the students' difficulty in producing descriptive text, which are then analyzed by the researcher. The researcher then selects some students who have issues producing descriptive text and interviews them to discover the factors that cause the students' difficulties in writing descriptive text.

2. Data display

Data display, in this step the researcher analysed the students' worksheet about descriptive text, to find out what are the difficulties that students have, when they writing descriptive text about their family and analysed the students'

answer in interview, to find out the factors that cause the students' difficulties in writing descriptive text about their family.

3. Conclusion drawing or verification

Conclusion drawing or verification, the researcher concludes the students' difficulties in writing descriptive text and the factors that cause the students' difficulties in writing descriptive text.