CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

Due to the purpose of this research, the researcher conducted qualitative approach with case study as the research method. Case Study is a research method used to investigate single phenomenon or case (Gerring, 2017). As also specified by Cohen (254: 2007), "Case studies are set in temporal, geographical, organizational, institutional and other contexts that enable boundaries to be drawn around the case; they can be defined with reference to characteristics defined by individuals and groups involved; and they can be defined by participants' roles and functions in the case."

Based on the explanation, case study chooses as most suitable method to conducts this research which is to find out deeper about a phenomenon of students' reading interest in fanfiction of eleventh grade students at SMAS Wisuda Pontianak.

B. Subject of Study

The subject of this study are 13 students of eleventh grade at SMAS Wisuda Pontianak with 9 female students and 4 male students. To find a sample of this research, the researcher uses purposive sample by selecting 6 students who has interest in reading fanfiction, and students who has not interest in reading fanfiction. The reason the researcher uses a purposive sample is that this technique is in accordance with the researcher's goal, which is to find out deeper answers related to their interest in fanfiction in interview, and the researcher hopes to get different answers from students' knowledge according to their lever of interest (Fraenkel *et.al.,* 2012).

C. Technique of Data Collection

To collect research data, researchers used 2 techniques, namely indirect communication and direct communication techniques.

1. Indirect Communication Technique

To collect primary data, researchers use an indirect communication technique. The purpose of using this technique is to obtain data from a questionnaire filled by the students on via GForm to answer first question of this research. The participant responses in the form of a Likert scale. The questionnaire adapted from Bawawa *et.al*. (2019). Through the responses in the form of percentage, it can be determined whether the participants are very interested, interested, not interested, or very disinterested.

2. Direct Communication Technique

To collect secondary data, researchers use direct communication technique. Researchers use direct interviews to students to obtain answer for the second question of this research. The interview was consisted 10 items adapted from Maulidar (2018). From the interview, researcher would directly find out more the answers or comments from the participants about opinion and feelings about what factors influencing their interest towards reading fanfiction (Cohen, 2007).

D. Validity of Questionnaire

In this research, to make sure the questionnaire are credible tools for collecting the data from students. The researcher uses descriptive validity method. To carry out this method, the researcher uses triangulation for data collection, data analysis, and data interpretation (Johnson & Christensen, 2014). The purpose of this validity is to determine the extent to which a measuring instrument is accurate or understanable in carrying out its function. Triangulation is carried out on different individuals (teachers and students) with data types such as questionnaires, interviews, observations, pictures, etc. (Haryoko *et. al.*, 2020).

E. Tools of Data Collection

Researchers uses two tools to collect data, namely Questionnaires Guidelines and Interviews Guidelines.

1. Questionnaire Guidelines

The Questionnaire given were Closed- Ended Questionnaire. According to Cohen (2007) Closed-Ended Questionnaire or Rating scales is a type of questionnaire which is with limited responses by using Likert Scale. Each category contains several questions related to the context by expecting students to answer responses in the form of (1) strongly agree (2) agree (3) disagree (4) strongly disagree. In this research, researchers provided 20 items in 4 categories of questions adapted by Bawawa et. al. (2019) which are composed of (1) Aspects of Pleasure (2) Aspects of Willingness (3) Aspects of Consciousness (4) Aspects of Attention. These indicators are benchmarks for assessing whether the student has an interest or not in reading.

2. Interview Guidelines

After carry out Closed-Ended Questionnaire as technique of data collection to find out does the students indeed has interest in fanfiction. The researcher used Open-Ended Interview aims to find out more about What makes them interested in reading Fanfiction and what factors influence the students (Abdulrahman & Dwi Cahyati, 2020). To collect the data from Open-Ended Interview, the researcher asked questions directly to students, face-to-face. The interview activities recorded with a voice recorder. The interview items were modified by reasearcher, and adapted from similar study by Maulidar (2018) in their study about reading interest.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

To analyze data from Questionnaire and Interview, according to Miles and Huberman which was adapted by Sidiq & Choiri (2019), there are several stages that conducted: the researcher record students' answer using handwriting and voice recorder for anticipation. After that, to analyze data the

researcher follows 4 stages; (1) data collection (2) data reduction (3) data display (4) conclusion drawing.

1. Data Collection

   a. Questionnaire

      To collect questionnaire data, the researcher collects it via Google form. The questions were asked to determine students' level of interest in reading fanfiction through 4 indicators to measure reading interest: pleasure, willingness, consciousness, and attention. The total of questions 20 items with 4 answer choices: strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly agree.

   b. Interview

      To collect students' answers, researchers used interviews with the aim of finding out their answers regarding factors that influence reading interest in fanfiction. The questions given were 10 questions including 9 main questions which were divided into 2: factors influencing students' reading interest in fanfiction, and solutions. Interviews were conducted directly at the school and recorded using a voice recorder to make it easier for researchers to transcribe the data.

2. Data Reduction

   a. Questionnaire

      The answers obtained from 13 students on Google Forms were collected to be focused on indicators that aim to find out whether students are interested or not in reading fanfiction.

   b. Interview

      After conducting the interview, all students' answers that have been transcribed are reduced by removing unimportant words, and only focusing on the answers that are the aim of the researcher.

3. Data Display

   a. Questionnaire

      The data obtained from the questionnaire, and reduced are then entered into a table according to category, and the number of answers is

shown in percentage form to make it easier for researcher to find out how many answers were received for each question

b. Interview

After reduced unused data, the researcher then grouped the answers according to indicators and questions in a table. To prove that the researcher understands the data obtained, the data will also be explained in each question.

4. Conclusion Drawing

The data has been collected, reduced, and displayed; the researcher makes a conclusion based on the results in the form of narrative text. The researcher concludes that the data needs to be analyzed according to the objectives of this research.

G. Research Procedure

The procedures of this research were adapted from Moleong in Sidiq & Choiri (2019). The procedures including: pre-field, fieldwork stage, and data analysis. The procedure as follow:

1. Pre-Field Stage

In this stage, the researcher found the problem through a pre-observation based on the English teacher of SMAS Wisuda Pontianak in teaching reading for eleventh grade students. After discovery the problems, then the researcher formulated it in research background to find out the uses of Fanfiction in increasing students' reading interest. For the next, the researcher planned the location, technique data collection, arrange permits in letter, the researcher prepare the research tools such as questionnaire guideline, interview guideline, handphone to record and take the documentations.

2. Field Work Stage

The second stage is the researcher collecting the data from questionnaire and interview, as below:

a. The researcher asks the English teacher's permission to collect data in eleventh grade class.

b. The researcher spread the link of Google Form through one student to the others on WhatsApp to collect data for questionnaire with a total 20 questions in one day for 1 hour.

c. The next week, researcher do an interview to students inside the class with 10 questions in one day for 2 hours.

d. Last, the researcher will collect the results of the data that has been filled, and answered.

3. Data Analysis Stage

After passed the pre-field, and field work stages. The researcher analyzes the data from the questionnaire and interview that been collected to data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.