

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used a quantitative research approach, because it is to find out students' strategies in learning English vocabulary and the dominant strategies used by students in learning English vocabulary.

The quantitative approach is the approach used in research by measuring research indicator variables in order to obtain an overview of these variables. According to Sudjana (1997:3), a descriptive research method with a quantitative approach is used if the aim is to describe or explain an event or event that is happening in the form of meaningful numbers. This research uses a quantitative approach to data collection techniques because the research data is in the form of numbers with a data collection tool in the form of a closed questionnaire. According to Hamdi (2014), regarding quantitative descriptive research on violence on objective phenomena that are studied quantitatively. This research is intended to find out what strategies are used by eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak and which strategies are most used by students in learning vocabulary. This research prioritizes what happens when a phenomenon occurs rather than how or why something happens. This study also aims to describe and analyze students' strategies in learning English vocabulary.

B. Population and sample

a. Population

According to Tanjung *et al* (2020), The population is all subjects of this study. Population is the whole object to be studied. The population is the entire object of what is being studied. The population is the entire object of what is being studied. The population in this research is all eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak City for the 2022/2023 academic year. Eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak City consist of 6 classes with a total of 180 students.

b. Sample

Supported by Tanjung, *et al* (2020), The sample is part of the total population. In this study, researcher used 30 eighth grade C students at SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak City as

samples in a closed questionnaire to find out students' strategies in learning English vocabulary.

c. Sampling

In this research, the researcher used a purposive sampling technique in selecting the sample because the aim of this research was to find deeper information about students' strategies in learning English vocabulary. The criteria in this research are eighth grade C students because eighth grade students have grades that reach the average of other eighth graders and eighth grade C students can work together to achieve research objectives..

C. Technique of Data Collection

In this study, researcher focused on students' strategies in learning English vocabulary. Indirect communication techniques are carried out by asking questions in the form of closed questions to students who are research samples. Researcher used quantitative data as a data collection technique. Quantitative data researcher used data expressed in the form of numbers.

B. Tools of Data Collection

In collecting data, researcher used a questionnaire. In this study, researcher used a close-ended questionnaire to obtain data where respondents only had to choose the answers provided by the researcher.

C. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis is very important in research because the results answer the research questions. Researcher used descriptive statistics to calculate data about students' strategies in learning English vocabulary and looked for the most dominant strategies used by eighth grade C students at SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak City. Researcher analyzed the questionnaire using Microsoft Excel.

In this research, researcher used descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis is data analysis by describing a data that has been collected as it is. Done by taking steps to collect, classify and analyze or process data, make conclusions and reports with the main objective of making an objective picture of a situation in a description

Quantitatively, researcher analyzed data from questionnaires. This questionnaire is used to determine students' strategies in learning English vocabulary. Data analysis is very important in research because the results answer the research questions. Based on a closed

questionnaire, researcher gave 30 statement items to students. Researcher used descriptive statistics to calculate data about students' strategies in learning English vocabulary. According to Ghozali (2018: 19), descriptive statistics is an analytical technique that describes research data through minimum, maximum, average (mean) values. Researcher analyzed the questionnaire using Microsoft Excel.

1. Score determination

Researcher present a Likert Scale that was found to measure students' vocabulary learning strategies. The following are the frequencies that researcher use to measure questionnaire answers:

Table 3.1
Frequency score to convert

| Frequency | The Converted score |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Never | 1 |
| Rarely | 2 |
| Often | 3 |
| Always | 4 |

From table 3.1, it can be seen that researcher used a scale from 1 to 4. Scale 1 means never, scale 2 means rarely, scale 3 often and scale 4 means always.

2. Determination ideal score

Ideal score used to found total answer. The researcher calculated the score for each scale to know the high score and the low score of each scale in the total score. To count ideal score for all items, the analysis needs this following formula:

$$Ideal\ Score = Likert\ Score \times Number\ of\ Responden$$

Taken from ary, et al (2014:227)

With 30 samples in this research, the highest score have been given is 4 and the lower score 1. The ideal score of this research purposed is described as bellow:

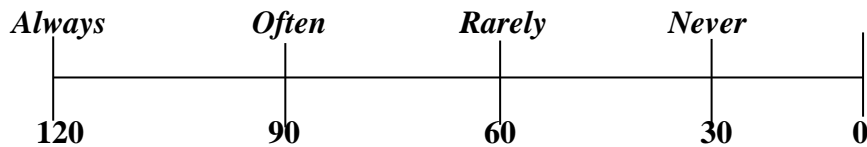
Table 3.2

Ideal scale score

| Ideal Score | Scale |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 4 x 30 = 120 | Always |
| 3 x 30 = 90 | Often |
| 2 x 30 = 60 | Rarely |
| 1 x 30 = 30 | Never |

The table 3.2 showed that maximum and minimum scores. That 120 was the maximum score and 30 is the minimum score. For the next step analysis, the researcher used both score.

3. Rating Scale



Taken from Sugiyono (2018:13)

The rating scale is also described in table 3.3 below:

The scale above shows each rating scale score, on a scale score of 0-30 is given a Never rating, for a score of 31-60 a score is rarely given, a score of 61-90 is given a rating of often, a score of 91-120 is on the always rating scale.

Table 3.3
Rating Scale of Student's Strategies in Learning English Vocabulary

| Rating | Scale |
|---------------|--------------|
| 91-120 | Always |
| 61-90 | Often |
| 31-60 | Rarely |
| 0-30 | Never |

4. Measurement the Frequency and Percentage of Questionnaire

To calculate the scale score of every competency specification, the researcher would analyse the data into percentages. The formula as in the table 3.2 follows. According to Sugiyono (2018), more information can be seen below.

Formula :

$$P = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{Y} \times 100\%$$

Where :

P = Percentage

Y = Maximum of likert score

Where the researcher has been serve the data into a bar chart and column chart to visualize the data. To help the researcher calculating the data and managing the charts, the researcher used descriptive analysis and operates Ms. Excel 2010.

The first step taken by the researcher was to explain to the students how to fill out the questionnaire, after that ask the students whether they understood how to fill out the questionnaire, then give the students time to fill out the questionnaire, after all the data was collected the researcher calculated the percentage of the questionnaire using a formula and calculated the average using Microsoft Excel.

D. Procedure of Research

The steps carried out by researcher in this research include three stages, namely:

1. Planning Stage

A. Formulate research problems

The researcher has read several journals related to the title used, then the researcher determines the problem formulation with two questions.

B. Determine the research sample

The researcher determined the research sample that met the criteria required in the research, namely eighth grade C students at SMP Negeri 19 Pontianak city

C. Preparing the research design

Researcher develop research designs based on the provisions set by the study program

A. Determine and Formulate Research Tools

Researcher have read various journals and found the research tools needed, namely: a questionnaire with quantitative descriptive research methods.

2. Implementation Stage

A. Data Collection

The researcher gave a sheet containing closed questionnaire statements to all research participants

B. analisis data

Researchers analyzed the data using Microsoft Excel.

3. Reporting Stage

A. Make Conclusions

Researcher make conclusions from the analyzed data based on the problem formulation in the research

B. Make a final report

Researchers make a final report by completing the chapter with the format for making a final report determined by the study program.