

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research is quantitative descriptive research conducted to determine students difficulties in reading comprehension. Quantitative and descriptive research methods have become common procedures in conducting research in the field of education. Quantitative research is a type of research that produces findings that can be achieved using statistical procedures or other methods of quantification (Wiratna, 2014). Quantitative research aims to find knowledge by providing data in the form of numbers. The numbers obtained are used to analyze students difficulties in reading comprehension.

The purpose of descriptive research is useful for describing a phenomenon and its characteristics. Descriptive studies are addressed as they are descriptive methods that are intended to make a careful picture of a phenomenon. This research emphasizes what rather than how or why something happens (Nassaji, 2015). Thus, this descriptive research was conducted to systematically describe the facts and characteristics of the subject (students of SMK Negeri 1 Nanga Pinoh).

B. Subject of Research

The subjects in this study are students of class XI TKJ 1 at SMK Negeri 1 Nanga Pinoh in the academic year 2022/2023. In taking samples, the researcher used a purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling is sampling using certain considerations (Sugiyono, 2017). In this study, the researcher used purposive sampling because this study aims to determine students' difficulties in reading comprehension so that it can make it easier for the researcher to observe the subjects to be studied.

C. Technique of Data Collection

In this study, the researcher used the measurement method and indirect communication as a data collection technique. Measurement means the researcher observes and records scores on the instrument (Creswell, 2012). The measurement method in question is measuring or calculating the percentage of students difficulties in reading comprehension derived from working documents that have been worked on by students related to the focus of learning reading comprehension. Indirect communication is defined as communication between entities in a distribution system through an intermediary without any direct relationship between sender and receiver. This study used a questionnaire and study students document to collect data about students difficulties in reading comprehension.

In this study, the researcher distributed a questionnaire via Google form to students and measured the subject's performance in the form of a reading comprehension task document given by the English teacher regarding the focus of students' reading comprehension. The researcher contacted the Nanga Pinoh class English teacher to ask for documents of the students work. Then the researcher analyzed the student learning outcomes documents obtained from the eleventh grade English teacher at SMK Negeri 1 Nanga Pinoh.

Table 3.1

Blueprint of Study Students Document Reading Comprehension

No	Item Indicators	Item Number	Total
1.	Determining the Main Idea	9, 12, 21, 23	4
2.	Detail Information	1, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 16, 18,	8
3.	Making Inferences	2, 3, 5, 8, 17, 20, 25	7
4.	Understanding Vocabulary	4, 11, 14, 19, 22, 24	6

D. Tools of Data Collection

In this study, data collection was carried out through the Study Students Document and Questionnaire. The researcher used study students document and questionnaire as data collection tools. The researcher used study students document and questionnaire to find out students difficulties in reading comprehension. A study student' document resulting from students work related to the focus of learning reading comprehension was obtained through an eleventh-grade English teacher at SMK Negeri 1 Nanga Pinoh and distributed a questionnaire via Google form to students.

1. Study Students Document

The researcher contacted the eleventh-grade teacher at SMK Negeri 1 Nanga Pinoh to ask about the document students had worked on about the focus on learning reading comprehension. After the researcher obtained the documents that had been worked on by the students, the researcher attached the documents and analyzed the data obtained using the percentage according to the indicators of students' reading comprehension difficulties.

2. Questionnaire

The researcher used a closed questionnaire. A questionnaire was given to strengthen the data obtained. A questionnaire is a data collection method in which researchers ask students to assess themselves and respond to a series of statements about their attitudes, feelings, and opinions. A questionnaire is a tool consisting of a series of questions used to collect research data. By using closed questionnaires, the researcher gets answers that are more reliable and trustworthy. In this closed questionnaire, the researcher will provide statements and answers that can be chosen by respondents, with the answers given: "Yes" and "No".

E. Technique of Data Analysis

The process that was carried out in the data collection technique in this study begins with contacting the English teacher of class XI TKJ 1 Nanga

Pinoh to request documents related to students' reading comprehension, then the researcher contacts the participants who will be studied. The information collected was carried out by submitting statements related to the difficulties experienced by students in reading comprehension in the form of a questionnaire.

1. Study Students Document

After the researcher obtained the Study Students Document obtained from the English teacher of eleventh grade, the researcher analyzed the students difficulties in reading comprehension from the results of students work related to the focus of reading comprehension owned by the English teacher of eleventh grade. To find out what difficulties were experienced, the researcher calculated the percentage of errors in the four aspects of reading comprehension using a formula:

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

Notes:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of difficulties

N = Number of cases (total number of students)

(Accessed from Sudjono, 2001).

2. Questionnaire

This study uses a closed questionnaire whose answers will be chosen by the respondent. This questionnaire contains 20 statements. Before conducting the research, the researcher asked the participants to check the questionnaire distributed. From the answers to the questionnaire, the researcher will organize the data and display the data in the form of a diagram. To get the results of the percentage of researchers using the formula:

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

Notes:

P= Percentage

F = Frequency of difficulties

N = Number of cases (total number of students)

Accessed from (Sudjono, 2001).

F. Research Procedures

1. Preparation stage

Starting from preparing research design, obtaining permits, and preparing research equipment. Then the researcher prepared all the instruments to collect data.

2. The researcher conduct research:

- a. The researcher arranges a schedule with the teacher at school to request study students document related to the focus of reading comprehension.
- b. On July 13 2023, the researcher started coming to school to ask for study students document related to the focus of reading comprehension.
- c. In the next stage, the researcher contacted students to distribute questionnaire to find out students difficulties in reading comprehension.
- d. After the researcher obtained the results of the study students' document and the results of the questionnaire that had been filled out by the students related to the focus on reading comprehension, the researcher began to calculate the percentage of students difficulties.