

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Method

The research methods are categorized as qualitative research. Bodgan & Taylor (as cited in Setiyadi, 2006, P. 219-220) state that the results of qualitative research are descriptions of data in written or oral form of subjects that can examine the results of this study are the understanding of certain individuals and their entire background. According to Basrowi & Suwandi (2008, p. 20) states that qualitative research is research conducted by qualitative paradigms, strategies and implementation models in qualitative.

Meanwhile, Moleong (2017, p. 6) states that qualitative research is the research that purpose for understanding the phenomenon about thing that experience by the subject of the research such as behaviorism, perception, motivation, action, and another. Qualitative research usually done holistically and describe in the form of word. Qualitative research is usually done holistically and described in the form of words, in a special scientific context and by utilizing various scientific methods.

Based on explanation above, this research uses descriptive method in describing data that has been collected. In this study, the data contained a description of students' difficulties in understanding Simple Present Tense.

3.2 Place of the Research

This research has been conducted at SMK Negeri 2 Kotabumi in tenth grade marketing students for the 2020/2021 academic year. This school is located on

Jalan Plongkowati Madukoro Kotabumi, North Lampung. There are two reasons reasons in choosing this school. First, the research topic is adjusted to the conditions in this school, where the subject is SMK Negeri 2 Kotabumi, especially tenth grade marketing students. Second, the topic of the difficulty of students understanding the simple present tense is that not many have conducted research in schools, which is indeed very important for students, especially marketing class students who will later enter the world of work in communicating.

3.3 Data Resource

Data sources are subjects where data can be obtained. In this study, data were taken from students of class X PM (Marketing) SMK Negeri 2 Kotabumi, North Lampung, totaling 36 students, where students in that class became the object of research because of the low achievement of learning English among other classes in SMKN. 2 Kotabumi Lampung.

The researcher chose class X marketing because as discussed in the background of the problem, the marketing reporting class is a class that has a low ability to understand grammar, especially the simple present tense material which is the basic material that students must know, some students seem confused, find it difficult to memorize formulas. grammar, vocabulary and verbs are not rich and all the teachers explain that some students in the class do not understand in the interesting English learning process, they will find what difficulties exist in learning based on the learning outcomes given by the teacher and the results of interviews with subject teachers English at SMKN 2 Kotabumi. This study focuses on students' difficulties in understanding the simple present tense. To

focus on the topic, the researcher distributed questionnaires to students from the class who had learning difficulties, judging from their low learning outcomes, 8 people were selected as research subjects.

3.4 Research Instrument

Research instrument is essential thing that should be considered in carrying out a research. In qualitative research, the main instrument is the researcher herself. Sugiyono (2017, p. 223) states that the researcher as the instrument when the focus of the research is not completely clear, but after focus is being clear, the researcher used the instrument to collect data that will be analyzed. The instrument that used in this research is questionnaire.

3.4.1 Questionnaire

This research uses a questionnaire as the main data to provide clear information about the causes of students' difficulties in understanding the simple present based on their answers in each statement. in this questionnaire will provide 30 questions to add more information about the difficulties that cause students' low grammatical comprehension skills in learning English. These questions are built on the basis of a theoretical review, it consists of 30 items which are divided into four parts. The first is concept of simple present tense (5 items) and the second is function of simple present tense (6 items), the third is pattern of simple present tense (14 items) and the last time signal in simple present tense (5 items). Questionnaire specifications can be seen in table 3 below:

TABLE 4
SPECIFICATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE OF LEARNING DIFFICULTIES
SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Variabel	Aspect	Statements		Total Item
		(+)	(-)	
Learning Difficulties Understanding Simple Present Tense	Concept of simple present tense	1,16	3,19,29	5
	Function of simple present tense	8,12,28	2,7,24	6
	Pattern of simple Present tense	9,30,15,17	4,6,11,18,27,5,13,21,23,26	14
	Times Signal of simple present tense	22,25	14,20,10	5
Total		11	19	30

In this study, to validate the instrument, the researcher used expert judgment for the research instrument. The chosen experts have validated the instruments of this research before given it to the students of class X Marketing. The researcher chose Mrs. Elis Susanti, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Mr. Asep Hardiyanto, S.Pd., M.Pd. as the expert to validate this research. The reason is because both of them are English lecturer and understand well about grammar which is discussed about simple present tense as one of the material. This research uses a Likert Scale. Likert Scale is used to measure an attitude, opinion, and student perception about social phenomenon (Sugiyono, 2017, p. 93). The participants will be asked to read the descriptions carefully and to choose one answer that suitable with their characteristics by giving a tick (✓) and give reasons on a category for each item. The categories are; ‘Strongly Agree (SA)’, ‘Agree (A)’, ‘Neutral (N)’, ‘Disagree

(D), or ‘Strongly Disagree (SD)’. The score of questions is described based on the table 4 below:

TABLE 5
LIKERT SCALE RATING

Optional	Statements	
	(+)	(-)
Strongly Agree	5	1
Agree	4	2
Neutral	3	3
Disagree	2	4
Strongly Disagree	1	5

After that, determine the ideal score/criteria score. Criteria score is determined by scale score multiplied by the number of respondents. Scale scores are 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and the number respondents are 8.

3.5 Data Collecting Technique

Data collecting technique used to collect the data. There are various techniques that can be used by researcher. The technique of collecting data applies in this research is by using questionnaire. Questionnaire in this research is used to find out about students’ difficulties understanding simple present tense. The researcher got the data from questionnaire. The use of questionnaire in this research is very important to help discovering the answer to the research questions. The researcher chooses open-ended questions. It is a technique which gives opportunity to the respondents for answer questions by using their own sentences (Arikunto, 2010, p. 195). The questionnaire will be structured by using google form. There are 30 statements that written in English-Indonesian to make them easy to understand the all items of questionnaire.

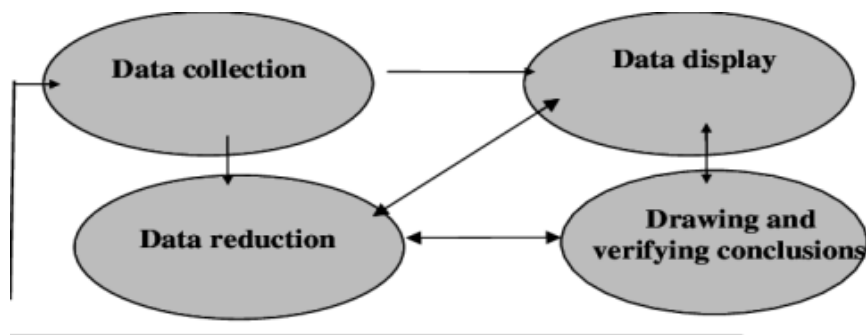
3.6 Plan of Testing Validity and Realibility of the Data

In this case, to ensure the data in this research are valid and reliable, this research uses triangulations. According to Sugiyono (2012, p. 241) triangulation is defined as data collection techniques that combine from various data collection and data sources that already exist. This research will use triangulation techniques that combine several techniques from different techniques to get data from the same source.

In collecting data, this research used a questionnaire as the main data and interviews as supporting data. When distributing the questionnaire, this study will collect data that has been filled out by students of class X PM (Marketing) about the difficulties experienced by students in understanding the simple present in English. Other than that the researcher has interviewed the English subject teacher to gather information about the difficulties faced by students in class X PM (Marketing).

3.7 Data Analysis

This research will use Miles and Huberman Data Analysis Model. In qualitative research, data analysis is carried out when data collection takes place and after certain periods. The data in this research was analyzed by using interactive model of data analysis where the activities including reducing the data, displaying the data and taking conclusion and verification (Milles and Huberman in Sugiyono, 2017, p. 246).



Picture 1. Components of Data Analysis (Interactive Model)

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a form of analysis that summarized, choose, and focus on an important thing. Collecting obtained from the questionnaire and interview confirmation results to students, in reducing the data, the researcher analyzed the results from the questionnaire data summarized everything was found on the field, focusing on important things, and the find the themes and patterns related to difficulties in understanding simple presents tense.

2. Data Display

After reduction data then next step is data display. Data will be displayed on data reduction result. By displaying data it will make easier to understand what is happening, plan further work based on what has been understood (Sugiyono, 2016:249). Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono “the most frequents from of display data for qualitative research data up the past has been narrative text”. Furthermore, in this research after the researcher reduce the data then researcher displayed of the data in narrative text.

3. Conclusion of Drawing/Verification

Conclusion drawing and verification is the conclusion early the present still temporary, and can change if not evidence of strong and less supported by the data before. But, if there are strong evidence in previous then the conclusion can be declared credible. The researcher made a conclusion based on what has found from analysis step by step. At last the data analysis already provide in order to get good and clear simple explanation of students' difficulties in understanding simple present tense.