

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents: (1) method of research, (2) operational definitions, and (3) participants of the study, (4) data collection, (5) establishment trustworthiness, and (6) data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The research methodology carried out in this study is in order to collect information or data that is donated. This research method is expected to provide an overview of research designs that include procedures and steps taken, data sources and then processed and analyzed.

In this study, researchers used a survey with descriptive analysis that is research whose source of data and information is mainly obtained from respondents as a research sample using questionnaires as an instrument of data collection to describe the attitude of students of MA Al-Ittifaqiyah Indralaya. Asmadialsa (2004) presented a survey or provides a questionnaire or scale to describe the attitudes, opinions, behavior or characteristics of respondents. From the results of this survey, researchers made claims about trends in the population.

In short, survey method is selected by me because of the study deals with describing the student's attitude towards English. As such, this is an empirical study of the real life phenomenon particularly in teaching and learning in the classes of MA-Al-Ittifaqiyah Indralaya. The data is taken by having a questionnaire

3.2 Operational Design

The title of this study is The Language Attitude towards English Learning among EFL learners at MA Al-Ittifaqiyah Indralaya in South Sumatera. According to Prosper (2012), language attitude can be defined as learner's feeling about language learning given and influenced by learning ability. Language attitude is any effective, cognitive or behavioural index of evaluative reactions towards language. English language learning defined as the activity or process of gaining knowledge or skill by studying, practicing or experiencing English. In this research, EFL learners of MA Al-Ittifaqiyah was the object of this study. EFL learners defined as non-native speakers in countries where English is generally not a local medium of communication. This research used survey method which involved collecting data in order to answer the question concerning the subject of the research. This is because the researcher analyzed the data from questionnaire and the presentation of the result in a form of explanation of words which is supported by data that will presented.

3.3 Participant of the study

The participant of this study were the students of MA Al-Ittifaqiyah Indralaya in the academic year 2018-2019. And to get the sample of this study, the sampling technique was probability sampling. Probability sampling is a probability sample that is each individual member of the population under study must have the same opportunity to be sampled.

TABLE 1

Students of MA Al Ittifaqiah

n	Class	Students	Total
1	X.A	25	25
2	X.B	23	23
3	X.C	23	23
4	XI.A IPS	26	26
5	XI.B IPS	23	23
6	XI.C IPA	20	20
7	XII. A. IPS	26	26
8	XII. B. IPS	23	23
9	XII. A. IPA	20	20
TOTAL			217

(Source : MA Al-ittifaqiyah Indralaya in academic year 2018-2019)

3.4 Data collection

In this research, the technique in collecting the data by means questionnaire.

3.4.1. Questionnaire

In this study, I used attitude questionnaire task for collecting the data. Here, I used the students attitude questionnaire towards English learning at MA Alltifaqiyah Indralaya. The attitude questionnaire consisted of 3 items of attitude towards native English speakers, 4 items of motivational orientation in learning English, 5 items of interest in English, 4 items of attitude towards English class,

and 4 items of attitude towards English teachers. Questionnaire allowed a researchers to see the attitude of students at MA Al Ittifaqiah by the subject as a source of data. Questionnaire task allowed the formation of knowledge that can be shared, both of the side or subject.

3.5 Establish of Trustworthiness

Trustworthiness is the believability of the researcher's finding about what she/he has done in designing, carrying out and reporting the research to make the result credible. Reed, Ingerman, and Berglund (2009) explain that trustworthiness is important in the collection of empirical data, how to analysis process is conducted, and the implementation of the research outcomes.

In this study, I used triangulation as the strategy to validate accuracy or credibility of the findings. In triangulation data there were steps of checking validity. The first refers to the triangulation of sources. The triangulation of sources is to test the credibility of the data that is done by checking the data that has been obtained through several sources. The second refers to the triangulation of technique. The triangulation of technique is to test the credibility of the data that done by checking the data to the same sources with different technique. And the third is the triangulation of time. The triangulation of time influences the credibility of the data, time is the main role to a successful the situation when students answer the questionnaire. The sources focused on the questions answer.

In this study, after the students answer the questionnaire, I checked and calculated the questionnaire task. If the data of questionnaire calculated, the findings are judged to be credible.

3.6 Data Analysis

in analyzing the data, I used a descriptive survey analysis to gain language attitude of MA Al-Ittifaiyah Indralaya towards English language learning. In this study, there are three ways in a qualitative analyzing data, namely : data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification (Miles and Huberman, 1984 (in Sugiyono, 2014, p. 246-253)). The analysis data will be obtained from the class observation and interview.

In this study, for the first, I organized and prepare the data analysis . this involves the data of questionnaire. I distributed the attitude questionnaire task. The data from the questionnaire will be calculated. The data will be examined in order to know the challenges in classroom.

3.6.1 analyzing of English language attitude among EFL learners of MA Al-Ittifaqiyah in Indralaya towards English Learning.

To analyze English language attitude among EFL learners, I used attitude questionnaire task to get information about students attitude towards English language learning activities in the class.

3.6.2 Questionnaire

In this study, I calculated the data from questionnaire and decided the result of the student's attitude. I collected the data from that questionnaire after I get the result. Then, the data was analyzed by me. The questionnaire data interpreted based on teacher experience and students learning condition. Qualitative analysis

of this study shows that participants have positive emotional, behavioral, and cognitive attitudes towards learning English. And the statement is as follows:

- 1.stronglyagree
- 2.agree
- 3.disagree
- 4 strongly disagree

And the following are criteria scores:

0% - 25%	Strongly negative
25% - 50%	Negative
50% - 80%	Positif
81% - 100 %	Strongly positive