

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, the researcher discusses Method of Study, Operational Definition, Population and Sample, Technique for Collecting Data, and Technique for Analyzing the Data. In the research.

A. Methodology of the Research

This research was a qualitative descriptive research. According to Sugiyono (2016, P.9) qualitative descriptive method is a research method based on the philosophy of post positivism used to research on natural object conditions (as opposed to experiments) where the writer is the key instrument.

Data collection techniques were carry out by trigulation (combined), data analysis is inductive/ qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Qualitative descriptive research aims to describe, explain, and answer in more detail the problems to be studied by studying as much as possible an individual, a group or an event. In qualitative research, humans are research instruments and the results of writing are in the form of words or statement that are in accordance with the actual situation.

B. Operational Definition

The title of this research is "An Analysis of Student Interest In Using Instagram as Media in Writing Descriptive Text at Tenth Grade Student of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang". There are some major terms which are need to be defined

operationally for the purpose study: Student interest in writing descriptive text by using Instagram. The following keys terms are:

1. Interest

Interest was a response of liking, interest is a present when we aware of our set or disposition toward the object, in relation to be teaching and learning, interest is desire to learn or to know something.

2. Instagram

Instagram was a photo-sharing mobile application that allows users to take picture, apply filters to them, and share them on platform itself. Instagram has over 400 milion active monthly users who shared over 40 billion pictures.

3. Writing

Writing was the process of using symbols (letters of the alphabet, punctuation and spaces) to communicate thoughts and ideas in a readable form.

4. Descriptive text

Descriptive text is a text which portrays the image of a certain thing from which was a writer wanted to transfer it to readers.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

A population or a universe was any group of individuals which is means individual persons or object that has one or more characteristic in common that are of interest to the writer. (Rashid et al., 2018). The population of this research

was the tenth grade students at SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang. Based on the researcher experienced do PPLK activity at SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang, there are five classes of the tenth grade students are 149 student. The following table above, showed the number of the tenth grade student.

Table 3.1. Population of the Study

NO	Student	Number of The Student
1	X MIPA 1	30
2	X MIPA 2	29
3	X IPS 1	30
4.	X IPS 2	31
5.	X IPS 3	29
Total		149

(Source: SMA Negeri 11 OKU)

2. Sample of the study

According to Rashid et al., (2018), A Sample wa a subset of object/things/units take from the population for observation and study. In this study, the researcher used Cluster random sampling. The researcher selected a specific number of the class, based on cluster random sampling.

The step selecting the sample using cluster random sampling there were:

1. The researcher did write the class in five papers
2. The researcher rolled the paper and put it in the cup
3. The researcher shook the cup
4. The paper came out from cup

The paper that came out from cup it is the researcher's sample, So the researcher got two class as sample in this research.

Table 3.2. Sample of the Study

No	Class	Total
1.	X MIPA 1	30
2.	X IPS 1	30
Total		60

Source : SMA Negeri 11 OKU

D. Technique for Collecting Data

The researcher used questionnaire to collected the data. In collecting data, the researcher used closed ended questionnaire to find out the level of students' interest in using instagram as media in writing descriptive text at tenth grade student of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang. The total questions of questionnaire were 18 items and distributed to the students. The researcher has procedure to collecting the data in SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk batang. There were procedures to collecting the data:

1. The researcher came to the school and ask permission to head master of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang to did her research at school
2. The researcher ask the teacher to lend two tenth grade class, especially X MIPA 1 and X IPS 1
3. The researcher got the days and schedule to did her research at SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang.
4. The researcher entered X MIPA 1 class then researcher explain about her research to the students and researcher gave them instrument, the instrument of the research was questionnaire. The students collected the questionnaire on a day.

5. The researcher entered X IPS I class then researcher explain about her research to the students, researcher gave them questionnaire and students collected the questionnaire on a day.
6. After the researcher finished the research at tenth grade SMA Negeri 11 OKU, the researcher had permission and gave big thanks to head master of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang, tenth grade english teacher and all the teacher and staff at SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang.

E. Validity

According to Cohen (2015:105), validity was an important key to effective research. If a piece of research is in valid then it is worthless. Validity is thus a requirement for both quantitative and qualitative/naturalistic research.

The researcher adopted the questionnaire from Ismawati's Journal with the title The Use Of Instagram Toward Student Interest In Writing Descriptive Text. In the research there has not indicator on it. So, the researcher not adopted the questionnaire, then the researcher adapt the questionnaire from Kamal's Journal with the title Learning English Vocabulary Through Instagram. Which called an expert judgement. Afterwards, the questionnaires will be distributed to the students.

The table of specification of test item is described in the table below:

Tabel 3.3

The Spesification of Questionaire

Objective	Indicator	Number of item	Total
To find out students' interest in using instagram as media in writing descriptive text at tenth grade student of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang.	• Feeling of Happiness	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	7
	• Attraction	8,9,10,11,12	5
	• Attention	13,14,15	3
	• Involvement	16,17,18	3
Total			18

F. Technique for Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, data analysis is done to analyze the whole obtained data. the technique of analyzing data can not be separates from the definition of data analysis that the researcher already done collects. According to Creswell (2016:236) data analysis was a method in processing data used information. Data analysis needed to be done so that the data is easier to understand, this is very helpful to find out solutions from problems of the result of this research.

In this research, the researcher used five alternative answers by using a Likert scale in the questionnaire. So, it provided five choosed of response for the respondents in answering the questionnaire. The Likert scale was chosen because this research intended to measure people's views or perceptions. According to Sugiyono (2018) the Likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinions, and the perception of a

person or group of a phenomenon and the researcher used percentage formula to analyzed the data.

Table 3.4

The Score for Each Rating Likert Scale

No.	Scale	Score
1	Strongly Agree	5
2	Agree	4
3	Neutral	3
4	Disagree	2
5	Strongly Disagree	1

(Source: Sugiyono (2018))

The data from questionnaire were analyzed by using percentage. The researcher will applied the formula as follows:

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

In which:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of Item

N = Total Sample

(Sugiyono, 2014: 45).

To rate the frequency and percentage of the students' interest in writing descriptive text by using Instagram at tenth grade student of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang the researcher used criteria:

Table 3.5.

Score Range

Score Range	Score Criteria
76-100	Very High

Score Range	Score Criteria
56-75	High
26- 55	Low
0-25	Very Low

(Sugiyono,2014)

Table 3.6**The Criteria of Mean Interpretation Based on Interval**

No	Interval Interpretation	Criteria
1	1,00 -1,80	Very Low
2	1,81-2,61	Low
3	2,62- 3,42	Neutral
4	3,43-4,23	High
5	4,24-5,04	Very High

The table above shows the criteria of the mean scores that have been categorized in five criteria namely Very Low category mean score was 1,0 to 1,80, for score 1,81 to 2,61 was categorized as low category mean score, for score 2,62 to 3,42 was categorized as Neutral, for score 3,43 to 4,23 it is categorized as High and for score 4,24 to 5,04 is categorized as very high. If mean score in high or very high level, it mean that good interest, if the mean score in average level it means that neutral and if mean score was low or very low it means that bad interest using instagram as media in writing descriptive text at tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 11 OKU Lubuk Batang.