CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides methodology in conducting the research and description of research procedure in order to find out the answer from research questions stated in Chapter I. This chapter presents four main parts of the investigation: Formulation of problems, research design, site and participants, research procedures, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

3.1 Formulation of problems

This study focuses on analyzing the difficulties of reading techniques in recount text towards third semester college students at one of university in Bandung based on the theory of Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005). Therefore, this research is intended to answer the following question:

Based on five reading techniques proposed by Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005), Which reading techniques that the students found difficult to master in reading recount text?

3.2 Research design

The purpose of this study is to find out the difficulties in techniques that most college students encounter in reading recount text. There are many techniques in reading, but due to limited space provided in this study; it only focuses on five techniques of reading: previewing and predicting, scanning, skimming, making inferences, and summarizing. Those techniques represent three major processes of reading: pre-reading, while-reading, and post-reading (Emilia, 2010).

This study used a descriptive-qualitative method, embracing the characteristics of a case study approach. The focal point of this study was on the response of reading comprehension test answered by sixth semester college

students in a state university in Bandung. The method used to discover the phenomenon as seen from the participants' point of view (Creswell, 1994).

3.3 Research Site and Respondents

The researcher will use purposive sampling, which is usually used in qualitative research design in order to understand or learn the central phenomenon (Creswell, 2012, p. 206). This study will be conducted at a university in Bandung. The respondents of the study are fiftheen of college students in sixth semester. The college students' responses were categorized into three representing all levels of achievements: low achiever, middle achiever, and high achiever. It gives benefits for me to obtain access easily, gather more useful data, and enhance understanding of the context (Duff, 2008).

3.4 Data Collection

There are two ways used in collecting the data in this research: reading test and interview. Reading comprehension text is used to gather the students' answer and to get an outline of the reading skill that they have. The interview is used to collect the data and find deeper information about students' reading skill and what are the reading techniques difficulty in recount text. Even though reading test and interview tend to be used in the quantitative research, the focus of the study is to search for opinion, not a number or percentage. The samples of the research were also fewer in term of numbers, which makes the research become more qualitative. Moreover, the numerical data serve as a supporting data only.

3.5 Reading Test

The test that implemented as the data collection method in this research is reading test. It is chosen by considering the variety of objects within reasonable limits regarding the time and effort which spent in this field work.

The questions in reading test questions was developed by the researcher and analyzed or scored by the scoring guidelines adapted from Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005). The collected data of this instrument are expected to give numeric data which show students reading comprehension through the scores,

which might complement the information that would be obtained. Furthermore, the text used is recount and it contain 5 questions which each item represented the reading techniques and it should be answered in a written form. The researcher took the texts from www.western.edu. It taken into consideration the researcher because the text was made by college students and under the guidance of lecturers. The text itself also has fulfilled the criteria of recount text for college or advance students in terms the length of the text, language structure and generic structure.

3.6 Interview

Another method of collecting data in this study is an interview with the participants. Hancock and Algozzine (2006, p. 39) mention that interviews are frequently used in case study research. The interview is a method to get specific information which is taken from direct interaction between interviewer and interviewee (Cohen and Manion, 1994, p.271). The interview is needed to collect information which was not covered in task giving.

The interview used in this study was a semi structured interview where the interviewer could give unlimited answer. The semi-structured design gives the participants ample time and scope to express their diverse views and allows the researcher to react to and follow up on emerging ideas and unfolding events (Nohl 2009). Students' interview aims to find out their difficulties and what things that failed them in answering questions. It will be conducted also to get the information about students' knowledge of the reading skills and techniques in reading. Audio-taping is required in this study to avoid losing important information provided by the participants, as suggested by Creswell (2007, p. 134). The outline of the interview is designed to help the researcher in delivering the main point of the study during the interview process.

These are the following questions for the interview:

1. **Interview questions number 1**

   - How do you answer the first questions ?
   - Do you answer the questions by guessing?
   - Do you read the text first then answer it or you directly answer it by only reading the tittle?
   - Do you find the difficulties while answering the questions? What kind of difficulties?

2. **Interview questions number 2**

   - How do you answer this questions?
   - Do you read the whole text word by word to answer the question?
   - Do you looking quickly through a text to locate the specific answer?
   - Do you find the difficulties while answering the questions? What kind of difficulties?

3. **Interview questions number 3**

   - How do you answer this questions?
   - What do you read when asnwering this questions? Do you read the first or the last paragraph only or the whole text word by word?
   - Do you find the difficulties while answering the questions? What kind of difficulties?

4. **Interview questions number 4**

   - How do you answer this questions?
   - Do you retell all the information from the text/story?
   - Do you retell the story by sorting the information from the text?
   - Do you paraphrasing the ideas or just re-write the ideas from text/story?
   - Do you find the difficulties while answering the questions? What kind of difficulties?

5. Interview questions number 5

- How do you answer this questions?

- Do you conclude the story or retell the story? Why?

- Do you adding your experience and combine it with the information from the text?

- Do you find the difficulties while answering the questions? What kind of difficulties?

3.7 Research Procedure

The procedures of this study were gathered by several steps that can be described as follows:

1. The researcher begins to find recount texts to be used in the research. The selected recount texts from *www.western.edu*. The selected recount text is considered appropriate for the college students because the texts are made by college students under the guidance of the lecturer.

2. The researcher starts to begin research by giving the three recount texts to each college students, which contains of five questions. The aim is to make the result of the study become more reliable through see the students response in each text, whether they has a same difficulties in each text or not.

3. Students answer these five questions in a written form. The students answer is analyzed an scored by the researcher by using the guidelines from Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005). It is used to find out their prior knowledge on reading techniques. In addition, the test is also used to discover the students' reading technique difficulties in recount text.

3.8 Data Analysis

The data which had been collected from reading comprehension test are expected to show the result of the difficulty of students' reading techniques in reading recount texts in English. The result of the students' answer of completing

a short - answer test was scored by the researcher using scoring guidelines adapted from Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005).

3.8.1 Analyzing Students' Answers from the Reading Test

As discussed earlier in chapter II, there are 5 questions for each text in a reading test and those questions represented each reading techniques (previewing and predicting, scanning, skimming, making inference and summarizing). The result of the students' answer of completing a short - answer test was scored by the researcher using guidelines adapted from Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005) and the table below is a guide to providing the score.

Table 3.1 Scoring Guide

Adapted from Mikulecky, B. & Jeffries, L., (2005)

Reading Techniques	Scores				
	5	4	3	2	1
Skimming	Students can get the main point of the text appropriate and relevant	Students almost can get the main point of the text appropriately	Students' answers are too spacious	Students' answers are irrelevant with and not clear	Students misinterpret the task and provides no explanation
Scanning	Students can get the detail information from the text correctly	Students can get information from the text correctly	Students get only few information from the text and fairly clear	Students' answers may focus on irrelevant or minor details	Students misinterpret the task and provides no explanation
Previewing and predicting	Students can gather information about the text before reading it and making predictions for what is going to happen exactly	Students can get information about the text before reading it and making predictions for what is going to happen fairly clear	Students get only few information before reading the text and predict what is going to happen	Students' answers is not clear	Students misinterpret the task and provides no explanation
Making Inference	Students can answer the question by combining their experiences and information from the text appropriately	Students can answer the question by combining their experiences and information from the text close enough	Students' answers are close enough to the expected response, but without combining both of experiences and information from the text	Students' answers tend to irrelevant and not clear	Students misinterpret the task and provides no explanation
Summarizing	Students can retelling or sort the important information from the text appropriately in their own words and short form	Students can retelling the story from the text, simply but still accurate	Students can retelling and sort the information from text fairly clear, but not paraphrasing the ideas	Students' answers tend to retelling detail information and not in the short form	Students misinterpret the task and provides no explanation

3.8.2 Analyzing Students Interview

The interview was used to strengthen the results collected from the questionnaire. The data gained from interview were analyzed using the following steps from Dornyei (2007):

3.8.2.1 Transcribing the data

The recordings gained from the interview were transcribed in order to know the students' reading techniques difficulties in recount text. In exploring the general sense of data, audio-taped data that has been transcribed into written form needs to be read several times to determine whether the data is completely transcribed or not.

3.8.2.2 Pre-coding and coding

After all recordings were transcribed, the researcher reads all the text in the transcription to get the general sense. Each answer from each student was identified. Then, the researcher coded the transcriptions by highlighting and labeling it to each category needed to identify the reading technique difficulties that students encountered in recount text based on the students' response.

3.8.2.3 Growing Ideas

To develop the main theme of the research, the researcher grew the ideas by preparing notes, transcript, and data display. This process helped the researcher to find the answer of research questions.

3.8.2.4 Interpreting the data and drawing conclusion

The final step was the interpretation of data based on the research question. After the coding of the transcription was finished, each category found from the interview was described. In the end, the conclusion and the recommendation were given by the researcher.

3.9   Concluding Remark

This chapter has presented the research methodology which includes the formulation of the problem, the design of the research, research participants and site, data collection and data analysis. In the next chapter, Chapter IV, the collected data will be presented, interpreted and elaborated based on the methodology applied in this research and the literature review that has been discussed in the previous chapter.