**CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH**

**3.1 Design of the Research**

In this research, researcher used qualitative research methods. According to Bogdan and Biklen in Sugiyono (2020), the descriptive qualitative research method is collecting data in the form of words or pictures, so that it does not emphasize numbers. The data collected after analysis is then described so that it is easy for other people to understand. This qualitative research aims to gain an understanding of how to observe, describe and analyze existing conditions related to analysis of the fourth grade students' motivation in English learning through ice breaking at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib Perbaungan in the academic year of 2024/2025. This means that this qualitative method used to find out how to measure a person's abilities, knowledge or performance in a particular field. Researcher used this method to determine the fourth grade students' abilities at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib Perbaungan.

**3.2 Setting and Subject of the Study**

The researcher was conducted this research at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib Perbaungan. The research subjects were the fourth grade students of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib, Dusun Salak, Melati II Village, Perbaungan Sub-district, with a total of 29 students. The researcher choosed Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib Perbaungan as the research location because

she is the teacher of the school. Therefore, that was easier for her to get

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information about the students and it would be easier to make the students about the problem. The subjects that used in this study are 29 fourth grade students in the academic year of 2023/2024. This research was conducted to increase students’ motivation in English, this research does not interfere with teaching and learning activities in school so that it was easy for her to teach English in the class.

**3.3 Source of the Data**

In this research, the researcher was collected the data from the students as the respondents. There are 10 students who were the sample. The researcher get the data by conducting observation, interview, and documentation.

a. Observation

The observation method collects information about students and researcher as they speak in class. Observing or closely observing something or someone is called observation (Oxford: 233). Rather than a numerical summary of the occurrence or duration of observed behavior, the goal of qualitative research is to obtain a complete description of the behavior observed in a particular natural environment. This research uses naturalistic observation. Mc Kechnie explains in Give (2008) that the aim of naturalistic observation is to find a very rich and accurate picture of every behavior and interest that exist in a research setting. Therefore, the main characteristic of naturalistic observation is that the research results are not limited or changed by the researcher.

Researcher make observations and take notes about how students learn

English and how interested they are in English learning so that they can build their

interest, enthusiasm and confidence in learning English. After that, the researcher take pictures or videos as evidence.

b. Analysis

Data analysis, according to Sugiyono (2018:482), is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing them into categories, breaking them down into units, synthesizing them, and arranging them into patterns. She choose what is important and what studied, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others. In this research, researcher analyzed data by concluding data directly obtained from the field in the form of students’ answer. From these conclusions the researcher was easy to get the actual situation at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Syababul Qorib Perbaungan.

c. Interview

The data collected through interviews to determine students' level of motivation in learning English. In this case, questions written by the researcher give to the students about vocabularies to be answered by them. It is used to determine students' level of knowledge and their desire to learn. During the research, students are asked to fill in questions based on actual situations.

d. Documentation

To collect data in qualitative research, documentation is the process of obtaining information from printed or recorded materials related to the research subject. She use this documentation as evidence of research activities. Photos are attached as evidence in the report.

**3.4 Technique of Collecting Data**

The researcher used a interview to collect the data. Researcher take field notes during observations and take photos or videos as evidence. After making observations, on the next schedule the researcher conducts interviews with students for 15 minutes. For interviews, she records students' answers based on questions given by her using a voice recording device and made a transcript in the attachment. Documentation taken after conducting observations and interviews. She will give the questions and the students answered them. Data collection procedure used in this research namely, observation, interview, and documentation.

Technique of Collecting Data

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Observation Analysis Interview

Documentation

Instruments of the research are needed in the research. It is because they are tools to get the data in which they are the important things to help her answer the research problems.

**3.5 Technique of Analyzing Data**

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative data analysis technique. It is a time consuming and difficult process. It is the process whereby researcher systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable to present the result to others. Qualitative

analysis is messy and nonlinear. Data analysis in qualitative research is often done concurrently or simultaneously with data collection.

The data collection techniques in this research are interviews and documentation which aims to systematically and objectively explore past data and to obtain information that supports sata analysis and interpretation. The data analyzed base on interactive model of analysis promoted by Arianti (2018). There are three different types of this model including data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing/verification and data collection from an interactive cyclical process.

**3.5.1 Data Reduction**

In this section the researcher presents the data assessment process through the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying and transforming data. The data obtained from interviews, observations and documents is very large and complex. Therefore data reduction is needed to make the data clear and easy to use. Then, to reduce the data, she focuses on research questions, which are about students' processing in perceiving feedback by implementing blended learning especially in the fourth grade classroom. The data which are not related to it are set apart.

**3.5.2. Data Display**

Data display means an organized, compressed assembly of information that allows conclusion drawing. Data display helps us to understand what is happening and what to do. The data displayed in this study uses brief notes, interviews, and vocabulary.

**3.5.3. Conclusion Drawing**

Conclusion drawing is also known as verification. From the very beginning of data collection, the researcher begins to decide what things mean, as a temporary conclusion, and holds these conclusions lightly; maintaining openness and skepticism, but the final conclusion may not emerge until data collection is over. The data triangulation of this research was gained from the interviews, observational notes, and the document analysis. Meanwhile, drawing conclusion is the last step of data collection which should follow data reduction and data display before (Miles and Huberman, 1994). Moreover, in this research, the researcher start to decide the important variables to draw in the conclusion. As a result, the final conclusion would be fulfilled by valid and consistent evidence that has been collected.