CHAPTER III
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This part explains the research design, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

A. Research Design

In conducting the research, the writer employed descriptive qualitative as the type of the research. Qualitative research focuses on the study of social phenomena and on giving voice to feeling and perception of the participants under study (Ludico, et al, 2010:142). In this study, the writer collected and analyzed the data qualitatively and presented the findings of the Effect of Broken Home toward the Students’ English Academic Performance.

Descriptive method used in this study aims to present the data obtained into an explanation in the form of descriptive sentences. The writer described, explained and revealed various images and phenomena that appear in the field naturally.

B. The Source of Data

According to Meleong (2011: 157), the definition source of data in qualitative research is words and behavior. Widyoko (2012: 22) states the primary data source is the data which are obtained from the first source, or the data was conducted by the writer directly.
1. Person

   It is the variable of the writer in this study. The writer took the data from broken home students, English teachers, counseling guidance teachers and headmaster.

   a. Broken Home Student

      Broken home students that were the source of data are those who study at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang for the academic year 2017/2018. They were 10 students from X grades and XI grades. The broken home students were asked about the effect of broken home toward their English academic performance.

   b. The English Teachers

      The English teachers were interviewed about the effect of broken home toward English academic performance.

   c. Counseling Guidance Teachers

      The counseling guidance teachers were interviewed about the effect of broken home toward English academic performance.

   d. Headmaster

      The headmaster of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang interviewed about the effect of broken home toward English academic performance.

2. Paper

   In this study, the writer used papers or documents from SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang, the data of broken home students, English
teachers, counseling guidance teachers such as the observation sheet in the classroom and pictures that can give the writer more supporting data.

3. Place

The writer conducted the study at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang. The writer observed The Effect of Broken Home toward The Students’ English Academic Performance.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Sugiono (2008: 225) states “that the fundamental method trade on by qualitative researchers for gathering information is participation in the setting, direct observation, in-depth interviewing, and documentation review”.

1. Observation

Sugiono (2011: 226) states that observation is the way to examine the behavior that will be object of research. The purpose of the writer did the observation is to obtain accurate data between the results of the interview with reality in the field. Active participation means that the writer generally does what others in the setting do. In this research, the writer observed and followed behavior subject directly in school environment. It aims to know the real broken homes students condition in the classroom. The writer made brief notes during the observation. The descriptive part described the habitual broken home student.

2. Interview

Esterberg in Sugiono (2012: 231) states, “A meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through question and responses,
resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic”. Interview can be done in a structured or unstructured and face to face. Cathrine (1990: 108) states, “Interview as conversation with a purpose, it may be the overall strategy or one of several methods employed in a study”.

It is commonly used by qualitative social research. In this type of interview, the writer wants to know the specific information which can be compared and constructed information gained the writer on other interview. To do this, the writer asked several question in each interview. The `interviewer conducted to the broken home students, English teachers, counseling guidance teachers, and headmaster.

3. Documentation

A valuable source of information in qualitative research can be documentation. Sugiono (2008: 240) states, “Documentation can be written and picture by someone that can be used to acquire information”. In carry out documentation method, the writer can provide books, magazines, documents, etc. the purpose of documentation method is to make credible the result of observation or interview. In this research, the documentation guide is subjects’ grade transcript. In collecting the required data, the writer obtained from conducting interview with the participants which is supported by questionnaire, and documentation.

The writer completed to obtain written data about the writer took several pictures when conduct interview with teachers and students and
also observation in classroom. The documents are required for this study include: school profile book, structure organization, employee’s data, and students’ data. Furthermore, the writer took a record of interview with students, English teacher, counseling guidance teachers, and headmaster.

Documents related this research include English scores, and to know the achievements achieved by the students studied.

D. Technique of Data Analysis

The qualitative method is used to identify The Effect Of Broken Home toward the Students’ English Academic Performance. In qualitative research, data analysis begins the observations started. It is an on-going activity throughout the whole investigation.

![Flow Model of Data Analysis by Miles and Huberman (1984: 23).](image)

The steps above can be explained as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Sugiyono (2014: 249) states that data reductions are summarizing, focusing in important things, finding out of theme and its design. Based on the explanation above, this research used data reduction for some data
collection from observation, interview, and documentation as a mean to
the clear explanation and conclusion. Thus, at first the writer has to do
reduction to analyze the data. Based on the concept of data reduction,
reducing the data in this study is chosen by identifying the behavior
broken home students’, the academic performance of broken home
students’, and the effect of broken home toward the students’ English
academic performance.

2. Data Display

After the data is reduced and the essential remains, the next way
is display the data. It can be in the form of graphics, tables, charts, or
citation. Sugiono (2011: 341) states, “In qualitative research, data display
is explained by brief narration, tables, flow charts, or interrelation of
categories”. With the data display of the data so all data would to
summarized, the next step would be the aim research to make description
about the data; these steps would be aim research to make the data clear
and easy to be understood.

3. Conclusion

The third step of Interactive Model from Huberman is
representation a conclusion. However, in this study, in this part the writer
concluded some information. The writer makes conclusion from the data
display.