

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of Research

This research is qualitative research type. According to Gay (2000 :163), qualitative research is useful for describing and answering questions about participants and context. Qualitative research is also useful for exploring complex research areas about which little is known. Qualitative research is exceptionally suited for exploration, for beginning to understand a group or phenomenon. This study is about students' anxiety in Asking and Giving Opinion.

B. Place and time of the research

This research had been conducted at Junior High School 4 Gunung Talang which located at Jl. Air Batumbuk, Gunung Talang. This research had been started on July 2018

C. Subjects of the Research

The population of this study is the grade VIII students of Junior High School 4 Gunung Talang. Gay (1987: 107) states that population is the total of group to which the researcher would like to generalize the result of the study and sampling is the processes of selecting a number of represent one the large group from which they selected. Students are distributed in to five classes such the following table:

Table 3.1
Number of Students at Grade VIII of Junior High School 4 Gunung Talang

No	Class	Number of students
1	VIII.A	31
2	VIII.B	30
3	VIII.C	30
4	VIII.D	30
5	VIII.E	31
Total		152

Source: English teacher at grade VIII State Junior High School 4 Gunung Talang

Sugiyono (2015:161) stated that the big population or more than 100 subject, require the sample for at least 1-15% of the population. Researcher takes 15% of the population. The researcher used simple random sampling in order to get the data. According to Sugiyono (2015:165), simple random sampling means that the sample of the population will be taken by lottery. Practically, separate slips of paper used to select the sample. The procedures are; firstly, all of the students of the classes are identified. Next, the researcher had taken several pieces of paper then slips up those papers into parts to student's number. After that, the researcher numbered all parts of the paper count from 1-152. Last, one by one the slips of paper are picked up by

the researcher while closing their eyes until the students got as the sample of the research.

This table below describes the amount of students for each class

Table 3.2
Sample of the Research

No	Class	Amount Of Students
1	VIII.A	5
2	VIII.B	5
3	VIII.C	5
4	VIII.D	5
5	VIII.E	5
Total		25

D. Instrument of the Research

In this research, the researcher used questionnaire and interview to know the students' anxiety at grade VIII of Junior High School 4 Gunung Talang and what factors dominant affecting students' anxiety . Questionnaire is a written collection of self-report questions to be answered by a selected group of research participant. The questionnaire were be developed by Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (FLCAS) by Horwitz and Cope (1986).

Table 3.3
Blue Print of Questionnaire

Variable	Domains	No items		Total
		(+)	(-)	
Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety	Communication Apprehension	1, 4, 9, 15, 24, 27, 29, 30	14, 18, 32	11 items
	Test Anxiety	3, 6, 10, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26	5, 8, 11, 22, 28	15 item
	Fear of Negative Evaluation	7, 13, 19, 23, 31, 33	2	7 items
Total		24 item	9 item	33 items

These Questionnaire 33 statements based on indicators, and the respondents answer in 20 minutes. In finding out the data in questionnaire, the research used likerts scale. According to Gay and Airasian (2011:157) a like scale requires an individual to respond to a series of statements by indicating whether he or she strongly agrees (SA), agrees (A), undecided (U), disagrees (D), or strongly disagrees (SD).

Table 3.4
Score of Likert Scale

Alternative answer	Score
SA	5
A	4
U	3
D	2
SD	1

E. Technique of the data collection

To collect the data, the researcher will distribute questionnaire to the sample. Questionnaire is written ratings of items or answers to questions. Questionnaires present respondents with items or questions asking about their thoughts and actions. (Schunk, 2012:17).

To additional information about how is the students' anxiety in asking and giving opinion, the researcher takes the data from interview, the students give several question related to students' anxiety and what dominant factors affecting it, the researcher record them one by one.

F. Technique of Analyzing data

To know the percentages of students' Anxiety in learning English, the researcher will use the formula as suggested by Sudijono:

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

P = number of percentage

F = frequency of students in high, moderate or low categories

N = total number of students

Table 3.5

Level of Anxiety and Interval of Students' Anxiety

Level of Anxiety	Interval
High	122-165
Moderate	78-121
Low	33-77

The questionnaire consisted of 33 items. Since there were 33 items on a five-point Likert-scale, the score ranged from 33 to 165. A total of questionnaire that was more than 100 represented that the participant was highly anxiety, the scores varying from 78 to 121 implied that the participant had moderate level of anxiety. And 33-77 implied that the participant had low anxiety.