

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Method

Survey is procedure in quantitative research where a researcher administers a survey to a sample in order to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of the population or sample (Creswell, 2008:388).

Survey is the appropriate method to be used in this study in order to find data about *guru pamong* perception toward ELESP student teachers teaching competence.

3.2 Population and Sample of The Study

Population in this study was student teachers of ELESP year 2009/2010. The sample of this study was 35 ELESP student teachers who were having Work Experience in SMP in East Jakarta.

3.3 Research Instrument

This study used two kinds of instrument in collecting the data which were questionnaire and interview. The questionnaires were in *Bahasa Indonesia* and

were distributed to *guru pamong* of *Sekolah Menengah Pertama* (SMP) in East Jakarta. Interview was conducted to confirm the application that had been answered.

3.3.1 Questionnaire

Likert Scale was used in the questionnaires to grade ELESP student teachers competence. The scales of the questionnaires were *Sangat Baik*, *Baik*, *Sedang*, *Kurang Baik*, and *Tidak Baik*. In constructing questionnaires, first, researcher made a grid that consists of items that planned to be constructed as questions that would be appear in questionnaire or usually called *Kisi-Kisi Khusus* (Arikunto, 2003: 139-140). Then researcher made the questionnaire based on *Kisi-Kisi*.

After constructing the questionnaires, researcher needed to try out the questionnaire in order to know the validity and the reliability of the questionnaire or usually called Pilot Study.

3.3.1.1 Validity

This study used content validity to check the questionnaire validity. Content validity is a validity that has been estimated by measuring the test using rational analysis or professional judgment of an expert (Azwar, 2009:45). The validity of the questionnaire was tested by the judgment of a lecture.

3.3.1.2 Reliability

Cronbach's Alpha was used in finding the internal consistency of the questionnaire (Arikunto, 2006: 196-198). Six questionnaires were used to find out the reliability. Statistical Package for Social Science 13th edition was used to test the reliability. After finding out the reliability, the standard reliability is needed to see whether the reliability of the questionnaire high or low as shown below (Arikunto, 2006:276)

r points	Interpretation
0.800-1.000	High
0.600-0.800	Fairly High
0.400-0.600	Fairly Low
0.200-0.400	Low
0.000-0.200	Very Low

The result of the reliability test is 0.824. It means that the reliability of the questionnaire is High.

3.31.2 Interview

The interview were the combination between guided and in guided interview where the researcher prepared the questions in general as the guidance. But the researcher might elaborate the questions in order to

gather clear information. The questions were developed from the result of the questionnaires.

3.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data there were steps that will be followed which were Data Coding, Data Entering, Data Cleaning, Data Output, and Data Analyzing (Prasetyo, 2005:).

After getting the questionnaires back, the data from questionnaires must be coded in number in order to make the data easy to read which is called Data coding. Closed ended questions can be coded very easily. As explained above, the scales of the answers in the questionnaires were *Sangat Baik*, *Baik*, *Sedang*, *Kurang Baik*, and *Tidak Baik* so the data can be coded as follow:

Scales	Code
<i>Sangat Baik</i>	5
<i>Baik</i>	4
<i>Sedang</i>	3
<i>Kurang Baik</i>	2
<i>Tidak Baik</i>	1

The next step was data entering where the data were put in the computer. After data had has been entered, the data were checked in order to make sure that

the data will be proceed were correct and complete. The fourth step was Data output where the data were measured by using Statistic Software Program then the result of the processing data were shown in form of chart in order to make it easy to read. The last step was analyzing the data by showing the percentage of each item and interpreting the data.