

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Research Design

The research design that use in this research is quantitative and qualitative research. According to Creswell & Plano Clark (2011), a mixed method research design is a procedure for collecting, analyzing, and mixing both quantitative and qualitative methods in a single study or a series of studies to understand a research problem. Therefore, this research presents in description analysis data.

This research attempted to find out the students critical reading ability by assessing their understanding, analyzing, and evaluating level in revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

#### 3.2 Source of the Data

This research was conducted at English Language Education at Universitas Islam Riau located at Kaharudin Nasution street, on May 2018. Researcher used a RUEAE (Reading for Understanding, Analysis and Evaluation) book published by Heriot-Watt (2016), 501 Critical Reading Questions by Learning Express (2004), 501 Reading Comprehension Questions by Learning Express (2006) and Peterson's Master Critical Reading for the SAT by Peterson's, a Nelnet company (2008). Researcher also used a written test about critical reading in the form of objective test and essay test. The students have to answer the

questions based on the reading text. Each sections consisted of several questions, see appendix. The following table presents about the indicators of the test :

**Table 3.1 Blue-Print of Research Materials**

Indicators of the Instrument	Number of Questions
Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpreting : 1,2,3</li> <li>• Exemplifying : 5, 7, 18</li> <li>• Classifying : 11, 12, 13</li> <li>• Summarizing : 8, 10, 14</li> <li>• Inferring : 6, 19, 20</li> <li>• Comparing : 4, 17, 21</li> <li>• Explaining : 9, 15, 16</li> </ul>
Analyzing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiating : 23, 27, 29</li> <li>• Organizing : 26, 32, 33</li> <li>• Attributing : 22, 28, 30</li> </ul>
Evaluating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checking : 24, 25, 31</li> <li>• Critiquing : 34, 35, 36</li> </ul>

The researcher choose fourth semester as the participants because they have learned all reading subjects in English Language Education at Universitas Islam Riau. The total of the participant in this research is 25 students from 4A class.

In this research, the technique of sampling that the researcher used is Purposive sampling. Arikunto (2010) stated that Purposive sampling is done by taking the subject is not based on strata, random or regional but based on the existence of a certain purpose. This technique is usually done because of some considerations, such as the reasons for limited time, energy, and funds so as not to take a large sample and far away.

### **3.3 Data Collection Technique**

To get the data, this research have a several steps in collecting the data. By collecting the data, the researcher can determine the result of this research. The researcher gives a test which consist of 36 questions.

The data collection technique that researcher do for getting the data are ;

1. The researcher gathered the students of fourth semester in a class which have been selected.
2. Then, the researcher came to the class and asked for permission to the lecture to distribute the test after the class is over.
3. After the class is over, the reseacher started to distribute the test to the students and gave them 60 minutes to finish the test
4. Finally, the reseacher collected the students' paper.

### 3.4 Data Analysis Technique

According to Sugiyono (2013) stated that the technique analysis data is the process to find out and arrangement the result of the observation, interview, the field note and documentation and make a conclusion. In this research , the researcher collected the data that need to support this research by assesing and scoring the students' answer and after that classify them into percentage to know their abilities' category. Such as excellent, good, average and poor. In this research, To know the percentage of the students' correct answer, the researcher used formula as follows :

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

P = Percentage

F = Correct answer

N = Total of questions

(Sudijono, 2013)

To find mean of students' score, the reseacrher will be used the following formula :

$$M_x = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where :

$M_x$  = Mean

N = Number of Students

$\sum X$  = The sum of the students' score

(Sudijono, 2013)

After getting the data, the reseacher calculated the percentage from each sub-indicators to get the data for main indicators such as Understanding, Analyzing, and Evaluating. The percentage of students critical reading ability would be catagorized by using Harris' scale (1974) as cited in Delviana Anggra Mustika (2015). It can be seen in the following table :

**Table 3.2**  
**The Classification of Students Score**

No	Criteria Score	Level of Ability
1	80-100	Excellent
2	60-79	Good
3	50-59	Average
4	0-49	Poor