CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Design

This research was descriptive quantitave approach. It is consist of one variable only, which describes the students' multiple intelligence at first year semester in speaking at UIR Pekanbaru. This research focus on analyze the multiple intelligence of students speaking in learning English. There are four multiple intelligence that was be focus on this research, namely Linguistic, Visual, Interpersonal, and Intrapersonal intelligence.

3.2. Source of Data

This research was conducted at First Year Student in English Education Departement of UIR Pekanbaru. Time location of this research was from September - October 2018. The population of this research is first year students at English Education Departement of UIR Pekanbaru 2018/2019. The population of this research are 169 students from four class. The researcher choose them as the population in this research. According to Arikunto (2008:116) research sampling as follows: If less than 100 better taken all until the research is a population study if the number of large subject can be take around 10% - 30%. Sample of this research is 75 students, selected from two class in speaking at first year student in English Education.

3.3. Data Collection Technique

In collecting the data, the researcher will do some steps which are describes as follow:

- 1) The researcher come to the departement and asking permission to lecturer.
- 2) The researcher come to classroom, greeting.
- 3) The researcher will explain the goal of researcher' coming to the classroom.
- 4) The researcher will distribute the questionnaire to the respondents.
- 5) The researcher will give time to students' in doing that.
- 6) The researcher will collect the questionnaires and analyze the data.
- 7) After the researcher collect all questionnaires. Next day, the researcher will interview several students by giving some questions about 8 indicators of multiple intelligence.

Table 3.1 Quistionnaire Items Distributions

No	Multiple Intelligence	Question Number	Total
1.	Linguistic	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	10
2.	Visual	11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20	10
3.	Interpersonal	21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	10
4.	Intrapersonal	31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	10
Total		40	

3.4. Data Analysis Technique

Before analysing the data, depend on the data collection technique, the researcher followed the procedures to collect the data which is necessary in the research as follows:

3.4.1 Questionnaire

According Arikunto (2013:194) quistionnaire are a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from respondents in the sense of report about their personality or things knows. The data achieve through questionnaire and it analyze by describing how the students' Multiple intelligence on english subject. To find out the students' Multiple intelligence, 8 indicators used based on the indicator of students' multiple intelligence theory.

The researcher uses a formulation according to Arikunto (2013) formula as the bellow:

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

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of Students

N = Number of Students

After that, researcher make a categories based on Djemari Mardapi (2008:123), there are four categories:

X (M + SD) : Very High

M X < (M + SD) : High

(M-1SD) X < M : Low

Lower than (M - 1SD) : Very low

This grouping is based on normal curves. How to calculate the average expectation and standard deviation of expectations is as follows:

Average value of expectation (ideal) $:\frac{1}{2}$ (highest score + lowest score)

Standard deviation of expectations (ideal) : $\frac{1}{6}$ (highest score - lowest score) (Sutrisno Hadi, 2004: 92)

Mean expectation and standard deviation of expectations are used to compare with the calculated mean value and calculated standard deviation to be able to determine the level of multiple intelligence categories.

3.4.2 Interview

After data collected, the data are checked, learnt. The research will take a few students for giving some questions by interview. The researcher will ask the students by 8 indicators of multiple intelligence. According to Lexy (2014) interview is a conversation with purpose, usually an interview is done by a person interviewer or more who will be the interview.

3.4.3 Documentation

After data collected, the data are checked, learnt, and compared to make necessary interpretation and it associated to their questionnire too. The researcher will take the pictures and videos as evidences of documentation. Data collecting in this research, researcher uses documentation technique. Rugaiyah said (2016, p. 23) Documentation, from the origin of the said document, which means written goods. In carrying out the method of documentation, researcher investigate written objects such as books, magazines, documents, regulations, meeting minutes, diaries, etc.