

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **RESEARCH PROCEDURES**

This chapter presents the methodology employed in this research in order to conduct the research. It is divided into seven main parts namely method of the research, focus of the research, setting and participants, technique of collecting the data, technique of analyzing the data, steps of the research, and time and place of the research.

#### **3.1 Method of the Research**

The researcher employed a descriptive case study in this research to investigate the factors that influence demotivation in doing homework for the eighth-grade students of a junior high school in Tasikmalaya. The researcher is looking for elements that may have caused specific events to occur, and a case study is advantageous in discovering or explaining a phenomenon that is poorly understood from a “big picture” perspective in the real-life context in which it occurred (Yin, 2018).

#### **3.2 Focus of the Research**

This study focuses on investigating the factors of why students are late submitting their homework. The homework investigated is English. Therefore, this study deeply investigates why students get demotivated to do their English homework.

#### **3.3 Setting and Participants**

The study was conducted in order to collect and analyze the data. The participants of this research are 3 students in grade 8 at one of the junior high schools in Tasikmalaya. The three students who participated in this research are students who are late for homework or do not even submit homework, even though they are taking lessons in class. They consist of 2 boys and 1 girl, 14 years old, who asked for their consent to be involved in the study as the participants. Following their approval, the researcher created an interview schedule that takes into account the participant's availability and the locations they chose.

### 3.4 Technique of Collecting the Data

The technique of collecting the data used is an interview about students' demotivated factors. The interview is a semi-structured interview because it is useful for the researcher when the researcher wants deep and additional data from the participants. Semi-structured interviews are conducted as they have rich and detailed qualitative data for understanding participants' experiences, and how they describe and make the meaning of those experiences (Rubin & Rubin, 2012).

The participants were given an interview for approximately 30 minutes containing questions adapted from Zilkar (2018). The Indonesian language is used to avoid the participant's misunderstanding comprehension of the questions.

### 3.5 Technique of Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, this study set up a thematic analysis. Braun and Clarke (2006) assumed that thematic analysis is an analytical procedure to analyze, manage, represent, and inform themes contained in a data set. They provide a six-phase guide which is a very useful framework for conducting analysis:

- a. **Familiarizing with the data.** The researcher tries to become familiar with the data and read and re-read the transcript.
- b. **Generating initial codes.** The researcher began to organize my data in a meaningful and methodical manner at this phase. Coding breaks down large amounts of data and highlights key data using color and organizing it.

**Table 1. Generating Initial Code**

Transcription	Initial Code
P2: Tentang penggunaan buku paket atau melihat google, fajar mah <i>fifty-fifty</i> kayanya sih teh, tapi kalo pengen mudah ya memang lihat google aja udah hehe... alternative banget itu mah. Ya jadi waktu pas kelas 8 sering dikasih pr sama bu Guru	Students' attitude. The homework given is considered boring. Students' difficulties

itu tentang tes tulis teh misal contohnya tentang in doing English holiday yang kaya gitu, dan itu cukup membuat homework. bosan teh buat fajar mah, seperti itu mungkin. Aku mah biasa jadi agak lama mikirnya, eh udah suruh mikir lagi. Pusing teh. Apalagi pelajaran kelas 8 mah lebih sulit materinya dan banyak kata-kata asing banget baru tau saat itu juga

**Table 2. List of Initial Codes and Their Frequency**

Initial Codes	Total
The daytime situation is always noisy.	2
The use of books is considered not very helpful.	1
Student's laziness toward homework.	1
Students' procrastinator.	4
Students' characteristics.	2
Lack of self-study.	2
The inability to manage time.	4
The frequency of homework given is often.	1
Lost interest its homework because of the teacher's personality.	3
The homework given is considered boring.	2
Teacher's strategy/method.	2
Students' difficulties in doing English homework.	5
Family unsupported.	5
Social status.	1

- c. **Searching for themes.** In this situation, the researcher looks at the codes and notices that several of them fit together nicely. The codes will be organized into bigger themes at the end of this process, or we can call it grouping the data.

**Table 3. Initial Themes**

<b>Intrinsic</b>	<b>Extrinsic</b>
<p>The Student's Laziness in Homework.</p> <p>Students' Procrastination.</p> <p>Students' Characteristics.</p> <p>Lack of Self-study.</p> <p>The Inability to Manage Time.</p> <p>The Students' Difficulties in Homework.</p>	<p>The Day Time Situation is Always Noisy.</p> <p>The Use of Book is Considered Not Very Helpful.</p> <p>The Frequency of Homework Given is Often.</p> <p>Lost Interest its Homework Because of The Teacher's Personality.</p> <p>The Homework Given is Considered Boring.</p> <p>Teacher Strategy/Method.</p> <p>Family Unsupported.</p> <p>Social status.</p>

- d. Reviewing themes.** The researcher evaluates, edits, and develops the preliminary data that has been gathered, then considers if the data are applicable across the themes set.

**Table 4. Reviewing Themes**

<b>Sub Theme</b>	<b>Theme</b>
The Students' Attitude in Homework	Intrinsic Factors
The Students' Difficulties in Homework	
The Family Factors	Extrinsic Factors
The Teacher Factors	

- e. Defining themes.** In this phase, the researcher will explain in detail the themes that have been categorized which are related to the subject of research, and also to answer the research question.

- f. **Write up or produce the report.** The researcher makes a manuscript, especially a thesis, through the six steps of the research.

### 3.6 Steps of the Research

In conducting this research, the researcher conducted several steps in order to complete the research successfully. The steps were done by the researcher shown in Table 5.

**Table 5. Steps in the Research**

Steps	Description
1	Selecting a problem. The researcher tries to find the phenomenon based on the field or could be the researcher's experiences around his life.
2	Reviewing the literature on the problem. In order to make the research credible, the researcher reviews some previous studies related to the topic from various resources such as journals, articles, books, and dissertations.
3	Designing the research. The researcher determines the kind of research, and how to conduct it. Considering the research issues, the research question, and the aim of the research, the researcher will use a descriptive case study research design.
4	Collecting the data. In this step, the researcher conducts an interview with the participants. But, before conducting the participants are asked for their agreement by giving them a letter of consent first. Then, the interview (semi-structured interview) will be around 30 minutes.
5	Analyzing the data. The data are gathered and the researcher tries to analyze them by using Braun and

	Clarke's theory (2006) about thematic analysis as the researcher explains above.
6	Interpreting the findings and stating conclusions. Then, after the data was analyzed, the researcher confirmed the result with the focus and the aims of this research. Whether the result is satisfactory or not yet. If there is something that still could be fixed and needs to be conducted more, the researcher will conduct it more.
7	Reporting result. At the end of this research, the result of the analyzed data will be reported as the thesis.

### 3.7 Time and Place of the Research

The research was conducted from July 2022 until it was finished. The place of the research is one of the junior high schools in Tasikmalaya. It is located at Jl. Alun-alun Kab. No.1, Empangsari, Kec.Tawang, Tasikmalaya city, West Java.

**Table 6. Research Schedule**

No	Activities	Mar- Jun	Jul	Aug- Nov	Jan- Aug	Sept	Oct
		2022			2023		
1.	Research Proposal Writing						
2.	Research Proposal examinations						
3.	Data Collection						
4.	Data Analysis						
5.	<i>Telaah Kompre</i>						
6.	Final Thesis Examinations						