CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

3.1 Research Method

This research used the correlational method because the study found out if there was a correlation between two variables; reading habit and fanfiction writing. Ary et al. (2019) stated, the correlational method finds the relationship between variables but does not treat them. In correlational research, personal data on two or more variables is collected to determine if the variables are correlated (Ary et al., 2019).

3.2 Variables of the Research

Variables have two types, dependent variable and independent variable (Sugiyono, 2013; Ary et al., 2019). The variables in this research were reading habit and fanfiction writing. Reading habit was an independent variable because reading habit will affect a dependent variable that was fanfiction writing. Meanwhile, fanfiction writing was a dependent variable because fanfiction writing will be affected by an independent variable that was reading habit.

3.3 Population and Sample

The population of this study was 45 students of the Creative Writing class of 2022 at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya that finished their fanfiction writing project in the class. Then, the sample was all students of the Creative Writing class of 2022 at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya that finished their fanfiction writing project in the class. The number of samples was based on the total sampling. Total sampling is all populations become sample if the populations are lower than 100 (Sugiyono, 2019).

3.4   Data Collection Technique

To collect the data, primary sources and secondary sources were used, close-ended questionnaires as primary sources and archival data as secondary sources. Besides, the research used close-ended questionnaires for measuring reading habit. Meanwhile, archival data of students' grades in the fanfiction writing project in Creative Writing class was used for measuring fanfiction writing.

3.5   Research Instrument

The instruments in this research were questionnaires and archival data.

3.5.1   Questionnaire

The kind of questionnaires in this research was close-ended questions. Students were asked to fill out questionnaires about reading habit based on Gaona and González (2011) about indicators in reading habit, their reading frequency in their spare time, books read, attitude toward reading, time spent on reading, and motivation on reading. The questionnaire in this research consisted of 15 questions about students' reading habit that were modified from Gaona and González. To determine self-perception of reading habit, a survey-type instrument with Likert scale was modified, tested, implemented (Gaona and González, 2011). Each question had four options based on the Likert scale. The Likert scale was used to measure the attitude, perception, and opinion of the person by presenting statements about the research variables (Sugiyono, 2013; Ary et al., 2019). Besides these are the rubric of the questionnaires:

Table 3.1

The Rubric of Questionnaires

Statement	Score
Strongly Agree	4
Agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	1

3.5.2 Archival Data

The archival data was used for measuring fanfiction writing. The document of the students' grades in the fanfiction writing project was obtained from the lecturer of the Creative Writing class since archival data is data collected by someone (Nardi, 2018). It was included students' grades on the fanfiction writing assignments in the creative writing course, which was assessed from ideas, creativity, punctuation, grammar, cohesion, and content.

3.5.3 Validity Test

Questionnaires were tested using a validity test before it was filled by the sample to ensure the purpose of the research was achieved. The instrument must be tested first for validity before it is used (Sugiyono, 2013). Whether the instrument is valid or not can be seen from the sig. value. If the sig. the value of the instrument is lower than 0.05, which means the instrument is valid.

3.5.4 Reliability Test

Questionnaires were tested using a reliability test before the sample was filled in. The instrument must be tested first for reliability before use (Sugiyono, 2013). Whether the instrument is reliable or not can be seen from Cronbach's Alpha. If Cronbach's Alpha of the instrument is higher than 0.6, it means the instrument is reliable.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

This study used SPSS version 26 to analyse the data. Besides, Spearman was used to determine if there is a correlation between two variables; reading habit and fanfiction writing. This research used Spearman as a nonparametric test since one of the data is not normal (Setiaman, 2019).

The data analysis was used to answer the research question. Before doing Spearman, the normality was used to determine the statistical test for the research hypothesis.

3.6.1 Normality test

The data were tested using a normality test to determine the statistical test. The normality was tested by using SPSS 26 with Kolmogorov-Smirnov.

3.7 Steps of the Research

These are the steps of the research:
1. Formulating the problem and the aim of the research;
2. Formulating the research hypothesis;
3. Determining the population and sample;
4. Formulating the research instruments;
5. Giving the questionnaires to the sample class and asking for the archival data of students' grades in fanfiction writing projects in the creative writing class;
6. Analysing the data;
7. Testing the hypothesis;
8. Concluding.

3.8 Time and Place of the Research

The research was conducted in the Creative Writing class of the English Education Department of a university in Tasikmalaya. The table of the time of the research as follows.

Table 3.2

The Time of the Research

No.	Activity	Month										
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
		2023										
1.	Research topic and approval	■	■	■								
2.	Writing the research proposal	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
3.	Proposal approval								■			
4.	Research Proposal examination								■			
5.	Collecting data									■		
6.	Analysing data									■		
7.	Writing a research report									■	■	
8.	Final thesis examination										■	■