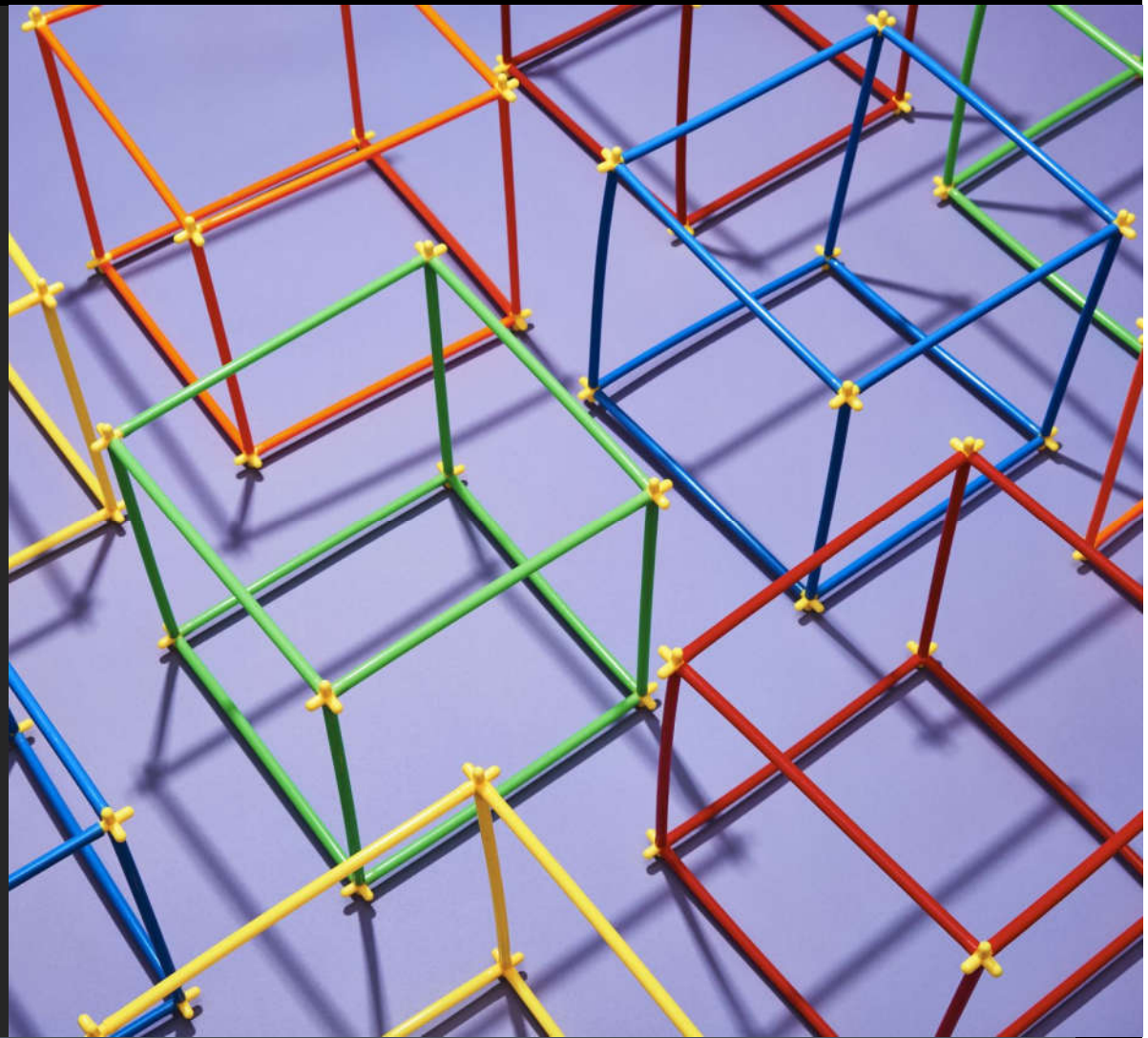

06 PENELITIAN DESKRIPTIF

KULIAH 06

METODOLOGI PENELITIAN &
STATISTIK DESKRIPTIF

(ARIES YULIANTO, S.PSI., M.SI)

CHAPTER 13
THE DESCRIPTIVE RESEARCH STRATEGY





AN INTRODUCTION TO DESCRIPTIVE RESEARCH

- the **descriptive research strategy** is not concerned with relationships between variables but rather with the description of individual variables.
- The goal is to describe a single variable or to obtain separate descriptions for each variable when several are involved.
- **3 descriptive research designs: (p. 315)**
 1. observational research,
 2. survey research,
 3. case study research.

I. THE OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH DESIGN

In the observational research design, the researcher observes and systematically records the behavior of individuals for the purpose of describing behavior.

A. behavioral observation p.316

Observasi langsung & secara sistematis mencatat tingkah laku, biasanya tingkah laku yg muncul dlm situasi sehari-hari.

I. Quantifying Observations p.317

Mengubah hasil observasi ke dlm angka, yg dapat digunakan utk menggambarkan individu & klp.

3 techniques:

- (1). **The frequency method:** involves counting the instances of each specific behavior that occur during a fixed-time observation period.
- (2). **The duration method** involves recording how much time an individual spends engaged in a specific behavior during a fixed-time observation period.
- (3). **The interval method** involves dividing the observation period into a series of intervals and then recording whether a specific behavior occurs during each interval.

I. THE OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH DESIGN

A. behavioral observation

Types of observation: (p.319)

1. Naturalistic Observation
2. Participant Observation
3. Contrived Observation



2.THE SURVEY RESEARCH DESIGN

- a research study that uses a survey to obtain a description of a particular group of individuals. (p. 323)
- → the results of the survey are used simply to describe the variables being studied

- Types of Questions:
 1. Open-Ended Questions (p.324)
 2. Restricted Questions (p.325)
 3. Rating-Scale Questions (p.325)

3.THE CASE STUDY DESIGN

- The **case study design** involves the in-depth study and detailed description of a single individual (or a very small group).
- → **penelitian kualitatif**
- Applications of the Case study Design:
 1. Rare Phenomena and Unusual Clinical Cases (p.335)
 2. New Therapy Methods or Applications (p.335)