**Data and Data Source**

 In conducting this study, the researcher uses quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data are used to get the number of students who participate during the implementation of a writing process approach with the picture. Quantitative data are also taken from the result of questionnaires distributed to the students after the implementation of the writing process approach with the picture. Qualitative data are used to describe the students’ interest in the writing process approach with the picture to improve their writing skill. Besides, qualitative data are taken from the observation, interview, and field notes. Qualitative data are in the form of description from the result of observation, interview, and field notes.

**The technique of Data Collection and Data Analysis**

There are four kinds of data collected that the researcher applies in this study. They are a questionnaire, observation sheets, interview, and field notes.

 The use of questionnaire in this research study helps the researcher to gather clear and concisely structured feedback from the students about their attitude toward the approach implemented. The type of questions used in the questionnaire is multiple choice questions in which each item provides four different alternative options (a, b, c, d) to choose. There are five items on the questionnaire which may lead the researcher to come to a conclusion about the students’ attitude. The result of the questionnaires is to reinforce the data on the students’ active involvement gained from the observation sheets.

The observation sheets used in this research study are to gather data about the students’ involvement in teaching learning activities. The technique of observation used is participant observation in which the researcher as a part of the action involved in doing observation and non-participant observation means that the observation is done by a collaborator who is sitting somewhere in the classroom, silent, but attentive to observe the students’ involvement in the action. In this case, the observer fills in the observation checklist by putting a tick (√) on one of the four indicators, one of the categories, and some columns available.

Then, the use of field notes is also very helpful for keeping a record of what happens, of why and where your ideas evolved and the research process itself. So, field notes refer to the written account of what the researcher hear, see, experience, and think in the course of collecting, evaluating, and reflecting on the data which might not be covered in the observation sheets, the students’ self-assessment sheet, and the questionnaires. There are three points that are covered in field notes, they are: general point, good point, and point to improve.