Chapter Three

Research Methodology

The third chapter of this research is methodology. This chapter will highlight about the design of the research, setting of the research, participants of the research, data collection method and data analysis. There are some theories that support this chapter.

Research Design

This study used qualitative approach. The researcher consider qualitative because qualitative approach concern to the social phenomenon which help people to understand the world occurrence and perception. In line with this, the researcher want to know students' perception, experience, and what they felt toward the use of English novel as teaching material in EED of UMY. "Qualitative research is concerned with the developing explanation of the social phenomena. So that, it aims to help us understanding the world in which we live and why things are the way they are stated"(Moriarty 2011, p. 6)". Qualitative also explains about the chronology of the issue, the reason why the issue comes up and report the progress of certain issues. According to Moriarty (2011), "qualitative research concerns in finding the answer to the question which begin with: why? how? and in what way? (p.6)".

Qualitative method is purposed to identify social events. It is also able to catch people experience and people arguments. Qualitative even tends to evaluate the types of service. It is also argued that qualitative research has been used in social care and it has been successful in identifying under-research areas,

documenting the experience of people using service, career and practitioners and evaluating new types of service in intervention by Moriarty (2011).

In this research, the researcher chose descriptive qualitative. The consideration of the researcher chose this method because descriptive qualitative can reveal deeper the understanding of the social world. In addition, the researcher used descriptive qualitative was because this research reported about what was happening toward the use of English novel as teaching material in EED of UMY. "Descriptive qualitative is attempted to broaden and/or deepen the thoughtful of how things come to be the way in our social world Hancock (2009, p. 6)". Based on Hancock (2009) "descriptive qualitative focuses on reporting of occurrence and view on the data which cannot be adequately expressed numerically" (p. 6). Hancock (2009) also explains that this method focuses in description and interpretation. It might lead to the development of new theory or the evaluation of an organizational process.

Research Setting and Participants

Research setting. The researcher set the research in English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The reason of the researcher conducted the research at EED of UMY was because the lecturer of the department provides some materials such as novel as lecturer's teaching material. Therefore, it helped researcher to conduct the research regarding on students' perception towards the use of novel as teaching material.

With regard to the time of the research, the researcher conducted the research in the middle of March 2017 at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Research participants. The research participants of this research were four students from English Education Department of UMY batch 2014. The criteria of the participants were the students who have already had an experience in the class that the lecturer used English novel as teaching material. It is because, they will explain more clearly based on their experiences. Another researcher's reason why chose batch 2014 as the participants of the research was because the researcher has an accessibility to ask the participants. The reason why the researcher chose four participants was because according to Cohen, et.al, (2011) said that there are no clear rules on the size of the participants in qualitative research; size is informed by fitness for purpose. Those participants are two females and two males. Hopefully the data from students who have experienced about this topic can make the researcher get more explicit result.

Data Collection Method

In this research, researcher used interview to collect the data. The purpose of conducting interview is to gather deep responses or perceptions which are richer and more informative than questionnaire data Loshy (2005). The researcher used open-ended questions and in-depth interview as data collecting techniques in qualitative research. So that, researcher interviewed small number of participants in order to know their perceptions. In this research, open-ended and in-depth interview used to reveal the problems towards the use of English novel as teaching

material, the challenges, the benefits, the strategies, and the perceptions of the participants toward the use of English novel as teaching material.

There were several steps that researcher conducted to collect the data. First, the researcher made the interview guideline from the variable based on the theories. The list of the questions was the researcher guidance. The next step to collect the data was interview. All the interviews conducted in *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to decrease misunderstanding. The interview recorded using mobile phone to help the researcher get accurate data and to make the researcher easier to transcribe the response in detail. Besides, the researcher also took note during the interview. The interview took around 10-15 minutes for each participant. In addition, the researcher added some follow-up questions to get deeper information from the participants. The follow-up questions were different for each participant, because it depends on their answer about the questions.

Data Analysis

The data analysis of interview began with the transcription of the result of interview, the audio recorded transcribed into written text. After that the researcher has been done the member checking to the participants to check the validity of the transcription. Member checking used to prove the validity of the data stated by Cresswell (2012).The researcher returned the transcripts to participants and asked them if they agreed or wished to make any changes to the information that they had stated to the researcher. There were no changes suggested by all participants.

The next step was coding. Coding is "the process of segmenting and labeling text form descriptions and broad themes in data" Creswell (2012, p. 243). The researcher coded the important information from the participants related to the study. The coding was all conducted in *Bahasa Indonesia* to consider participants' feeling when they stated their perceptions. Then the data list was created based on participants' pseudonyms. After that, the researcher did the cluster to categorize the information from the transcription which is appropriate with the research question and define the theme for each category. Next, the researcher gave the theme to classify the data from each category and insert the appropriate statement in each theme. In short, the researcher identified and combined the category to be sequence. The final step, the researcher analyzed and reported the data in order to answer the research question. After those steps done, the researcher reported the result and made conclusion related to this research.