

## **Chapter Three**

### **Methodology**

This chapter discussed the methodology. The first part of this chapter discussed the research design implemented in the study. Then description of participants was offered. The next chapter explained the data collection method and reasons why I choose that method. Then, the data collection procedures was described in this part. And in the last part, data analysis process explained to complete the description of the methodology for this research.

#### **Research Design**

The design of research used in this study is quantitative research. Quantitative research is the research which demanded to use the number. This is supported by Arikunto (2010) that the quantitative research is the research which mostly used the number, start from collecting the data, interpreting the data, and demonstrating the result of data. Quantitative research also applied for find the correlation between two variables in a study that is served using numbers. Thus, this study has quantitative quality of research which concluded exactly and factuality by using number towards the correlation between parenting style with student achievement of student English Education Department Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

#### **Correlation Design is applied in this research**

Correlational design in this research is used to find out the relationship between parenting styles' and academic achievement.

### **Research Setting**

In this research, the researcher conducted the research at English Education Department of UMY. The research was set quantitatively. The questioner distributed a class batch 2013 in UMY.

### **Population and Sample**

**Population.** Population is all subjects of research consisting of people, animals, things, factors, events. They were as a source of data which have a certain characteristic in research. Population is a grup that the researcher or writer interested in investigation on. It means that the population of research based on the researcher interested which related to the subject of study.

The population tooks from Education English Department Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta because researcher wants to know the correlation between parenting style and students' achievement in that University. Then, the result of this study can be released to others university as meaningful input. Batch 2013 Education English Department Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta consist of 152 students.

The researcher can not use all populations directly for a sample. Researcher must take a sample (small group from big population) in this research to get the accurate sample as representation.

**Sample.** Sample is a part of population representing as participant of all the observed population.

This study uses one class sampling from students batch 2013 Education English Department. The stratified random sampling will be determined by the comparison and percentage of big sample from all population, the sample result taken 20 % or more from the whole population (Arikunto, 2010).

**Table. 2**

Population	Sample 20%
152	30

### **Data Collection Method**

The quantitative research or approach needs the data to support the investigation. Data is very important for continuity of the study. Collecting the data use questionnaire, and GPA documents. Questionnaire is data collection instrument consist of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents, designed by the researcher. In this study, the researcher collects the data by using questionnaire as the instrument.

In the questionnaire sheet method, researchers use 4-scale Likert questionnaire. The question is and other tools used to measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, ability or talent possessed by an individual or group (Arikunto, 2010).

### **Data Analysis**

The correlation method is applied to analyze the correlation between two variables (parenting style and students' achievement).

In this data analysis, the researcher uses a Pearson's product moment correlations. The correlation technique is an analysis way to evaluate hypothesis about the correlation between two variables that are examined statistically. SPSS 18 helps the researcher in calculating data.

To answer the first and second research questions, which are descriptive statistics were used to answer the third research question which is inferential statistiscs was used.