

## **Chapter Three**

### **Methodology**

This chapter proposed the methodology used by the researcher to conduct this research. This chapter contained some information, namely the design of the study or research design, the research setting and participants, data collection method and instrument, and the last is data analysis.

#### **Design of the study**

Based on the title and research question, the design of the research is qualitative research. According to Maxwell (2005), qualitative research is suitable to answer the question around the influence of the context on participant's view, action, and behavior (as cited in Cohen, Manion, Morrison, Bell, Martin, McCulloch & O'Sullivan, 2011). This research design fitted with this research which explores the opinion of the participant based on their own experience about idiomatic expression.

The type of this research used in this research was descriptive qualitative that focused on the difficulties of English idiomatic expression understanding and also the students' efforts in order to cope the difficulties. Furthermore, the data explained in a detailed paragraph. In addition, the researcher chose qualitative descriptive research because the problem is still holistic and complex. The typical of qualitative study is in collecting the data based on word from a small number of individual so that the participant's view is obtained. In addition, the interview was conducted to get the

deep information from the participant on their perception and ideas about idiomatic expression.

### **Research setting**

This research conducted at English Education Department UMY and the research was done in December 2016. Further, there were three reasons why the researcher chose English Education Department UMY as the setting of the research. First, some students should understand the idiom because some lecturers often used the idiom but on the other side idiom are not taught in English Education Department UMY's class. Second, idiom has been testing in TOEFL test and it is important for English students to learn about idiom. The third reason is the accessibility. According to Cohen (2001), "The accessibility is the early factor that must be decided in the research" (p.152). Moreover, English Education Department UMY is accessible for the researcher, because the researcher is studying in this department and it is possible for the researcher to obtain the data easier. Considering the several reasons above, English Education Department was chosen as the research setting in conducting this research.

### **Participants**

In this research, the researcher chose qualitative method which applied test and interview to get the related data. The test and interview were conducted by the researcher at English Education Department UMY. The researcher chose five participants from English Education Department UMY batch 2012 three participants and two participants of batch 2013 based on the criteria. There were three criteria that

should be filled to be a participant. First, the participants were the students who could speak English fluently with GPA > 3.00. Second, the participants were talkative students both at the class and outside of the class. Third, the participants were consisted of 3 males and 2 females. There was participant 1, participant 2, participant 3, participant 4 and participant 5. Three criteria above were determined by the researcher based on the observation during in the togetherness in English Education Department since 2012.

### **Instruments of the research**

In this research, there were several instruments that used in order to ease the researcher to collected the data. This research has done into two section, test and interview. In test section, the researcher used paper tasks and pens to ask the participant to answer the questions in the paper tasks. The test is about translating the idiom from English into Bahasa Indonesia and from Bahasa Indonesia to English. Translate the idiom from English to Bahasa Indonesia aimed to get the information about the student's difficulties to understand the idiom. Further, the aim of translating Bahasa Indonesia to English is to find out the student's effort to understand the idiomatic expression. Furthermore, researcher used the idiomatic dictionary as the guideline to produce the test. In the interview section, the researcher used phone as the recorder to record the whole conversation with the participant when the interview. In interview, the subject of interview is the result of the test which leads to answer the research question. The researcher asked the result of the test per question in interview.

## **Data collection method**

In data collection method, several steps have applied. In collecting the data, the researcher used test and interview technique. The test section applied based on literature review as the guidance. After done the test and interview guidelines, the researcher chose the participants based on the criteria. The researcher made an appointment in advance by sending messages through mobile phone with the participants. After meeting, the researcher told to the participant that interview has two sections and asked their willingness to be recorded during the interview. The participant identity was concealed to keep it private so that the participant would not worry to give honest information. The researcher conducted the interview using mixed language, Bahasa and English in order to ease the interview session. There were several steps for making data report of qualitative method namely testing, interview, transcribing, open coding, selection coding, axial coding, and member checking to prove about what have already been said by Participants. The recording transcribed by researcher, and it was given back to participants so that they checked in order to obtain the valid result and the last is data reporting for qualitative method.

## **Data analysis**

After the researcher had done with the interview, the researcher transcribed the result of the interview from what the Participant said comprehensively. On the other hand, the result of the test has not been scored, because the aimed of the test was just as the guideline of interview to get more depth result. Then, the researcher conducted the member checking by returning back to participants to fulfill

trustworthiness and dependability of the research. It indicated suitability between data recorded by the interviewer with real condition. After that, the researcher ought to code the transcribing by giving sign the important information from the Participants. Second, the researcher has done the selective coding. Researcher has to shorten all of the information from open coding and selected the information that has similarity.

Third the researcher did the axial coding. The researcher categorized the information from the result of selective coding moved to axial coding that was appropriate for the research question provided. In axial coding, the researcher analyzed the data to find or to reported the finding