

## **Chapter Three**

### **Research Methodology**

This chapter discusses the methodology that researcher uses in this study. The first discussion is research design employed in this study. The second is setting and participant which explains the place and participants' criteria of this study. At the end of this chapter, it discusses the research instrument, data collection method, and data analysis technique as steps to conducted this study.

#### **Research Design**

This study investigated the types of feedback as well as its effects in the learning process at EED of UMY based on students' perspective. Considering the aim, it employed qualitative method to conduct the study. Creswell (2012) said that qualitative research is one of ways to explore the problem from students' perspective.

This is a qualitative research using descriptive design. According to Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011), "qualitative research is needed to explore the phenomenon from students' perspective"(p.16). Using the descriptive design eases researcher to describe the phenomenon in data collection. This research design enables the researcher to show students' perspective as the result of this study in thick description. In short, the researcher used descriptive qualitative to find detail information from participants.

### **Setting and Participants**

**Setting.** This study took place at EED of UMY with two considerations. The first was in this department, every lecturer uses feedback as part of teaching and learning to improve students' knowledge and ability. Based on researcher experience as student, feedback is usually communicated in written and oral forms to students. It is also sometimes delivered online or called computer mediated. The second was because of convenience reason. The researcher is a student in this department, so that, it eased the researcher to take the data for this study purposes like choosing the participants and managing time to meet them. In short, those two reasons were researchers' beliefs to conduct this study at this department.

**Participant.** This study set three criteria to choose the participants. First of all, it employed the participants with at least three years of experiences of learning at EED of UMY. Secondly, the participant had taken all subjects required to take. The last, the participants had at least 75% of the overall attendance in the class. Going further, the researcher considered those criteria for being participants in this research. Having at least 75% of overall attendance means that they have experience and comprehension of receiving the various feedback, so they can give more perspective about feedback. Based on these criteria, researcher decided to choose students batch 2013 as the participants because they fulfilled the requirements. In reporting this study the researcher changed the participants' name into pseudonym.

### **Research Instrument**

Interview was used as a research instrument to gather the data. The questions of interview were asked to answer the purpose of this study. Nurafditya (2016) said that interview is the natural condition with formal and informal conversation that the researcher has an obligation to make participant answer the question. Researcher used the standardized open-ended interview with face to face technique. Thus, it led the interview into depth interview in order to gain the data. Furthermore, interview guideline was used in this research which are consists of sixth questions for the participants. The first is regarding the types of feedback. Then, the second question was asked to find the effect of feedback including positive and negative effects. The interview process was recorded using a mobile phone.

### **Data Collection Method**

To collect the data, the researcher used interview protocol. Then, the researcher made an appointment with the participant to do the interview. At the day of interview, the researcher explained the reason this study was conducted to the participants. This interview used in depth interview, so it explored participants' ideas as needed. The length of each interview was around 10 minutes to give participants chance to explore their ideas in dept. The interview process was recorded using mobile phone. Mobile phone not only helps the researcher to record the interview, but mobile phone also helps the researcher to make the researcher become easy in transcribing the data. It means that the researcher will not miss the participants' answers.

## **Data Analysis**

After the interview of the participants, the gathered data in audio form was transcribed into printed words. Then, the researcher did member-checking to make sure the validity of the data. The participants were asked to read and check the script to confirm the information in the script.

In order to analyze the data, the researcher did coding. It had four stages namely open, analytical, axial, and selective coding. The first step was collecting the data that could be the answer of research questions. The second, researcher made categories based on the data. Then, the researcher made label to name the categories. Afterward, the researcher grouped the data based on the criteria. In short, these stages were used by the researcher to analyze the data.