

## Chapter Three

### METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

In this chapter the researcher discusses the things related to the step of methods in collecting and analyzing the data. This chapter is divided into four sections. The first section presents the methodology used and explains how the research was conducted. The second part deals with the participants and the setting of research in this study. The third section illustrates the stages of data collection and instruments as well as the role of the researcher to describe what and how data were collected. The last section describes the techniques used in analyzing the data.

#### **Research Design**

This research is cases study which tried to find out and understand the perceptions of the subjects' on a particular issue. Based on the type, this research is a qualitative research with descriptive approach. In a descriptive research, the data is not in the form of numbers, but in the form of words or images. The data in question may be derived from script interviews, field notes, photographs, videotapes, personal documents, notes or memos and other official documents. The researcher uses this method because the qualitative approach is natural. This method provides facts of what actually happened and why it happened. The approach is also easier and practical. The important thing is the researcher and the participants get involved interpersonally so that the data is obtained absolutely from the experiences, opinions, feelings and knowledge of participants.

**Research settings**

This research was conducted in University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. In English Education Department classroom Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. There are several reasons why Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta especially of English Education Department class was chosen as the place of this research. The first English Education Department is a department that provides a study of English language education, and there are 4 generation of English Education Department students who have learned using both methods. Secondly, the teachers of English Education Department have implemented both the teaching methodology in English class. Third, researcher is the part of the students of English Education Department. This will give an ease to researchers in conducting her research. The fourth reason is that the researcher is a teacher candidate, because this research relates to teachers' teaching methods. The results of this research will be important for the researcher to evaluate her as a teacher candidate, especially in her teaching method later.

**Participant**

The participants of this study were five students from English Education Department. Because the number of English Education Department student is too many, the researcher decided to select five respondents at purposive, from the three generation (2011, 2012, and 2013) to participate. Two respondents were taken from good level student. Good level student means the students who get a GPA from 3.00 upwards. One respondent was taken from intermediate level. Intermediate level means

the student who got GPA from 3.00 to 2.50. Then two respondents were taken from low-level student. Low level it means that student who gets GPA from 2.50 downward. The researcher's reason to take participants with purposive is, the researcher can get the data evenly from each generation from English education department. Who agreed to participate in this program was asked to answer several questions related to the study.

#### **Data Collection Method**

McMillan & Schumacher (2006) stated that qualitative research is an approach which is also called an investigative approach, because the researcher usually collected the data by face to face interaction with the participants in the research place. Here, the researcher used an interview technique to find the data.

The process of obtaining information for the research was through the way of question and answer, face to face between the questioner and the answerer by using the interview guide. From that statement, we can also know that interview is done systematically, has been planned, and refers to the purpose of the research being conducted. The reason why the researcher chose interview technique in this study is, because it is an important means to help participants articulate their perceptions on teachers' teaching methods in the classroom, especially on Lecturing Method and Group Discussion Method.

The first question related to the first research question, it was about the lecturing method. Interviewee were asked some elements related to the method like

teaching method, teaching material, environment of class and student, and then empowering of method. The respondents were asked to explain in light of what they feel about the question.

Regarding the second research question, about the group discussion method, the researcher asked the same question as the first question research. It is the elements that relate to teaching method.

Dealing with questions number 3 about the advantages and disadvantages of lecturing method and group discussion method, the question is about advantages and disadvantages they found in this method in terms of finding new information, the learners stimulate interest, understanding the material, the comfort in learning. In collecting the data through the interview, the following steps were done:

Step1. Asking the participants, and confirming that they had attended and understood correctly about lecturing method and group discussion method before the interview began.

Step2. Inviting the participants to ask something that they do not understand about the question that is asked in the interview.

Step3. Conducting the interview in the campus area which was desired by the participants, so the participants felt comfortable to answer all questions.

The process of data analysis begins by interviewing five students who have been selected for interview and then I recorded the interview. The record of interview was then transcribed. Secondly, I read the transcript to the interview and then I used the

categorization strategy that involves coding and sorting the data. Sorting the data is needed to shorten, sharpen, directs and discards the things that do not need in research focus. The coding and categorization are as follows:

Category 1, Student's perception on lecturing method are : Teaching Method, Teaching Material of Lecturing Method, Environment of Class in Lecturing Method and The Empowering of Lecturing Method.

Categories 2, Student's perception on group discussion method are Teaching Method, Teaching Material of Group Discussion Method, Environment of Class in Group Discussion Method and The Empowering of Group Discussion Method

Category 3, the advantages and disadvantages of two methods are finding new information, the learners interest stimulates, Material understanding.

The element of effective teaching method is taken from Harmer ( 2001) and From the understanding of researcher.

Finally, the data were displayed in thick description of the study. Bungin (2003) said that the Data Display is the description of set structured information which gives the possibility of drawing a conclusions and taking an action.

Presentation of the qualitative data was presented in form of narrative text. The presentation can also shape as a matrix, diagrams, tables and charts.

### **Data Analysis**

According to Strauss and Corbin, ( 1990 ) Qualitative research is a type of research that the findings are not obtained through the quantification procedure, statistical calculations, or other means that uses the size of the numbers. According to Denzin and Lincoln, ( 2005 ) Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set interpretive, material practices transform the world. They turn the world into a series of representations, including filed notes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings, and memos to self. This means that qualitative researches study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Based on that, the data analysis used in the research is a descriptive analysis. This means that the data analysis is not by numbers but in the form of words, sentences or paragraphs that expressed in the form of a narration descriptive.