Chapter Three

Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology that the researcher used in this study. It consists of the research design, the research setting, research participants, the data collection technique, and data collection procedure and data analysis.

Research Design

This study used a qualitative method. According to Maxwell (2012), qualitative research is research that is intended to help people better understand the meanings and perspectives of the people they study. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative research is research that requires information about phenomenon of the research and need to learn more from the participants through exploration. This statement is in line with the purpose of this study.

The purposes of this research are to find out the benefit of joining international students exchange program and to find out the challenges of joining international students exchange program at English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta. The researcher gets the information about students' perceptions by research designs that provide deep information. Therefore, the researcher chooses the appropriate research design to conduct the research.

In addition, the researcher applies descriptive qualitative design. According to Lambert, V. A. and Lambert, C. E. (2012), “a viable and acceptable label for a qualitative research design.” (p. 255). This design was chosen because the researcher
let the participants answer the questions based on their feeling as long as the answers are in line with the information that the researcher wants to get. In addition, telling an experience needs to explore further, in exploring the story the students requires a deeper description, therefore qualitative descriptive is very appropriate for this research.

**Research Setting**

**Setting of place.** This study took place at English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta. This place was chosen because English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta has many students who have joined international students exchange program. Another reason was the participants are easier to reach, because the researcher also study at the same university as participants. For this reason, English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta is suitable place to explore the students' perception in joining international students exchange program. The researchers conduct research in three weeks from October 23, 2018 to November 10, 2018. It included data collection and data analysis. The researcher collected the data around one week and analyse the data around twelve days.

**Setting of time.** The researcher starts to write this research from March 2018. The researcher need three weeks to complete chapter one because this research also closely related to the researcher’s personal experience, four weeks to write chapter two because there are several references that support this research, one week to write
chapter three because at that time the researcher also took a class of research methodology, one week to write chapter four, and two days to write chapter five, so it was easier to write this chapter. The researcher have interview the participants on Oktober 2018. and the researcher complete all chapter in November 2018.

**Research Participants**

In this part, the researcher have interview English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta students. The researcher used a purposive sampling. According to Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011), purposive sampling focuses on particular characteristics to focus on specific purposes. This study set two criteria to choose the participants. Firstly, the students of English Language Education Department of Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta would be served as participant of this study. Secondly, the selected participants have been joining international students exchange program for at least three months, because the students have deep experiences in joining international student exchange program compared to students who are only joining international students exchange program for a few days or for week.

Furthermore, the participants of this research consist of two female and one male of English Language Education Department Islamic Private University in Yogyakarta. The names of the participants are not mentioned. Pseudonym is used to name the participants. The pseudonyms of the participants used in this research are Okta as the first participant, Amira as the second participant, and Mukti as the third participant.
Data Collection Method

In this research, the researcher used interview as the method to collect the data from participants. Regarding to Kvale (1996) as cited in Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011), interview is an interaction between two or more people on a topic for getting knowledge or information for research data. The reason why the researcher choose an interview because the researcher need many or more information from the participants. Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011) also stated that the participants of interview can answer completely about deep issues regarding their feeling and situations from their own perceptions. The researcher asked the students who have experienced in joining international students exchange program for more than three months or one semester. Furthermore, the researcher asked the questions to the participants that are related to the study. The types of interview that the researcher used is interview guide approach. According to Patton (1980) as cited by Cohen et al. (2011), with interview guide approach, the researcher already made list of questions before starting the interview.

Moreover, the researcher chosen open-ended items as contraction of schedules of this study. According to Cohen et al. (2011), open-ended questions are flexible. The researcher allowed the participants to answers the questions more specific and depth. Then, indirect approach was also chosen as the question formats of this study. According to Cohen et al.(2011), “Indirect approach is more likely to produce frank and open responses.” The researcher will ask some questions with general or specific issues. In addition, unstructured response also was used as the
response modes. Cohen et al. (2011) also stated that with unstructured response, the researcher allows the participants answer the questions based on their feelings and situations.

Data Collection Procedure

There are several steps to collecting data. The researcher chosen an interview as the instrument of this study. Firstly, the researcher made the interview guidelines. In the interview guidelines, there are several questions that the researcher asked to the participants. Secondly, the researcher decides on the characteristics of participants who will be interviewees. Thirdly, the researcher contacts the participants using WhatsApp. Then, the researcher has informed the purpose of contacting the participant, and tells the title of the research will be conducted. Then the researcher made an appointment about when and where the interview will be conducted. Thirdly, before conducting an interview, the researcher prepared some tools to support the interview process, such as an audio recorder to record participants answers, a note book to look at the questions, and a pen to write additional questions. Then, the researcher started the interview. The interview process was conducted in Bahasa Indonesia in order to avoid bias and every conversation that happened between the researcher and the participants would be recorded under the permission of participants.

The interview was done at Islamic private university in Yogyakarta which was depended on each participant’s willingness. Each participant was interviewed with different durations. The duration of the interview for the first
participant was about 10.13. Then, the second participant was interviewed by
duration about 14.22 minutes. Furthermore, the third participant had duration
about 09.14 minutes of the interview. In addition, researchers collected data
about one week because the researchers also examined the accuracy of the
participants' answers after conducting the interview. That ensures the
transcription is correct to make valid data.

Data Analysis

After the interview was done, the researcher did three steps to analyze the
data. There were transcribing, member checking, and coding. The first step that
researcher did was transcribing the data. According to Jefferson (2004), transcribing
is something that should be prepared by the researcher for analysis the data. The
researcher transcribed the recording of the interview, then the researcher gives the
pseudonym to name the participants. After the data has been transcribe, the researcher
did member checking. It showed that the researcher did member checking in order to
avoid data manipulation and invalid data. After getting the data, the interview results
are clarified to get the validity of the interview. The researcher came to the
participants to check the results of the interview. The participants read transcription,
and when they think it was not right or they need to add more information. In this
step, the researcher re-examines the participants' answers in the interview to make it
clear that their answers in the interview section are correct. Furthermore, the result
was that respondents admitted that the transcription was the same as what they had
said in the interview. Then, the next step is coding. There are three types of coding
namely open coding, axial coding, and selective coding. According to Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011), open coding means the researcher categorized the data which has similar meaning or similar theme. The next was axial coding. The researcher categorized and identified similar idea from each participants and also the researcher identify relations among two open codes. Then the researcher picked the data use selective coding. Selective coding is a way to choose open and axial coding into the bigger categories. In other words, the researcher selected the category based on the interview questions to make a report of the research.

**Trustworthiness**

The concept of trustworthiness is applied in this study. Shenton (2004) stated that trustworthiness is a framework to ensure that research is in line with actual data. There are four concept of trustworthiness such as credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability (Golafshani, 2003). Besides, this study use credibility. According to Golafshani (2003), credibility is to ensure confidence in research, and researchers want to ensure the results of the study are true and reliable. Moreover, member checking is used to measure credibility data. Creswell and Miller (2000) stated that “Member checking is always important as well as keeping research logs to document the rigor of our research processes.” (p. 129). Member checking was did after the reseaecher transcribed the participants’ answer. The researcher give the transcription results to the participants and let them check if there are answers that do not match with their answers.