

Chapter Three

Research Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology of the research. It consists of some points such as research design, research setting, research participant, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis.

Research Design

Based on the research purpose, the researcher used qualitative approach to collect, analyze and interpret data . This research investigated student's perception on the use of Padlet in English language learning. Creswell (2012) defined that qualitative approach is a design to explore a problem and develop detailed understanding of a central phenomenon. By using qualitative approach the researcher is able to explore participants' perception about the use of Padlet, its benefits and its challenges. The data of research was gathered in descriptive form. This research focused on describing participants' opinions regarding their perception on Padlet. The researcher chose qualitative approach because the researcher wanted to identify students' perception on the benefits and challenges of using Padlet.

A design under qualitative research approach which is appropriate to gain detailed information and specific respond for this study is descriptive qualitative design. According to Merriam (1998), "descriptive means that the end product of a study was a rich, thick description of the phenomenon". The reason uses this research design because this research needs more information about the use of Padlet.

Descriptive qualitative was helped researcher to get different opinions from each individual and get more information and various answers. As suggested by Creswell (2012), descriptive qualitative elaborate differences opinion on the issue and suggest how these differences have influenced the result.

Setting of the Research

This research will take place at an English Language Education Department at a private university in Yogyakarta. There are some reasons why researcher chose the department. First, Padlet is a familiar application for students and the teacher, Padlet had already been used when they study English Language. Students understand how to use the Padlet in the learning process, find benefits and challenges when using Padlet. Some of ELED subjects involve the implementation of Padlet as learning and teaching tool. The second reason is the researcher has easy access because the researcher also study in Yogyakarta. It eased both participant and researcher to conduct interview process.

The researcher started to collect the data in early July. The researcher created the interview guideline, gathered six participants in June, the researcher did interviews for about two weeks. Then, the researcher analyzed the result from 15 July 2019 until 26 July 2019. After analyzing the result, the researcher wrote the findings and discussion based on the data concluded. So, the researcher had the target to complete in one month.

Participants of The Research

The participants were English Language Education Department students of a private university of Yogyakarta. The researcher chose six students, and they have learned about Padlet and used it in learning the English language. They were one male and five female and the age around 20 years old. The researcher asked the Computer Literacy Online teacher for names that can potentially be the participants and got seven names. After that the researcher chose six students who easy to contact and set the interview. The researcher chose six students because six participants were considered sufficient to get a lot of data for this research. According to Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011) stated that number of participants do not have standard minimum in qualitative research.

The researcher chose batch 2016 to be the participants. The researcher chose batch 2016 because they have used and implemented Padlet in learning the English language. There were several criteria for choosing participants. The first criteria was the students who passed the Computer Literacy Online course. This criteria is chosen as proof that chosen participants have an excellent understanding in using Padlet inside the classroom. Second, the students were the active users of Padlet. The researchers came to computer literacy online course teacher and asked for teacher to choose students who are active in using Padlet. Therefore, chosen participants were the ones who often use Padlet in their learning process. The researcher named the participant as pseudonym or unreal name participants to keep their privacy of the

participants. It is decided that the chosen participants were six students. The first participant is Mawar, second Participant is Melati, third Participant is Tulip, fourth participant is Kamboja, fifth is Anggrek and the last is Dahlia.

Data Collection Method

The researcher used the interview as the data collection technique in this research. Interview is a flexible tool that enables the researcher to control the interviewees' answers in order to gain complex and deep response (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011). To explore students' perception on the use Padlet in English Language Learning, the researcher administered an interview as data collection technique.

In the interview, the researcher used open-ended questions. According to Cohen, et al (2011), open-ended question will help researchers to collect data because researchers can gain in-depth data or detail when conducting interviews with this method. The questions could explore the participants' opinion freely without pressure. The interview used Bahasa Indonesia to avoid misunderstanding information and gap interaction between the researcher and the participants. Other instrument were added in the interview process such as a note, pen, and recorder which made the gathering process more accurate and as the guide for the researcher to do the interview and gain further response.

The researcher used interview guideline as research instrument. The interview guideline took two main questions based on research questions. Then from the research questions, it was developed with various questions that were related. Cohen et al. (2011) stated that interview is a flexible tool which allows participants to discuss how they feel and experience, and how they see a particular situation from their point of view. The answers could include all variables with complete and in-depth description. Cohen et al. (2011) stated that interview is a flexible tool which allows participants to discuss how they feel and experience, and how they see a particular situation from their point of view. The main questions were the benefits of using Padlet, and the challenges of Padlet in English language learning. The interview guidelines can be seen in attachment number fifty one.

Data Collection Procedures

There are several steps in conducting the interview. The first step was choosing the participants to be interviewed. The researcher asked for teacher's recommendations on the suitable participants. After the participants were selected, researcher contacted the participants and asked their permission to be interviewed as a research project. The researcher made appointments with each participant to conduct the interview. Place and time were determined by mutual agreement or a comfortable place for participants.

Next, the researcher conducted interviews with each of the participants. In this step, the researcher explained the purpose of this research, the reasons why the

participants were chosen, and a brief explanation of this research. Then, the researcher conducted the interviews. The interview lasted for 15-20 minutes for each participant. After the data were collected, the researcher started to analyze the data.

Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the next step is to analyze the data. Data analysis is designed to identify and find out the answer regarding the research questions. First, the researcher transcribed all the recorded conversations into text. Second step was coding. Transcribing data aims to facilitate researchers in analyzing data. After transcribing, the researcher could choose and arrange sentences which were answers to research questions. In transcribing, the researcher named the participant with a pseudonym or an unreal name to keep the privacy of the participants.

Next, the researcher conducted member checking. This is a way to find out the trustworthiness of a data. According to Lincoln and Guba (1985) cited by Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011) that within these criteria of validity, accuracy can be achieved by careful audit trails of evidence, member checking / respondent validation confirmed by participants. To validate the data, the researcher checked the transcript from the interview and then the researcher asked participants about transcripts and participants agreed that the transcripts were in accordance with the original statement and there was no need to change.

Next step was coding. Coding is a label which is used to categorize specific information (Cohen., et al, 2011). There were four types of coding done by the researcher namely open coding, analytical coding, axial coding and selective coding. Open coding should be at the beginning. Open coding was gave a label to all answers from participants according to the category. Open coding displayed on phrase by phrase, sentence by sentence, and paragraph by paragraph. The researcher gave codes that were categorized into several categories.

Analytical coding came from a topic or research theme. An analytic code was different from descriptive code and be an interpretative code. Axial coding is a set of procedures by which data is divided into small units with new ways to follow open coding (Cohen, Manion, & Morrison, 2011). The researcher underlined the answers of the participants who answered the research questions.

Selective coding was identify the core categories of text data from a theory. Selective coding is almost the same as axial coding and selective coding is the simplest coding. The researcher created a specific themes and added several references in the statement participants made the data more valid and accurate in finding and discussion.