

## **Chapter Three**

### **Methodology**

This chapter discusses the methodology that is used in this study. There are four discussions in this chapter. They are research design, research setting and participant, data collection method and data analysis. Research design discusses the approach used in this study. Setting and participants explain the participant involved in the research as the participant and time and place in conducting the data collection. Data collection method discusses the method that is applied in collecting the data. Last, data analysis explains the process of analyzing and interpreting the result of the data collection.

#### **Research Design**

The approach of this research was a case study, and the research was designed as qualitative research. Qualitative design was appropriate with this study which discussed teachers' written feedback in students' writing based on the teachers' perception at EED of UMY. According to Creswell (2012), qualitative method is appropriate to be used in collecting the data of participants' perception and outlook about certain phenomena or problem. Furthermore, using case study as an approach in this research was appropriate because this research was designed to seek out and analyze a case at EED of UMY about teacher's written feedback in students' writing.

### **Research Setting and Participants**

**Setting.** The researcher has conducted the study in English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (EED UMY) environment. The study was conducted from September of 2015 until May of 2016. The reason to choose EED of UMY as the setting was because the teachers' written feedback existed in this department. Another reason was the accessibility of the interview location. Because the researcher was still being a student in EED of UMY, it was much easier to gather the data. Last reason, because both the researcher and participants were in the same department and had been familiar each other, it abridged the researcher in term of the availability of the research participants.

**Participants.** The participants of this research were the teachers of English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (EED of UMY). There are 15 teachers at EED of UMY and the researcher took three teachers to be the representative of all teachers of EED of UMY. The researcher took three participants to be interviewed. According to Creswell (2012) in the qualitative research, the number of the participants is undetermined, as long as the data gathered has answered the research question, the least number of participants is sufficient.

Henceforth, the sampling technique was purposive sampling. There were two criteria of being the participants of this research. First is the EED of UMY teachers who had teaching experience at least three years. It was because based on the researcher's experience by the way her teachers delivered their

written feedback, teachers with three years or more experience in teaching also had more experiences in providing feedback. The last criterion was the teachers who applied teachers' written feedback on students' writing.

There were three participants interviewed to gain the data about the teachers' written feedback. The three participants were female and they were chosen based on the criteria above. The first participant had been teaching for 14 years in general and 4 years at EED of UMY. The first participant delivered written feedback in teaching all courses that provide the students to write such as writing Annotated Bibliography and Material Design. Besides, she also gave feedback on her supervising students' *skripsi*. The second participant had teaching experience for 3 years in general. She gave written feedback on students' writing in quiz, project paper and *skripsi*. The last participant had been teaching for 15 years. She gave written feedback in students' writing in Reading and Writing for Career Development class and students' *skripsi*.

### **Data Collection Method**

This study was conducted to know the teachers' attitude, obstacles and strategies to encounter the obstacles in their written feedback in students' writing at EED UMY based on the teachers' perception. Interview was used as the instrument to gather the data. A semi structured interview was designed in order to make the interview discussion become focus and well-guided. One-on-one interview was applied on this data collection method. According to Creswell (2012) applying interview to collect the qualitative data is suitable. It is because by interview the research will obtain deeper information regarding

teachers' written feedback in students' writing at EED of UMY. Beside that, the data gathered became more accurate because the participant could communicate naturally, comfortably, and clearly so that the researcher could ask if there was any misunderstanding on the questions asked.

In doing the interview, the researcher contacted the participants first to ask their permission to be the interviewee. After having the participants' permission, the researcher made an appointment to do the interview. During the interview process, the researcher asked some questions related to the study to answer the research questions and used interview guideline as the direction. Because both the researcher and the participants' mother tongue was *Bahasa Indonesia*, the interview was conducted in *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to make the communication become more natural and understandable. As the instrument in conducting the interview, the researcher used mobile phone to record the conversations and used note and pen to write down some important points regarding the participants' answer.

### **Data Analysis**

The last method to be explained in this chapter was data analysis. Data analysis had been done after the researcher has collected the data by doing interview. In data analysis, the researcher analyzed the data in order to comprehend and infer the data to answer those two research questions then tried to conclude the data. The steps of analyzing the data were started by transcribing the interview result from three participants one by one from the data recorder. Then, after making transcribed record, the researcher did

member checking. Doing member checking was essential in order to make sure the validity of the data gathered. Member checking was done by showing the script result to the participants and asked them to check whether the scripts result were really same with the interview that they had done or not.

After doing member checking, the researcher analyzed the data using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis was a process of data coding. In coding the data, the researcher firstly analyzed the script of the recording. It means that the researcher inferred what the participants meant by their answer in each question. This activity was done in open coding. Then, after doing open coding, the researcher did axial coding. In axial coding, the researcher classified each item of statement that had the same category into one interpretation. The last was selective coding in which the researcher analyzed and tried to conclude all the data result into each category selectively. After coding the data, the researcher reported the result of the data by using descriptive qualitative.