

Chapter Three

Methodology

This third chapter of the research talks about research methodology. It consists of research design, research participants, research setting, data collection method, and the last is data analysis.

Research Design

The research was conducted using qualitative research. According to Lambert (2012), a qualitative descriptive approach needs to be the design of choice when a straight forward description of a phenomenon is desired. It was an approach that is very useful when researchers want to know, regarding events, who were involved, what was involved, and where did things take place. Creswell (2003) stated practice of research (such as writing a proposal) involves much more than philosophical assumptions. Philosophical ideas must be combined with broad approaches to research (strategies) and implemented with specific procedures (methods). Thus, a framework is needed to combine the elements of philosophical ideas, strategies, and methods into the three approaches to research. According to Glass and Hopkins (1984), descriptive research involves gathering data that describes events, and then organizes, tabulates, depicts and describes the data collection.

This research explored the students' perception towards the use of song lyrics in learning English at English Education Department UMY. Thus, descriptive qualitative was properly used in this research as it was appropriate with this research. That was because the researcher wanted to get more in-depth results from this study

and the researcher wanted to know the detail information, opinion and understanding about the use of song lyrics in learning English at English Education Department of UMY. The study was a qualitative research because the researcher used interview to collect the data and want to know students' perception towards the use of song lyrics in learning English at English Education Department of UMY.

Research Participant

The participant criteria of the research were students of English Education Department of UMY batch 2013. This study used purposive sampling to choose the participants. The participants that were included in this research were three participants and they were two males and one female student. The following were some reasons why the research used students of batch 2013 as the participants. The reason was because that they had experienced about the use of song lyrics in learning process. Next, the reason was that the researcher selected the students who love listen to English song. Therefore, the researcher wanted to explore students understanding in different perception about main topic of this research.

Research Setting

This research was conducted at English Education Department at UMY. This department was selected since there were many learning method in this department, and the use of song lyric is one of the methods. Therefore, the students were asked about their perception toward the use of song lyrics in learning English at English Education Department of UMY. This research was conducted on July - August 2016.

The researcher chose English Education Department of UMY as the setting because it was very accessible both for the researcher and the participants.

Data Collection Method

In data collection method, several steps were applied. In collecting the data, the researcher used in-depth interview. Interviews were particularly useful for getting the story behind a participant's experiences (McNamara, 1999). The interviewer can pursue in-depth information around the topic. Interviews may be useful as follow-up to certain respondents to questionnaires, e.g., to further investigate their responses.

Initially, the researcher constructed interview guideline. The interview guideline was used as a basic question to the interviewee. After that, the researcher selected the participants. Then, the researcher contacted and arranged the meeting with the participants to do the interview. In an interview, the researcher used recorder to record and take note to write down several important points in the interview. In collecting the data, the researcher used Bahasa Indonesia instead of English is to ease the participants to explore their opinions when answering the interview questions. Therefore, the process of interview could be running well.

Data Analysis

There were be six steps for making data report of qualitative method, they were, interview, transcribing, member checking, open coding, axial coding, selective coding, and data reporting. After the researcher did the interview, the researcher transcribed all what the respondents said in recording. The next step was analyzing data from the interview which had been transcribed in order to answer the research

questions. After that, the researcher coded the transcript with by giving sign for information that is important from the respondents. Khandkar (2003) stated that in the process of open coding, the concepts emerge from the raw data and later grouped into conceptual categories. The goal was to build a descriptive, multidimensional preliminary framework for later analysis. As it was built directly from the raw data, its process itself ensured the validity of the work. Then, the data was grouped by the researcher under certain name based on criteria which are decided by the researcher. Secondly, the researcher did the axial coding. The researcher categorized the information from the results of open coding to axial coding that were appropriate with the research questions provided. Third, the researcher did the selective coding. The researcher shortened all of information from axial coding. The researcher selected which information had similarity. In selective coding, the researcher analyzed the data to find out or to report the findings and discussion.