

Chapter Three

Methodology

This chapter discusses methodology of this research. This chapter explains several points including research design in the beginning, followed by elaboration of setting and participant, method in collecting data, and data analysis procedure.

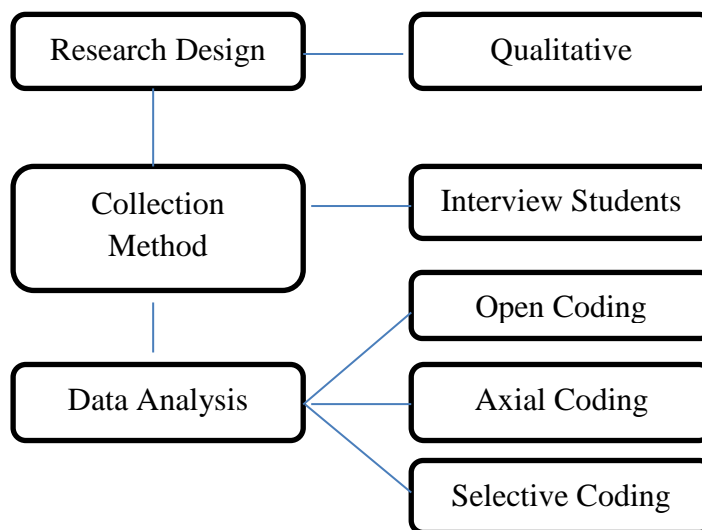
Research Design

In order to provide the answer to the research questions in this research, qualitative approach was used as the research design. According to Creswell (2012) qualitative approach is designed to learn in deep the phenomenon which raises questions or research problem directly to the participant through exploration because the concept, idea and process need to be studied. In line, Strauss & Corbin (1990) also stated that qualitative research is research that is conducted in order to uncover and understand what lies behind a phenomenon or an event that occur for example persons experience in a matter that yet known which can be related to how or why it happened.

Qualitative approach is appropriate to be used in this research because qualitative approach has relevance to objective of this research. This research was conducted because there are several things that yet known related to the emergence phenomenon of students at EED UMY who presenting paper in research conference. They are including benefit of presenting paper in research conference and the impact to students' learning at EED UMY. The qualitative approach as intended to study living experience used as research design expected to facilitate the researcher to explore data in deep and to obtain rich data.

Apart from factor objectives, other method in qualitative approach is also appropriate to this research. They are including method in determining participant, collecting the data, and method of data analysis that is also applicable to this research. Shortly a brief research design of this study is pictured in figure below:

Figure 2. Research Design.



Setting and Participant

The fundamental of this research is to study phenomenon that happened among several students at EED UMY students, therefore the setting of this research is clear that is conducted in EED UMY. Regarding to the recruitment of respondents in this research researcher is using purposive sampling technique. According to Satori & Komariah (2014) purposive sampling is a technique in determining research subject according to research objectives and based on researcher own considerations that the chosen subjects meet the needs of researcher and representative.

Systematically, before determining the respondent, firstly the researcher was collecting information to clarify the phenomenon and map the population. The researcher was directly contacting the students who identified ever presenting paper in research conference to gathered information related to their student number, frequency of presentation, name of the event, place of the event, year of presentation, and title of their paper. They also asked whether there are other students who also known have made the presentation. Researcher noted that the overall number of students at EED UMY who ever presenting paper in research conferences within year 2011 to 2015 were 23 students.

The amounts of students who used as the participants in this research were 6 students. These 6 students were selected because they were accessible and agree to be the participants of this research. The researcher was also considering that they can already become the representative of population and able to provide needed information. They were including 2 students of bach 2010, 2 students of batch 2011, one student of batch 2012, and one students of batch 2013. They consist of 3 male students and 3 female students. Related to frequency of presentation, 4 of the respondents were they who ever presenting paper in research conference more than once and the other 2 students only once.

Data Collection Methods

Interview is used as data collection method to obtain needed information to answer the research questions. This is because according to Satori & Komariah (2014) interview is data collection technique that is commonly used in qualittave research. Theoretically the interview is kind of investigation technique to gather

information by asking questions and receiving answers format (Marvasti, 2004). According to Musfiqin (2012) interview is an interactive communication between researcher and informants in order to gathering data or information related to idea, concept, or in deep experience from the choosen informants. Simply interview is a data collection technique in form of direct conversation between researcher and choosen informant in order to learn informant view of subject study in depth.

In this research, during the interview the participants were asked several questions related to objective in this research. Respondents answered the questions based on their own perspective. The list of questions constructed with consideration able to gather information that can complete this research. Respondents were interviewed one by one in order to make the interview more focus and free from interference of others. The interview delivered in *Bahasa Indonesia* aimed to minimize misunderstanding. During interview the conversation between the researcher and respondent were recorded with tape recorder to capture conversations and simplify the data analysis.

After interview finished, recorded conversations were transcribed into text. In order order to avoid misconception, the respondents' interview transcript will be validated using member checking. Literaty according to Satori & Komariah (2014) member checking is one of method used to check the suitability obtained data to the informant where information can be increased or decreased based on informant decisoin moreover if there is no misconception means that the data is valid and can be used as source in writing research report. But in practice,

member checking was not necessary to be conducted because all of respondents were agreed and believed to the researcher interpretation.

Data Analysis

Data analysis is one of the most important parts in research activity. At this stage, the researcher processes the obtained data in order to reveal the meaning to find answers to research questions. In this research, the researcher was using coding procedure to analyzed collected data and organized the information. According to Strauss & Corbin (1990) coding is a procedure in qualitative approach that usually used in grounded theory principle to analyze collected information. There are three step of analysis including first is open coding which it's concerned to breaking down, examining, comparing, conceptualizing, and categorizing data, second is axial coding means categorizing open coding result into categories that has been determined, and the third is selective coding which means a process in selecting core category and relating other categories into it systematically then validating those relationships, and filling in categories that need further refinement and development.

After data analysis finished, the data that has been categorized or themed related to research objective was used as source in writing research report. The format that used in writing research report is descriptive format. In this format, the researcher described respondents' standpoint as the answer related to objective in this research. Quotation of respondents' statement from the interview transcript also mentioned as evidence the supported by related theory to strengthen the analysis.