

Chapter Three

Methodology

This chapter discussed the methodology 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 methodology applied in collecting the data. Last, data analysis explains the process of analyzing the result of the data collection.

Research Design

The approach of this research is descriptive qualitative and the research design is qualitative research. Qualitative research is aimed to reveal or explain participants' experience or opinion (Creswell, 2012). Furthermore, descriptive qualitative is appropriate in collecting the data because the researcher wants to know more about students' perceptions. Lambert and Lambert (2012, p. 25) as cited in Karlinawati (2015), "the goal of qualitative descriptive studies was a comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of specific experienced by individuals or groups of individuals." This means the researcher will get the information deeply through students' experience. Qualitative design is appropriate with this research which is conducted to know the students' perception on the influence of *Kampung Inggris* Pare course toward the speaking skill.

Research Setting and Participants

Setting. The researcher conducted the study in English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (EED UMY) environment. The study was conducted from October of 2016 until November of 2016. The reason why the researcher chooses EED UMY as the setting of this research is because the phenomenon of *Kampung Inggris Pare* exists in this department. There are a lot of students of EED UMY who have ever taken course at *Kampung Inggris Pare*. Another reason is the accessibility of the interview location. The researcher is in EED UMY. That way, it is quite easy to gather the data if the researcher and the participants are in the same department. Besides, students learn some skills including reading, listening, writing, and speaking skill. Speaking is almost used in all academic process at EED UMY. That is why the researcher found that students' speaking skill at EED UMY need more attention. Moreover, based on the researcher's observation, the researcher found there is some of EED UMY students with less speaking skills.

Participants. The participants of this research were the students of English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (EED UMY). The researcher took three students of EED UMY batch 2013 to be the representative of all students in batch 2013. The researcher did a consideration in choosing the participants. The researcher did not choose the students of EED UMY batch 2012, 2011, and 2010 because they have already graduated from university. It can reduce the validity of the data if the researcher asks them to be the participants. There were about ten students of batch 2013 who have ever taken

a course in Pare, but the researcher only took three students of them. The researcher took three participants in order to answer the research questions in the interview. According to Creswell (2012) the number of the participants is undetermined as long as the data gathered has answered the research question, the small number of participant is adequate.

The sampling technique used in this research was purposive sampling. The standard criterion of being the participant of this research is the EED of UMY's students who have ever taken course at *Kampung Inggris* Pare at least for one month. The students who experiencing the course at *Kampung Inggris* Pare can give adequate information needed by the researcher. Another criterion of being the participant was the EED of UMY's student's batch 2013 that choose speaking program.

Data Collection Method

In order to explore students' perception toward the influence of *Kampung Inggris* Pare course toward their speaking skills at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, the researcher collected the data using interview. Interview is a process of asking open-ended questions to participants then record the answer (Creswell, 2012). So, the researcher used interview in order to get some deep information from the participants by asking some questions. Besides, interview was usually used to expose students' perception about their specific experiences. Then, the type of interview that researcher used in the interview was one-on-one or individual interview. "One-on-one interviews are ideal for interviewing participants who are not hesitant to

speak, who are articulate, and who can share ideas comfortably” (Creswell, 2012, p. 218). This type of interview enables participant feel freely to speak. This condition helped researcher in getting sufficient information from participants. The researcher must speak clearly to make the participants understand with the researchers’ questions.

The process of collecting the data was recruiting the participants first then conducts the research by doing an interview. The interview was done in *bahasa Indonesia* in order the participants can understand each question given by the researcher and the interview was running about five until eight minutes. The researcher used *bahasa Indonesia* to make the participant feel more comfortable to inform their opinion.

Participants of this research were first recruit through direct invitation to join the study. The researcher provided the invitation by giving some explanations about the research in order the respondents will give the exact information. After that, the researcher and participant determined a time and place to do the interview. The interview took place at University of UMY’s residence. The interview was recorded using researchers’ mobile phone. It was recorded to make sure the validity of the information, so that the data cannot be manipulated. Moreover, the researcher has discussed some questions can be asked to participants with supervisor that can help the researcher to dig up more sufficient information on the interview. This was important in order to ensure the validity and reliability of this research.

Data Analysis

After collecting the data from the participants by doing one-on-one interview, the researcher divided the data from participants in several steps. The steps of analyzing the data start with transcribing the interview result from three participants from data recorder. Creswell (2012) stated that “transcription is the process of converting audiotape recordings or field notes into text data” (p. 239). This method could help researcher to analyze the data accurately because each word of the interview is recorded. After that, the researcher did member checking to the participants one by one to make sure there is no mistake on the transcribing. The researcher did member checking by sending the transcription to all participants through their email. Then, the researcher received a text message from all participants. They stated that they agreed with the transcription results and they do not found any manipulation data in there.

After transcribing the data and deciding which information can be used, the next step did by the researcher was coding the data. “Coding is the process of segmenting and labeling text to form descriptions and broad themes in the data” (Creswell, 2012, p.243). Corbin and Strauss (1990) as cited in Cho and Lee (2014) suggested there are three stages of coding that are open coding, axial coding, and selective coding. In coding the data, the researcher firstly analyze the script of the recording. In open coding the researcher indirected what the participants mean by their answer in each question. Then, after doing open coding, the researcher did axial coding that was classifying each item of statement that have the same category into one subcategory. The last was selective coding in

which the researcher concluded all the data results which best answer the two research questions. After coding the data, the researcher reported the result of the data using descriptive qualitative.