

Chapter three

Research Methodology

This chapter discussed about research methodology. The first section of this chapter focuses on research design that will be implemented in the study. Then, the second section discuss about the description of the participants. The third section explains about data collection method and the reasons why researcher selects the method. Then the data collection procedures described in this section. Finally, data analysis process also discussed to complete the description of the research methodology of this study.

Research Design

The intention of this research was to indicate the professional skills of effective teacher through the of perception English Education Department student of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta batch 2012. The participants of this study expected to share their perception on the professional skills of effective teacher. Based on the aim, the appropriate research designed for this research was qualitative research. According to Creswell (2014), qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the sense individuals or group ascribe to a community or human problem.

Subsequently, the research method used in this research was descriptive qualitative. According to Sandelowski (2000), a qualitative descriptive study is a detailed description of the phenomena which involves the conversation of participants

and researcher. By using the descriptive qualitative research method, the researcher intended to look for the detail information related to the professional skills of effective teacher through EED of UMY students' perception.

Research Setting

This study was conducted at English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The researcher had two reasons of choosing English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta as the research setting. Since the researcher studied at the department, it was easier for the researcher to gather the data. Second, the students of English Education Department were teacher candidates. Thus, this research would help them to realize earlier how to maximize their potential to be teachers.

Research Participants

The participants of this study were chosen from the students of EED UMY batch 2012. It became the consideration because the students at this batch already have many experiences in education so that they could describe clearly about the characteristics of effective teachers.

The participants of the research were four students batch 2012. According to Patton (2002), there are no rules for sample size in qualitative. It means that the sample size depends on the research need to answer the research question. The researcher used convenience sampling to choose the participants. According to Kothari (2004), convenience sampling takes total of participants in the sample based on the case of access. The participants joined in this research because of their

availability and convenience. The researcher had chosen the participants who were available and accessible at the time. Thus, they feel free or comfort to describe their perceptions without any pressures.

Data Collection Method

The data collection method used in this research was interview. In the interview process, the researcher used voice recorder in mobile phone to help researcher in interviewing the participants. According to Al-Yateem (2012), the recording can be viewed or listened to repeatedly in case in doubt or during data analysis, and it also provides a basis for reliability and validity. It means that, when researcher and the participant do the interview, all of the sounds will be recorded. This was the reason to get reliability and validity of the data. After recorded the interview process, the researcher transcribe it into text.

In addition, the researcher provided interview guidelines to help her in the process of interview. The interview guidelines were including some questions that given by the researcher to the participants. According to Kajornboon (2005), an interview guide is also an essential component for conducting interview. An interview guide is the list of questions, topics, and issues that the researcher wanted to cover during the interview. In the other words, interview guideline is important instrument to help the researcher in conduct the interview.

The questions designed in the interview guideline were open ended questions that enable the researcher to explore more information. Open – ended questions allow the participants to create the options for responding, so that the participants could

give their information and experiences freely without being forced. There were ten questions that asked to the participants and the interview was conducted in Indonesian language to avoid misunderstanding between the interviewee and interviewer. The interview process was conducted approximately 15 -20 minutes for each interviewee. In this case, the questions of interview were consulted first to the supervisor. Thus, the questions would be done before interview process.

In doing the interview, the researcher did two steps. At the first step, the researcher made an appointment with the participant who agreed to do the interview. The reason of making an appointment with them was to arrange the time and place where the interview conducted. Then, the interview process was implemented through face to face interview or telephone interview. According to Creswell (2014), the researcher can conduct face to face interviews with participants, telephone interviews or engages in focus group interview with six to eight interviewees.

At the second step, before interview process, the researcher reconfirmed the agreement from participants to do the interview. The researcher explained to the participants that the interview process was recorded and in Indonesian language. Then, the researcher asked some questions related to the research question. The questions were about the participants' opinion on the effective teachers' professional skills.

Data Analysis

Data analysis will be a key phase in conducting in this research. According to LeCompte and Schensul (1999) cited in Karlinawati (2015), the data will have to be analyzed as soon as possible after the data have been collected, both while the researcher is still in the field, and later, when the researcher is no longer in the field. The steps of analyzing the data was started by transcribing the interview result. All data that the researcher was collected in interview was transcribed in to text. Then, the researcher asked the interviewees to check the interview transcriptions. This step was known as member checking. Member checking would be a vital part of this researcher because it was checked the validity of the interview transcript by the participant. In member checking, the participants were checking the result of interview and clarify or add something that is needed.

After did member checking, the researcher analyzed the data by using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis was a process of data coding. There were three steps in data coding. Those were open coding, axial coding and selective coding. According to Bohm (2004), open coding is an expanding procedure in the sense that considerable quantities of interpretative text can be added to a small segment of an original text. The researcher made coding based on the transcription. In open coding, there were two columns in the table. These were left and right column sides. In the left side was dialog transcription between the researcher and the participants. While in the right column was the space for open coding. The second coding was an axial

coding. In axial coding, the researcher classified each item of statement that had the same category into one interpretation. The last step of coding was selective coding. According to Strauss (1990) cited in Cohen (2011), selective coding is the procedure of identifying the core group in a text i.e. that central around which all the categories identified and created are integrated. In selective coding, the researcher categorized the result related on the research question on the study.