

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research uses the survey descriptive research design. Creswell (2012) defined a descriptive research design as a design that involves administering a questionnaire to a small group of participants (referred to as the sample) in order to find patterns in the attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or other characteristics of a large group of people (called the population). The descriptive study was used to collect, analyze and report the data on students' perception on the use of English songs to improve their listening skills.

In this research, the data collection process used a mixed method approach. This study involved eighth-grade students who were studying at SMPN 16 Pontianak. The researcher distributed questionnaire to the students and conducted an interview. The data from the questionnaire provided an explanation to students' perception on the use of English songs in language learning. While the data from the interview provided an explanation to students' perception on the use of English songs to improve their listening skills especially. The whole procedure used in this research would be explained further below.

B. Population and Sample

a. Population

Population is a generalization area consisting of subjects or objects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusions (Sugiyono, 2015). In this research, the researcher select SMPN 16 Pontianak grade 8 as the population.

b. **Sample**

The sample is part of the number and characteristics of the population. In this research, the researcher use one sampling technique is non-random sampling called purposive sampling to select the samples. 8H class will be the sample in this research. Therefore, the total of this sample is 20 students.

C. Technique of Data Collection

1. Indirect Communication

The technique of data collection in this research, the researcher used Indirect Communication. The technique of direct communication is by way of collecting data that requires one researcher to distribute questionnaires with the source of the data (Ary et al., 2014). To collect the data the researcher used a close-ended questionnaire. The questionnaire distributed to 20 students using google form.

2. Direct Communication

After the data of questionnaire collected by indirect communication. The researcher also used Direct Communication. The technique of direct communication is by way of collecting data that requires one researcher to establish direct contact orally or face-to-face with the source of the data (Creswell, 2012). This technique was used to collect data on students' perception towards English songs in their listening skill. To do this technique, the researcher decided to conduct an interview. This interview was conducted to 5 students selected from the respondents to the questionnaire given previously.

According to Creswell (2012:204), direct communication is a method of gathering data by conducting interviews with a chosen subset of a research population or by requesting pertinent documents.

To collect the data in this research, the researcher will use indirect communication and direct communication techniques. Techniques indirect communication is by giving or deploying several questions to the subject

of research through questionnaires, while the technique of direct communication is by way of collecting data that requires one researcher to establish direct contact orally or face-to-face with the source of the data (Creswell, 2012:124). The researcher used a close-ended questionnaire and interview guide. Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research because the main purpose of research is to obtain data (Sugiyono, 2018:83).

The researcher collected the data through semi-structured interviews, the reason for using interviews is because the researcher want to know more information from teachers'. Creswell, (2012:217) stated that "one of the most powerful ways to try to understand humans." Semi-structured interviews aim to get in-depth information from respondents about the study.

D. Tools of Data Collection

After deciding the technique of data collection, the researcher chose the tools to collect the important data to answer the research questions mentioned previously. In this section, the researcher used a Questionnaire on online flat form and Interview afterwards. The tools of data collection will be described further.

a. Questionnaire

Questionnaires are research instruments created to obtain written data such as knowledge, opinions, beliefs and perceptions of an issue or phenomenon from participants. The type of questionnaire that will be use is the closed ended type. The question attached to questionnaire use as data collection material for researcher. That students are free to choose five answer choices according to student's opinions. Which are strongly agreed, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree. These items are categorized into 3 indicators with 25 items in total.

Table 3.1

Aspect	Indicators	Number Questions
Understanding	Understanding of media for learning	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 14
	Understanding of the Information	6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13
Remembering	Remembering the Information	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
Total		25

The answer of questionnaire by the participants aim to find out how students' perception of English songs as media for listening skill. As the way the researcher give the questionnaire for the participants, it can used google form. The information collected in the first was to describe the characteristics their response from the questionnaire. The second and third section was to find the answer of the research. The whole sets of data would be analysed and reported by using a quantitative approach. The questions can be seen on appendix 2.

b. Interview Guide

The type of interview that researcher will use is a semi structure interview. Interviews enable participants, interviewers, and interviewees to discuss their interpretations and to express how they regard situations from their own point of view (Cohen et al., 2017:298). The purpose of semi-structure interviews is to find the problems more openly opinions or ideas from respondents.

The purpose of this interview is to get more information from the respondents on the perception of English songs as a media for listening skills. These interviews are categorized into 3 indicators with 10 items in total.

Table 3.2

No	Aspects	Indicators	Question
1.	Understanding on Learning	Understanding on English Learning	1, 2, 3, 10
2.	Impact on Learning	Impact of using English song in English Learning	4, 5, 6, 7
		Impact of English song on Listening skill	8, 9
Total			10

In this interview, the researcher will give the respondent some questions and record the respondent answer using smartphone. The questions of interview can be seen in appendix 4.

E. Validity

In this study to test the validity of the data, the researcher used the test credibility. How to test the credibility of the data or trust in the data of qualitative research results, among others, is carried out by; extension of observation, increased persistence in research, triangulation, discussion with colleagues, analysis of negative cases, using reference materials and member checks (Cohen et al., 2017:338). As a data credibility test tool, the researcher used triangulation as a test tool. The triangulation used by the researcher was data source triangulation. According to Ary (2012:296), data source triangulation uses various data sources, such as documents, archives, interviews, observations, or also by interviewing more than one subject who is considered to have a different point of view. Data sources used by the researcher were a questionnaire and an interview guide.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

After the data collected the researcher analysis data from questionnaire for statistical analysis. While the data from interview analysis for thematic analysis. A mixed-method approach is used throughout the entire process, with quantitative analysis being used in the questionnaire and qualitative analysis being used in the interview.

a. Questionnaire Analysis

In this questionnaire analysis the researcher will use descriptive statistics analysis. The procedure of questionnaire analysis will consists of two steps as follow:

1) Score Determination

The researcher used questionnaire of closed statements based on the student experience. According to (Cohen, 2011:537). The scale contains the degree of agreement which is set to gain the expressions of opinion, interest, or value, problem to react to, or statement to agree or disagree by the liker scale. The respondents were given 5 to 1 options for each statement on the questionnaire which is 5 for “strongly agreed” and 1 for “strongly disagree.”

The specific score of likert scale in this research are described below:

Table 3.3 Likert-Scale Rating

Option	Score for Positive Statement	Score for Negative Statement
Strongly Agree	5	1
Agree	4	2
Undecided	3	3
Disagree	2	4
Strongly Disagree	1	5

b. Interview Analysis

- 1) The researcher collected interview data from Students’
- 2) After collecting the data, the researcher performs a transcript of the interview by paying attention to the idea or information provided by the informant regarding the research topic.
- 3) Transcripts of interview data are conducted by selecting the information provided following the theme of the interview.
- 4) Once the transcript is complete, the researcher interprets the data using tables containing themes, transcripts, and encodings.

In the table, the researcher enters the results of transcripts one by one according to the theme to be orderly, clear, and smooth data processing. Next, the researcher concluded the results of the transcript of the first interview data. After that, the researcher linked the transcripts of the data obtained with existing theories, and the code provided to facilitate the introduction of the theme.

- 5) Once everything is complete, the thematic analysis results of the interview transcript are included in the appendix and presented in chapter.