

PART III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This study used quantitative research in the form of a preservice teacher self evaluation survey. Creswell (2002 as cited in Williams, 2007) states that quantitative research is the process of collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and writing the results of a study. This descriptive study that melihat praktik pembelajaran mereka apakah cenderung kearah REO (Research and Evaluation Orientation) atau CSCD (Collaborative and Social Capital Development) dan seberapa tingkat implementasi tersebut. A descriptive study is a form of survey that allows a researcher to collect opinions or attitudes of a particular population (Aunurrahman, 2019).

There are various kinds of methods in conducting quantitative research. In this descriptive study, the researcher chose survey research method as it is suitable for the research purposes. Creswell (2009) explains survey research aims to describe quantitatively the tendencies, attitudes, or opinions of a particular population by examining a sample of that population.

B. Research Participants

1. Population

The population is the entire subject to be studied. According to Ary et al. (2010), population is defined as all members of any well-defined class of people, events, or objects. The population in this study this study were students of the English education study program of IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

2. Sample

Sample is a portion of the population (Ary et al., 2010). The sampling technique used in this research was saturation sampling. Saturation sampling method is a sampling method by involving all members of the population as research samples. Therefore, these 498 were respondents in this research.

C. Technique and Tool of Collecting Data

1. Technique of Collecting Data

In this research, to collect the data the researcher will use indirect communication to obtain the data from the participants. According to Zulfadrial (2009:343), states indirect communication technique as a data collection technique where the researcher does not deal directly with the research subject to obtain the data or information, but by using a questionnaire. The researcher will use questionnaire as a tool of collecting data.

2. Tool of Collecting Data

a. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a research instrument to gather information from respondents. According to Arikunto (2010:268) define mostly some researcher do the research by questionnaire to collect the data. In this study, the researchers used close ended questionnaires. A questionnaire is a document that contains questions that is used as a tool to collect data. In this study questionnaire used to contain self-evaluation questionnaires of preservice teachers, this questionnaire contains learning activities of preservice teachers in increasing their learning capacity in practice patterns. The questionnaire used in the study was adapted from research conducted by Pedder and Opfer (2013) and Irwan (2020). The study was conducted online by distributing questionnaires through google form. This questionnaire is divided into 2 parts based on the aspects studied, namely, REO (Research and Evaluation Orientation) and CSCD (Collaborative and Social Capital Development) factors. In this part, used a likert scale.

Table 3.1 Likert Scale

Range	Category
3,1-4	Very high
2,1-3	High
1,2-2	Low
0-1	Very low

The likert scale questionnaire contained 20 items from two indicators namely, REO (Research and Evaluation Orientation) (10 items), and CSCD (Collaborative and Social Capital Development) (10 items). The questionnaire written in Bahasa Indonesia to avoid misunderstanding students in answering the questions.

D. Pilot Study

Before being used to collect data, this questionnaire has been tested with 2 aspects, namely to see factors based on REO (Research and Evaluation Orientation) and CSCD (Collaborative and Social Capital Development Orientation). This trial aims to see ambiguity, or questions that are not clear, and less reach. Researchers have conducted trials on first semester students at IKIP PGRI Pontianak, especially the English education study program, researchers distributed questionnaires via google form and asked students to fill out questionnaires. There are some questions about REO and CSCD factors that are still ambiguous for students as contained in the REO factor “Saya merenungkan praktik mengajar mereka sebagai cara untuk mengidentifikasi kebutuhan belajar profesional”, and for the CSCD factor there are also questions that are poorly understood such as “Saya terlibat dalam diskusi reflektif tentang praktik mengajar dengan satu atau lebih rekan kerja”. The estimated time for filling out the questionnaire is 10-15 minutes.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the data from questionnaire is analyzed. The data result from questionnaire were copied from google form and tabulated by researcher, then SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solution*) program was used to analyze the data. The data from questionnaire were presented in the form of descriptive statistic. Descriptive statistics is a measure of variability or a measure of central tendency that is used to help understand the meaning of data through tables, general discussions, and graphs (Sharma, 2019). This type of analysis includes data on the mean, frequencies, and percentage of respondents per category/aspect.

F. Research Procedure

In conducting the study, In conducting the study, the researcher has several step to collect the data. According to Lodico et al. (2006), there are five steps to conduct a descriptive survey research, which are; designing and developing the survey, selecting the sample, piloting the survey, administering final survey and collecting data, and lastly analyzing the data collected.

Researchers choose to use questionnaires as a tool to collect data then, researchers directly determine the method of sample selection to collect data. But the questionnaire used is still verified by the researcher's advisor to ensure whether the questionnaire items were appropriate to be applied for the study.

For the questionnaire, the researcher created an online questionnaire form in Google form and requested each class leader to share the link of the online questionnaire. Then the researcher collected the questionnaire result from Google form and analyzed it. After the questionnaire are gathered, the researcher the researcher displayed and describes the results.