

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the information of the method of the study, data and data source, time and place of the study, instruments, data collection procedures, data analysis procedures, and data analysis technique.

#### **3.1 Method of the Study**

This research was conducted by using survey research design with the use of quantitative approach. Ary et al. in Duff (2010: 372) stated that “In survey research, investigators ask questions about people beliefs, opinions, characteristics, and behavior”. Moreover, Creswell (2009: 8) survey research designs are procedures in which investigators administer a survey to a sample or to the entire population of people to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviors or characteristics of a population by studying a sample of that population. This study aims to describe and interprets the attitudes, or opinions.

#### **3.2 Population and Sample**

The researchers obtained data from freshmen students of English Department UNJ. It divided into two study program; they are Educational and Literature program. Each study program consists of two classes and each class consists 55 students. In brief, there are approximately 110 freshmen. Sampling method which has used in this study was Systematic Sampling. According to Ary et al.(2010:155), this procedures involves drawing a sample by taking every  $K$ th case from a list of population.

(n) = subject for sample

(N) = total number of population

K = sampling interval

$K = N/n$

$$K = \frac{110}{3} = 36,666$$

Thus, the sample of this study is 37 freshmen in batch 2015 in English Department from 4 classes.

### **3.3 Time and Place of the Study**

This research was conducted at the English Department of State University of Jakarta. It was started from December 2015 to January 2016.

### **3.4 Data and Data Source**

The data were the responses of the questionnaire and the interview transcriptions. The data source was the 2015 freshmen in English Department of UNJ.

### **3.5 Instrument of the Study**

According to Ary et al (2010: 28) to gather the information from groups or individuals, survey research uses instrument such as questionnaires and interviews. This research used three kinds of instrument: questionnaire, interview, and document analysis as the means to obtain the information.

### 3.5.1 Questionnaire

The questionnaire will be given to 37 freshmen from four classes in English Department of UNJ. The questionnaire was divided into five parts. Part I, II, III, IV, consisted of closes-ended statements used various Likert type scale with five options to respond the statements. It can be done by giving score to each of the respondents' answer. "Strongly agree" answer was scored by four, "agree" was scored by three, "disagree" was scored by two and "strongly disagree" was scored by one. So there are 111 responses (37 respondents x 3 courses). Part I was designed to describe freshmen perception toward the aims, goals, and objectives of the courses in the syllabus. Part II was designed to describe freshmen perception toward the learning materials of the courses in the syllabus. Part III was aimed to describe freshmen perception toward the teaching and learning activities of the courses in the syllabus. While in part IV was designed to describe freshmen perception toward the assessment and evaluation of the courses in the syllabus. Last, some open-ended questions were placed in part V.

Then, to determine the percentage of each statement each scale, the writer sum respondents' responses who choose strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree and divided it by the number of all respondents and multiple it by 100% using Microsoft excel. Then the data was described based on the percentage of respondents' answer after making the chart of each component. After that, the questionnaire part I, II, III, and IV the percentage of strongly agree and agree were added, so disagree and strongly disagree. Based on it, the writer identified how many respondents agree or disagree were towards each statement.

Optional	Score
Strongly Agree	5
Agree	4
Somewhat Disagree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	1

**Table 3.1 Likert Scale Score**

### **3.5.2 Interview**

The Interview were conducted to four freshmen, two students from Educational program and two students from Literature program, in the form of semi-structured interview.

### **3.6 Validity**

Content Validity is used to test the validity of all items in the questionnaire. Content validity is a validity that has been estimated by measuring the test using rational analysis or professional judgement, a lecturer (Azwar, 2009). Moreover, Azwar (2009) also explains that the answer of the question in this validity is “how far the items in the test include the whole area of the measured object.” The questionnaire employed in this study involved the whole area of the freshmen perception toward language skills subjects and the syllabuses of *English for Interpersonal Communication*, *English Grammar for Interpersonal and Social Communication*, and *Diction in Discourse* courses, as the target area.

### **3.7 Data Collection Procedures**

The data will be collect by giving questionnaire and interviewing freshmen learners at English Department UNJ. First, the researcher collected the syllabuses of 3 courses (English for Interpersonal Communication, English Grammar for

Interpersonal and Social Communication, and Diction in Discourse,) in order to see the components of the syllabus. Secondly, the researcher gave questionnaire to the students. The last, the researcher interviewed the student to complete and to crosscheck the data gained from questionnaire.

### **3.8 Data Analysis Procedures**

There were some procedures to be followed during the research. The procedures were:

1. The researcher collecting the three courses RPKPS in order to see the component of the syllabus.
2. The researcher defining the population used the systematic sampling from Ary, et al (2010). It was randomly 37 2015 freshmen in English Department of UNJ from 4 classes.
3. The researcher prepared all the instruments to collect data. There were many steps in preparing the instruments:
  - a. Making the questionnaire. The questionnaire related to the freshmen perception toward language skills subjects and syllabus in English Department of UNJ.
  - b. Validity/ The researcher asks the expert to check the validity of the questionnaire.
4. The researcher doing the research
  - a. The researcher looked for the information where the participant had free time to answer the questionnaire.
  - b. The researcher distributed the questionnaire to the participants.

- c. After getting the data, the researcher started to analyzed the data.
- d. The researcher looked for information where the participant has free time to do the interview.
- e. After getting the data, the researcher started to made a transcriptions. analyzed the data and made the conclusion as the result of the research.

### **3.9 Data Analysis Technique**

The data collected by questionnaire had been analyzed by using quantitative method. Survey data were collected from respondents. In this part, the researcher analyzed the data from the result data collection. Then, the researcher classified data into quantitative data. It also helped the observer to conclude, made some decisions and answered the research question. The data analysis procedures are defined below:

1. After the researcher got the questionnaires done, the researcher calculated the percentage and counted the freshmen answer through the total of each item was multiplied with a hundred percent then the result of it was divided with the number of the freshmen which had been multiplied with the maximum score. To measure attitudes, opinions, perceptions and satisfaction of a person or group of people about a problem, it is use a Likert scale. Therefore, the researcher used the percentage result using Likert scale by using Microsoft Excel 2010. After that, the data were presented in the form of charts and discussion.

2. For questionnaire, the score of freshmen response was calculated with the every single question and was looked for the percentage by using formula as follow:

$$\text{Result} = \frac{\text{Total of freshmen choice}}{\Sigma \text{ Number of freshmen}} \times 100\%$$

3. The data gained through the interview were transcribed and analyzed, and afterwards presented to support the data findings from the questionnaire.