

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher employed mixed-method sequential explanatory design. According to Creswell, J.W, V.L. PlanoClark, M.Gutmannand, W.Hanson (2003), the mixed- method sequential explanatory design, consist of two distinct phases, which is quantitative followed by qualitative. In this design, the researcher first collects and analyzes the quantitative (numeric data). Second, the qualitative (text) data are collect and analyze in order to explain or elaborate the results obtained from quantitative data. The rationale for this approach is that the quantitative data and their subsequent analyze is provide a general understanding of the research problem. The qualitative and their analysis refine those statistical results by exploring participants' view in more depth (Creswell, J.W, V.L.PlanoClark, M.Gutmannand, W.Hanson, 2003). This design will be used because the researcher wants to explore the EFL students' thought deeply about the implementations of online learning during COVID-19 pandemic.

B. Research setting

The research setting refers to the place and time where the data are collected. In this study, the data were obtained in English Education Department.

The researcher used questionnaire and interview, the questionnaire shared to All EFL students in fourth semester of Islamic State of Rasyidiyah Khalidiyah Amuntai. The Research conducted started from 9th March 2021 until 9th Mei 2021. It is located on Rasidiyah Khalidiyah street, Pekapuran Raya, Amuntai Utara, Hulu Sungai Utara, South Kalimantan, Indonesia.

The researcher selected a place to conduct the research because the researcher found out that the students of that semester actively in current pandemic using some kind of applications for online learning. Since the students of that collage are not in the middle of the city, some of them in rural areas, connection of the internet will be not really good and stable. So, the researcher wants to reveal their perception about implementing online learning.

C. Participants

The participants in this research are 28 EFL students of English Education Department precisely on the 2019 English students who were in fourth semester Islamic State of Rasyidiyah Khlidiyah Amuntai. The researcher focus to the class who actively doing online learning in current pandemic using any kind of platforms.

D. Data

The data that the researcher needs to get result about EFL students' perceptions on implementation of online learning during COVID-19 Pandemic takes from the result of questionnaire and interview

In order to make the available data, the researcher needs the source of the data. Data source is the subject of the research from where the data can be obtained. In this research the data can be obtained from 28 students in fourth semester of Islamic State of Rasyidiyah Khalidiyah

E. Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data, Researcher will use questionnaire as data collection instrument:

1. Questionnaire

According to Sugiyono (2011) questionnaire is a data collection technique that is done by providing a set of written questions or statements to the respondent to answer. In this research, there are 12 questions in the questionnaire (appendix 1). The researcher used close-ended questions to be filled by the participants with four alternative answers, strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree. In the questionnaire, the researcher gave some statements related to the several aspect of students' perceptions toward implementation of online learning during pandemic. The questionnaire distributed online by using Google form to all students in fourth semester and 28 students returned the questionnaire. Questionnaire shared on Tuesday, March 16th 2021. Furthermore, the researcher obtained the results of the questionnaire data on March 20th 2021.

After the data from the questionnaire has been collected, the result was calculated quantitatively by using the percentage formula. Then, after getting the result of the questionnaires, the data analyzed and interpreted qualitatively to explained or elaborate the data from questionnaire. This is why the researcher needs to conduct interviews to some of the participants who have filled the questionnaire, to gather more appropriate data, in order to get accurate results.

2. Interview

Interview is needed to gather more data that can be collected by questionnaire, and to convince the data from questionnaire. The researcher interviewed 7 volunteer students to conduct the interview, there are 5 questions (appendix II) was given to the students who have been volunteered. The researcher has done interview by phone call, 10 minutes for each interview in one day.

F. Technique of data analysis

According to Miles. Mathew B. & A. Micheal Huberman (1994) analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript, interview transcript, documents, and other empirical materials.

It is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that “final” conclusions can be drawn and verified (Miles, M.B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldana, J. , 2014)

Data reduction is a form of analysis that focuses, happen, sorts, discards, and organizes data in such a way that “final” conclusions can be drawn and verified. The researcher divided the data into three main areas, the researcher followed a journal was conducted by Teuku Azhari and Kurniawati (2020) and thesis conducted by Hasnidar, (2020) to classified these categories.

- a. Perceptions of students towards online Learning,
- b. Perceptions’ students on learning environment, and
- c. Students’ perception toward learning motivation.

In term of students’ perception towards online Learning this aspect discussed about students’ awareness of the technology, learning process itself, materials delivery by the lecturers, the ability to absorb the materials by the students, and students learning outcomes. Meanwhile, the aspect of the students’ perception toward learning environment discussed the places for implementing learning, how online leaning implementing, and also the media used. Perception about students’ motivation to learn is the last aspect examined, in details, this aspect discuss about students motivate on online learning, students interest in mastery technology, self-confident in independent learning and communication. Which data supposed to be used

to answer what are English students' perception of online learning implementation during Covid-19 pandemic. After getting the result of the questionnaire and the interview, the data reduced by the researcher to gather appropriate data for the research in order to be consistent with the research question and objective of the study.

2. Data Display

The second major flow of analysis activity is data display. According to Miles, M.B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldana, J. (2014) generically a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. At this part, the researcher present the data that already exists. The data which contain EFL students' perceptions on implementation of online learning. The researcher showed the results of the questionnaire into tables, then the result explained or elaborated quantitatively. For the result of the interview, the researcher showed the result in narrative texts along with the results of questionnaire.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

After finishing the first and second steps to analyze the data, the last step to analyze the data in this research is drawing and verifying conclusions. After the data display step, the researcher draws conclusion from the data obtained, so the data can answer the research question above. The researcher found additional data from interviews to strengthen the data results from the questionnaire.