#### **CHAPTER III**

### RESEARCH METHOD

# A. Research Design

This study applied descriptive quantitative. According to Creswell (2010) quantitative involves pre-determining the research methods and using statistical analysis to interpret and analyze the data gathered. In this research involves extensively and continuously engaging with real-life situations that are typically ordinary and represent the daily experiences of individuals, groups, communities, and organizations. These research focus on strategies and the level of self regulation strategies in reading comprehension used by student.

The researcher decided to collect the data from the questionnaires and interview. The researcher using questionnaire because a Likert-scale questionnaire utilized to obtain the data, the researcher used this methodology. A method employed to identify the data, which were then statistically examined after being obtained from the questionnaire.

Interview process of conducting interviews as part of qualitative research to further understand the experiences and perspectives of the participants. Interviews are a valuable data collection method in qualitative research as they allow researchers to gather more detailed information and gain deeper insights into the phenomenon under study.

The questionnaire distributed to the active English student of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The questionnaire might be distributed online so that students, who are assured of their confidentiality, feel comfortable answering inquiries about delicate topics. Predetermined questions with a narrow range of acceptable responses, such as those that fall between the extremes of "strongly agree" and "strongly disagree."

The main benefit of this strategy is that it may gather a variety of data from a big number of pupils, allowing the researcher to estimate the prevalence of related problems. In other words, the study would produce data for each of the significant dimensions the researcher questioned the respondents about.

## B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted this research that took place at the English education study program of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. This university is one of the universities in South Kalimantan which has an English study program. In this study program, the reading lesson starts with Intensive reading I, Intensive Reading II, Intensive Reading III, and Extensive Reading; these courses are the chance for the researcher to research students' self-regulation on reading during online learning. This research needs three months, starting from November 16th – December 16th 2022, to collect data, then from December 17th 2022 – 30th January 2023 to analyze it, and from 1st February – 14th

March 2023 to interpreted it.

## C. Participants

The participants in this research are 34 EFL students of the English education study program, especially English students in the third semester of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The reason to choose these participants are the participants had taken reading classes in the first and second semesters, the researcher aware that they had probably acquired some study habits for those subjects, and at the time this research conducted, they would have taken the university's required reading courses and were therefore more likely to have develop some strategies for those classes.

Convenience sampling be employed as the sample technique in this study. Convenience sampling is a popular method in research studies due to its cost-effectiveness, time-efficiency, and simplicity. (Samuel, 2021). The only requirement for the study's participants is that they must have taken university-level reading courses. and the participants are who have completed the 1st and 2nd intensive reading course.

# **D.** Population and Sample

This research is quantitative. It is intended to analyze the self-regulation of EFL students at university. The population of this research is third semester students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, 97 students in total. Arikunto (2006) claim if the population is no more than 100 taken as sample between 35-50%. In this study the researcher use 35% from

population, hence the sample for this research 34 students. The convenience sampling technique chose in this study. According to Creswell (2018) When selecting participants for a research study or survey, it is important to consider their ease and accessibility in order to ensure a representative sample.

Participants who are easily accessible and readily available can provide valuable insights and data that may be otherwise missed. Therefore, researchers often choose participants based on factors such as proximity, availability, and willingness to participate. By considering these factors, researchers can ensure that their sample is diverse and representative.

### E. Data Collection

In this research, the researcher's data to get results about students' self-regulation on reading comprehension takes from students who completed the questionnaire and answer the question of interview. The researcher needs to source the data to make it available. The data source is the research subject from which the data can be acquired. The data for questionnaire on this study collect from 34 students and for the interview collect from students in the third semester of the English education study program of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

# F. The Technique of Data Collection

In completing the data, the next step of this research is collecting the data the researcher used questionnaires and interview. The questionnaire and

interview take place at English education study program of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

#### 1. Questionnaire

According to Birmingham & Wilkinson (2003), Questionnaires can collect large amounts of data from a wide range of responders. They offer several advantages over other types of data collection: they are typically inexpensive to administer, require minimal training to create and can be simply and quickly analyzed once finished.

Self regulation learning strategies questionnaire adapted from Al Asmari and Ismail that has 11 indicator and 37 questions. Al Asmari and Ismail (2012) developed the self-regulation learning strategies questionnaire. It distributed online through Google Form to third-semester students of English education study program students.

Overall, the self-regulation learning strategies questionnaire adapted from Al Asmari and Ismail serve as a valuable tool for the researchers in measuring the self-regulation learning strategies of the participants in this study. The use of an online questionnaire streamline the data collection process and ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results.

Through questionnaire gained the level of students self regulation strategies in reading comprehension. The categorization was done based on a predetermined set of criteria. The category of students level as table below:

Table 3.1

Category Level of Self Regulation in Reading Comprehension

| Mean       | Level    |
|------------|----------|
| 3.5        | High     |
| 2.5 to 3.4 | Moderate |
| 2.4        | Low      |

The indicator scoring on Likert scale questionnaire items are as follows:

Table 3.2

Indicator Score of Self Regulation in Reading Comprehension

| Alternative answer | Score |
|--------------------|-------|
| Strongly Agree     | 5     |
| Agree              | 4     |
| Neutral            | 3     |
| Disagree           | 2     |
| Strongly Agree     | 1     |

The questionnaire given to 34 students. It consisted of a total of 37 questions that were categorized into 11 different indicators. These indicators were based on the theoretical framework proposed by Al Asmari and Mahmod Ismail in 2012, which aimed to identify the key strategies that individuals use to regulate their reading comprehension processes which can be used to inform development of effective strategies in the field of reading comprehension.

The 11 indicators included in the questionnaire were carefully selected to provide a comprehensive understanding of the self-regulation strategies used by the students. These indicators encompassed a wide range of factors, such as goal-setting, planning, monitoring, and evaluating.

Table 3.2

Indicator of Questionnaire

| Variable                      | Indicator                             | Item Number |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Self Regulation<br>Strategies | Seeking Information                   | 1,2,3,4     |
|                               | Self Reward                           | 5,6,7,8     |
|                               | Environmental Control                 | 9,10,11,12  |
|                               | Peer Learning                         | 13,14       |
|                               | Self Evaluation                       | 15,16,17,18 |
|                               | Rehearsal                             | 19,20,21,22 |
|                               | Motivational<br>Environmental Control | 23,24,25    |
|                               | Self Efficacy                         | 26,27,28,29 |
|                               | Self Performance                      | 30,31,32    |
|                               | Time Management                       | 33,34,35    |
|                               | Elaboration                           | 36,37       |

# 2. Interview

Nunkoosing (2005) stressed the value of interviews as a tool for gathering data since it allows people to reflect on and discuss their situations, needs, expectations, experiences, and understandings. Interviews are a great tool for learning about other people's lives.

An interview is required to obtain information as much as a questionnaire can provide. The researcher selected representative students and asked the 12 questions based on self regulation strategies in reading comprehension.

## G. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzes the data after it has been collected. In this research, the technique analysis data are:

# 1. Collecting data

All of the research participants receive a questionnaire & interview that the researcher created in Google Forms. 34 students participate in this study and respond to the questionnaire and 5 students' interview.

# 2. Analysis of Self Regulation Strategies Questionnaire & Interview

In data analysis, the students fill the questionnaire with a 5 point Likert scale, 1- strongly disagree, 2- disagree, 3- neutral, 4-agree, and 5- strongly agree. After that researcher analyze the result.

#### 3. Describe the data

The researcher conducts analysis and describes the data in accordance with the data received after tabulating the results of the questionnaire and interview.

## 4. Make conclusion

The last step is the researcher draws conclusions about self regulation strategies in reading comprehension based on the data gathered and obtained throughout this investigation.