

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher wants to talk about the study's methodology in this chapter. As part of the study's methodology, some items are included. The following topics were covered: research design, research setting, participant, data collection method, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This is an explanatory and survey research. To find the answer of research question researcher would use the mixed method researcher in order to investigate the data. The third methodological wave, known as mixed methods research, is seen to have a lot to offer social science and health research. The limits of using only quantitative or qualitative methods led to its birth, and many now view it as a viable alternative to these two traditions (Doyle, Brady, & Bryne, 2009). According to Creswell (2014, p. 45) Mixed methods involves combining or integration of qualitative and quantitative research and data in a research study. Thus, researcher would take two types of data from questionnaire as the quantitative data and depth interview as qualitative data.

Furthermore, Explanatory sequential mixed method was employed in this study. This mixed methods approach entails a two-part project in which the researcher gathers quantitative data in the first phase, analyzes the results, and then uses the results to plan (or build into) the second, qualitative phase (Creswell, 2014, p. 291). Researcher would take data from questionnaire first and then interpreted it to write the data in qualitative phase or from depth interview.

Researcher choose the mixed method research because this research design is suitable to the title of this research "*Strategies of EFL learners in writing academic essay*" and look into the research question which RQ 1 identified as quantitative research and RQ 2 identified as qualitative research.

B. Research Setting

In this part, researcher would explain about the place to conduct the research. Researcher conduct the research in Banjarmasin regency especially in Antasari Islamic State University Banjarmasin majoring English Education. The reason why researcher take this place because the problem that have been faced by English student in this university and the researcher also have observed that this place is appropriate because of the students lack condition is founded here. Due to the research, researcher would take 2 mounts of research. It was started from February 1st 2023 to March 31st 2023. Thus, 1st February 2023 to 30th February 2023 researcher would collect the data from Questionnaire and Interview then from 1st March 2023 to 31 March 2023 researcher would analyze the data while still having consultation with advisors.

C. Participants/Subject

The participants of this study took from 6th semester of English Education department who have learned about academic writing. The total of participants is 38 students. The reason for taking these participants because researcher have observed their problem in writing especially in writing essay assignment as explained before. The total 38 students would be participated in questionnaire section data because the questionnaire shared by in Google Form, which means it

online to make it easier for researcher and it would stop collecting data if the participants up to the 38-80 students. For the in depth interview research choose the sample using simple random sampling. According to Sugiyono (2018, p. 82) simple random sampling is the method to take the sample of data without any classifications. Thus, researcher would take 5 students to be chosen as participants in interview section of data collection.

D. Data

In this part, researcher would explain the sources of data. Researcher would focus on the participant skill to write essay. Researcher would take the data by the answer of the questionnaire and Interview. For the questionnaire, researcher would count the results of percentage for every question in questionnaire. In which, every question is refer to the theory that mention in Chapter II.

In addition, for the interview section would be taken from the answer of sample participants which from 5 choose students. Thus, the researcher analyzed the answer of 5 student participants to make the data stronger. As well as said, the questionnaire is the first data and the interview is the second data to make all the data more valid.

E. Technique of Data Collection

Researcher would use two various of data collection, there are questionnaire and Interview. Both will use to answer the research questions above.

1. Questionnaire

In this research, questionnaire is a method of data collection which a group of questions that would sent to respondent concerned with request in return to answer the questions (Kothari, 2004, p. 100). Researcher would use the adaptation questionnaire from Rumaningsih (2007). The type of questionnaire is closed-ended question with the form of "yes" and "no" question. If the respondent chose "yes" it's indicated that the respondent did have strategies in writing and if they choose "no" it's indicated that the respondent did not have any strategies in writing.

2. Interview

In this research, interview is a method of data collection which include oral verbal response, and involves presentation oral verbal stimuli to get the answer (Kothari, 2004, p. 97). Researcher would take 5 students as participants of interview section to strengthen the data. The interview sheet is made by theory by Oxford (1990). It involves 15 questions that refer to learning strategies in writing by Oxford (1990).

In addition, all the instrument of this research would be started from 1st February 2023 to 31st March 2023. Thus, questionnaire would conduct in online form which is using Google Form survey and Interview would conduct indirect meeting or online to participants while they do not have any schedule during period 1st February 2023 to 31 March 2023.

F. Data Analysis

In data analysis, research would analyze the data using mixed method research. In which use quantitative and qualitatively. Miles and Huberman (1994,

p. 10) state that in analyzing data there are three activities involves, there are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying and abstracting the data which appeared in the field and transfer it into the written form (Miles & Huberman, 1994, p. 10). In this research, researcher would collect the data from participants. The criteria of participants have explained in part C. Furthermore, for questionnaire researcher will do the steps that mention by Haniatul Munadhiro (2019). The steps are prepare the instruments to collect the data, validation of the instrument, asked permission to the participants, shared the questionnaire online link, categorized the data and summarized the data. Thus, for interview researcher will do the steps that mention by Alhosani (2008), the steps are transcribing the record interview as soon as researcher finish the interview, reading the interview transcript carefully and classifying the responses, looking and repetition of word, phrases and sentences then drawing conclusions.

2. Data Display

For mixed method research charts display is popular. There are types of displaying data such as matrices, graphics, charts and network (Miles & Huberman, 1994 p. 11). In data display, researcher would use table result and narrative text to draw the data.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

Conclusion is the last part of the research. Conclusion also verified in data analysis process (Miles & Huberman, 1994, p. 11). After collecting data process from data reduction and data display, researcher would sum up the results. The responses from questionnaire will draw in diagram charts form the researcher would give the explanation briefly. The percentage of every question was taken from google drive results to make the time shorter and it more reliable than researcher counts'. Furthermore, the data from interview would draw in narrative texts. Every question in interview section would draw clearly. The data have been classified and categorized by researcher base in the oral responses that given by participants.