

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In the third of this chapter, the research presents and discusses the method that the researcher who deals with some of the aspects, such as research design, research setting, participant, population and sample, research instrument, data collection procedure. In addition, data analysis also includes it.

A. Research Design

This research describes about learning language strategies used by students. This research describes about learning language strategies used by students at Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) of *Ushuluddin* and Humanities Faculty and their proficiency level of English. Research Method is a branch of science that discusses or questions ways to carry out research based on scientific facts or phenomena. (Priyono, 2008). This research used quantitative approach. It is related to the calculation and analysis of numerical data. The researcher also used descriptive method which refers to the process defining, classifying, categorizing phenomena of interest (Marczyk, 2005). Descriptive method is useful because it can provide important information regarding strategies used by students of Program Khusus Ulama (PKU).

This term, descriptive quantitative is a single instance of some bound system, which can range from one individual to class, a school, or an entire community. Where researcher present the data in numerical and descriptive form. This research using descriptive because, the researcher wants to know and explain

about the language learning strategies and the most dominant strategies used by students at Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) of *Ushuluddin* and Humanities faculty and the their Proficiency level in English. The data is obtained by the researcher based on quantitative data, then the researcher explains the results of the data into descriptive form.

B. Research Setting

The research took place at the dormitory of Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) *Ushuluddin* and Humanities Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. It is located on Ahmad Yani Street km. 4,5, post code 70235 East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. Program Khusus Ulama (PKU) *Ushuluddin* and Humanities Faculty on Antasari State Islamic University offers different curriculum compared with other faculties, it was because the aim at scoring superior Ulamas who are ready to be international Ulama, also at this time language is very urgent and sometimes people judge the excellence of the program in terms of how students master foreign languages. The Data was taken at 26th October until 5th of September.

C. Population and Sample

The sampling technique used in this study is Judgmental Sampling, which is a technique used to determine specific criteria for the sample, especially people who are considered experts. (Priyono, 2008)

The population in this study will be the whole of PKU Student in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The Sample of this study will be the student who working on their under graduated thesis and they are willing to be the sample of this study.

D. Research Instruments

This section describes the instrument required as a data source to measure the variable under investigation. A questionnaire, test, interview, observation, or document can be used as an instrument. To collect data for this study, the researchers used a questionnaire and a test.

1. Questionnaire

One of the most common methods of data collection is the questionnaire, which consists of a series of questions (Miles, 2014). The researcher will obtain information from respondents in a short period of time, after which questions can be administered via various platforms such as e-mail, phone, website, or Google form.(Creswell, 2014)

Language learning strategy use was examined in terms of memory, cognitive, compensation, metacognitive, affective, and social strategies. The instrument used in this study was Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL). SILL questionnaire ESL/EFL Version 7.0 (Oxford, 1989) measures the type (memory, cognitive, compensation, metacognitive, affective, and social) and frequency of strategy use. The instrument consists of 50 statements. Items #1-9 concern the effectiveness of memory (memory strategies); items #10-23 represent the use of mental processes (cognitive strategies); items #24-29 are the compensation for missing knowledge (compensation strategies); item #30-38 deal with the organization and evaluation of learning (metacognitive strategies); items #39-44 concern emotion management (affective strategies); items #45-50 concern learning

with others (social strategies). Students answered each item statement using a 5-point Likert-scale that ranged from 1 (Never or almost never true of me) through 5 (Always or almost always true of me). The internal consistency reliability Cronbach's alpha is .96 for a 1200-person university sample and .95 for a 483-person military sample. Content validity is .95 (Oxford, 1990)

2. Measurement (Test)

Measurement is a way of collecting data carried out by researchers using measuring instruments. For example: measure height with a stature meter, body temperature with a thermometer, arm circumference with a meter tape, adult weight with a stampede scale, measure time with a clock/stopwatch, measure liquid volume with a measuring cup and so on (Prasetyo, 2020).

EF Education First collaborated with a team of language testing experts to develop the EF SET. Its advisory team has extensive experience in large-scale, standardized language assessment, including work on the TOEFL, IELTS, and TOEIC for organizations such as Educational Testing Service (ETS) and The College Board.

The initial design consultant was Lyle Bachman (UCLA), author of *Language Assessment in Practice* ; the psychometric consultants and data scientists were Ric Luecht and John Willse of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro; and the lead test development and operations

consultant was Mari Pearlman (Pearlman Education Group). Experts in language assessment include Nathan Carr and Yoko Ameriks.

The EF Standard English Test (EF SET) is a free online English test that has been designed to meet the same high technical standards as other standardized tests in the field, such as the TOEFL or IELTS.

As for the quick test of EF SET that the researcher used in this research is one of the features that will measure the level of the test taker within 15 minutes test. There are 20 questions consist of reading skills (English grammar and vocabulary) and listening skills.

E. Data Collection Procedure

Data collection techniques are regarded as critical to the success of the research. It includes how the data is collected, what the source is, and what instrument is used. The instruments was taken from EF SET and questionnaire to assist the researcher in answering the research question and for collecting the data of this research.

1. EF SET Quick Check

EF SET is quick check is one of the features in the ef set website that will score your level based on the CEFR standard, the three levels on there are A(Beginner), B(Intermediate), and C(Advanced) proficiency levels.

The students were answering some question on the EF SET quick check. They have to answer 20 questions that consist of 10 reading questions and 10 listening questions within 15 minutes.

2. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is distributed and collected using Google Form as a platform, with a closed-ended question. The percentage of the analyzed topics is calculated using closed-ended questions. The researcher chose a close-ended questionnaire because it is used in quantitative research to generate statistics rather than accurate data, whereas close-ended questionnaires are used to obtain the percentage of the analyzed topics. Closed-ended questionnaires are used in quantitative research to generate statistics that follow a set format, and because most can be scanned directly into a computer for ease of analysis, larger numbers can be produced (Dawson, 2002).

In this study, the research used Likert scale on the questionnaire. This scale is used to identify students' perceptions, responses, or opinions. Five statements were used as the indicators to find out the frequency of the used of learning strategies, such as Never or almost never true of me = 1; Usually not true of me = 2; Somewhat true of me = 3; Usually true of me = 4; or Always or almost always true of me = 5. Therefore, on the google form, the respondents choose the answer between 1 to 5.

F. Data Analysis

Because this study was descriptive quantitative, the researcher analyzes the data using descriptive statistics. According to (Bhattacharjee, 2012) descriptive analysis is the process of constructing on interest that is to be described, aggregated, and statistically presented. The researcher employs a calculation with the worksheets of SILL questionnaire , making it simple to understand how the question is answered.

1. Data Reduction

In this phase, the researcher does the process of selecting, classification, based on types of proficiency level and learning strategies which is obtained from the EF SET quick check test result and questionnaire. It is done in order to be easy learning and be focused on the collecting data. To analyze the data, the writer compiles and enters the data that has been processed into the table through simple average calculation and with worksheet of the SILL Questionnaire.

- a. Worksheet to find out the learning strategies used on SILL Questionnaire

Table 3.1 Worksheet on SILL Questionnaire

Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D	Part E	Part F
1. _____	10. _____	24. _____	30. _____	39. _____	45. _____
2. _____	11. _____	25. _____	31. _____	40. _____	46. _____
3. _____	12. _____	26. _____	32. _____	41. _____	47. _____
4. _____	13. _____	27. _____	33. _____	42. _____	48. _____
5. _____	14. _____	28. _____	34. _____	43. _____	49. _____
6. _____	15. _____	29. _____	35. _____	44. _____	50. _____
7. _____	16. _____		36. _____		
8. _____	17. _____		37. _____		
9. _____	18. _____		38. _____		
	19. _____				
	20. _____				
	21. _____				

Table 3.2 Frequency on Using Learning strategies

High	Always or almost always used	Usually used	4.5 to 5.0
			3.5 to 4.4
Medium	Sometimes used		2.5 to 3.4
Low	Generally not used	Never or almost never used	1.5 to 2.4
			1.0 to 1.4

22. _____

23. _____

SUM _____ SUM _____ SUM _____ SUM _____ SUM _____ SUM _____ = _____

÷ 9 = _____ ÷ 14 = _____ ÷ 6 = _____ ÷ 9 = _____ ÷ 6 = _____ ÷ 6 = _____ ÷ 50 = _____

b. Indicators of result on SILL questionnaire.

Table 3.3 Indicators of Frequency on Learning Strategies Used

Part	Learning Strategies	Indicators
A	Memory Strategies	Students remembering more effectively
B	Cognitive Strategies	Students using their mental processes
C	Compensation Strategies	Students compensating missing knowledge
D	Metacognitive Strategies	Students organizing and evaluating their learning
E	Affective Strategies	Students managing their emotions
F	Social Strategies	Students learning with others

2. Data Display

Here is data display that in form descriptive. Data in descriptive to explaining about what happened in the research after get all data needed.

3. Conclusion

After all the data was collected and processed, the researcher get conclusion, the Conclusion was obtained from the EF SET quick check test result and questionnaire.