CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Qualitative descriptive research is used to understand and interpret human and behavior as it is lived by participants in a particular social setting. The writer has to describe the situation, the daily process obviously, the custom reality, grounded theory, and develop the understanding by collecting some data from documentary, interview, and observation (Donald, 2008, p. 23).

The main purposes of the research are to describe, explain, and validate findings. Description emerges following creative exploration, and serves to organize the findings in order to fit them with explanations (Krathwohl, 1993, as cited in aect.org).

This study aims to describe the students’ strategies in learning English and the most-common used strategies by 12 International class of diploma program of nursing students. Then, this study also investigates factors that affect strategies preference. To investigate that issues, the writer uses two main instruments such as questionnaire and interview. The result of the study is used to be reflective teaching strategies for both students and teachers in improving learning English quality.
B. Research Setting

The research took place at the International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin which is located on Jalan S. Parman, behind Rumah Sakit Islam Banjarmasin, Kelurahan Pasar Lama Banjarmasin Tengah. International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University offers different curriculum compared to regular nursing classes, since it purposes to prepare nurses who are ready to be international nurses. The special program here is using English as introductory language in teaching-learning process and they also have a nursing practice program in Malaysia and Japan. Therefore, the students who want to enroll International Class of Nursing Diploma Program Muhammadiyah University are required to have a good English skill.

This research conducted on April to June 2016. It takes two month since the writer has to collect all detailed information including distributing questionnaire, taking interview, collecting all written resources such as portofolio, and collecting all supporting data to complete this research.
C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the research

The subject in this research is the students of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin in academic year 2015/2016. They are in fourth semester which had studied intensive English course program. For knowing clearly about the subject, it can be seen on table.

Table 3.1 Subject of the research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICN Batch 2014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Object of the research

The object of the research is students’ strategies in learning English for International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016 in learning English.

D. Source of Data

1. Data

These are two data presented in this research:
a. Primary Data:

To answer the problem of this research, the writer collects the following data:

1) Data about the strategies used by students of International class of Diploma of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin
   a) Memory strategies
   b) Cognitive strategies
   c) Compensation strategies
   d) Metacognitive strategies
   e) Affective strategies
   f) Social strategies
2) Data about the most-common used strategies used by students of International class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.
3) Data about factors that affect language learning strategies’ preference.

b. Secondary Data

To complete primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data which related to the research such as data about 4th semester students of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing
Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin such as students’ personal information, score transcript, and data about International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing.

2. **Sources of Data**

The data is collected through having a questionnaire and interview to know the learning strategies and the factors affect learning strategies preference.

a. **Respondents**: the fourth semester of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016

b. **Informant**: the head, lecturers, and administration staffs of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.

c. **Document**: all written resources which relates to the primary and secondary data.

**E. Data Collection Procedures**

The techniques of data collection that the writer uses are:

1. **Questionnaire**

   Questionnaire is list of questions to be answered to get information.

   Questionnaire is the main tool or instrument used to collect data (Oxford, 2003, p. 257).
In this research, the writer adopted Strategy Inventory of Language Learning (SILL) Version 7.0., by Rebecca Oxford which consists of 50 questions. SILL is used since it is standard questionnaire to gain data about learner strategies in learning English. SILL is divided into six parts which consist of:

a. Memory strategies (9 items)
b. Cognitive strategies (14 items)
c. Compensation strategies (6 items)
d. Metacognitive strategies (9 items)
e. Affective strategies (6 items)
f. Social strategies (6 items).

The questionnaire will be translated to Indonesian to make students easier to answer and will place randomly in order to have more valid answer. It is converted into Likert scale which consists of five indicators 1 to 5 such as:

1 = never or almost never true of me
2 = usually not true of me
3 = somewhat true of me
4 = usually true of me
5 = always or almost true of me

The aim of using five indicators (even numbers for indicators in likert scale) is to facilitate students who tend to choose moderat level in answering the questionnaire so that they are not forcing to choose true or not true. The 5 indicators have been standardized and have been used widely by a lot of researchers throughout the world (Mueller, 1992, p.18)

2. Interview

Interview is asking questions and getting answer from participants in a study. In this research writer use structured interview since writer plans the interview and guided by the question lists (see appendix 4). Interview is used in order to get specific data about factors that affect learning strategies preference. The writer interviewed one English lecturer of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin. Besides 12 students of ICN students batch 2014 was also interviewed to seek data about students’ personal information.

3. Documentary

Documentary is used in order to support the questionnaire and interview. International nurse, portfolio, students’ achievement report and any documents about students’ condition at 4th semester of
International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhamadiyah University Banjarmasin is used to complete the collection data.

General description about data collecting is provided below:

Table 3.2 *Data, sources of data, and techniques of data collecting.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Sources of Data</th>
<th>Technique of Data Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Primary data</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Data about the learning strategies used by the students of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhamadiyah University Banjarmasin as follows:</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Cognitive strategies</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Metacognitive strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Memory strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Compensation strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Affective strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6) Social strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Data about the most used strategies used by the students of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhamadiyah University Banjarmasin as follows:</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td>Questionnaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Cognitive strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Metacognitive strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Memory strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Compensation strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Affective strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6) Social strategies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### F. Data Analysis Procedure

According to Miles and Huberman (1996, p. 53), there are three phases in analyzing qualitative data such belows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Secondary Data</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. General description about Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>Interview and documentary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Description about the head of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin, lecturers, and administration staff</td>
<td>Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Description about the students of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Secondary Data

- **a. General description about Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.**
- **b. Description about the head of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin, lecturers, and administration staff**
- **c. Description about the students of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.**
1. Reduction

In this phase, the writer does the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data. The data from questionnaire and interview will be edited and coded into good order to avoid misinterpretation.

2. Scoring and Interpretation

The questionnaire results are presented in table of frequency. Then, the mean score are counted by using formula:

\[ P = \frac{\sum fs}{n} \]  
(Adapted from Murdan, 2003, p.76)

Explanation:  
\( x \) = mean of the strategy used  
\( f \) = frequency of the answer from questionnaire  
\( s \) = score of the frequency chosen on the questionnaire  
\( n \) = total subject of research

The questionnaire will be given interpretation based on percentage of each items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response of Questionnaire</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>80.00 – &lt; 100</td>
<td>always or almost always used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>60.00 – &lt; 80.00</td>
<td>often used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>40.00 – &lt; 60.00</td>
<td>sometimes used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20.00 – &lt; 40.00</td>
<td>generally not used or rarely used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00 – &lt; 20.00</td>
<td>never or almost never used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adapted from Kemendikbud (2013, p. 313)
3. Data Analysis

After counting mean and interpreting the questionnaire. Then, it will be analyzed descriptively. Interview data which classified into some categories also will be analyzed qualitatively.

4. Data Display

The writer shows the data in narratives and matrices in order to make a compact form so that it can be moved on the next step of analysis and make easily to draw conclusion.

5. Conclusion and Verification

The last phase is drawing on a conclusion based on data from questionnaire and interview. The conclusion also verified as the analysis procedure.

G. Research Procedures

In research procedures, the writer directly observes to International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin. And then, the writer has some interview with the lecturers and staff administration there about the condition of the students. Below is the table for research procedures:
Table 3.3. Research Procedure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>April 28\textsuperscript{th}, 2016</td>
<td>Go to Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>May 17\textsuperscript{th}, 2016</td>
<td>Divide questionnaire</td>
<td>International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>May 23\textsuperscript{rd}, 2016</td>
<td>Interview with students</td>
<td>Factors affect learning strategies preference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>May 24\textsuperscript{th}, 2016</td>
<td>Interview for collecting information about International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin</td>
<td>The dean of International Class of Diploma Program of Nursing of Muhammadiyah University Banjarmasin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After all the obtained data are completed, the writer soon organizes them in the form of this study based on thesis writing and consultation with the writer’s advisor.