

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the methodology and the procedures which are conducted in the research. It is important for the study since it elaborates the appropriate steps of how to answer the research questions systematically. The discussion covers five sections, they are (a) research method, (b) research respondents (c) research instruments, (d) data gathering techniques, and (e) data analysis techniques.

a. Research Method

In conducting this study, the researcher designed qualitatively a survey research. As the objective of this study is to investigate teachers' Perception of ELT media, the researcher needs a method that is able to make the result on the use of media in an instructional activity. This study represents the population of English teachers. According to Wiersma (1995), a survey is used to answer the study which is related to social and emotional aspects. Undoubtedly, Perception relates to social and emotional aspects because Perception is influenced by environment and way of living in society. In fact, (Lodico et. al. 2006) explain that survey research is conducted to gather opinion, beliefs or perceptions about the current issue for a large group of people. So the survey is the best choice to be used as the method in this study.

B. Research Respondents

The respondents of this study were EFL teachers whose criteria is teacher who have teaching experience at least 3 years. The researcher decides to take those teachers with the criteria because they are surely ever taught by using Media for many times. There were some teachers included in this study. There are 29 respondents chosen in this study. The researcher uses purposive sampling technique to choose his respondents. The teachers are divided into 10 EFL teachers of Elementary School, 10 EFL teachers of Junior High School and 9 EFL teachers of Senior High School.

C. Research Instruments

The main data of this research were collected through questionnaire and interview. Interview was also used as the data collector. More particularly, the data collectors are described as below:

1) Questionnaire

The researcher used questionnaire as the instrument of this particular study. The researcher spreads the questionnaires to respondents to obtain information or opinion based on the blue print made by the researcher. The researcher uses two different questionnaire forms. Those are open ended item and closes ended item. This model is presented by Best & Khan (1986). The researcher employed quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data were taken from close-ended questionnaire while the qualitative data were taken from interview result. Ary et. al. (2002) state that utilizing questionnaire as a data

gathering device is really helpful for money and time constraint consideration. It is possible to comprise a large number of the subjects and can guarantee confidentiality, which may elicit more truthful responses. The following table represents the blueprint of the questionnaire. A Likert scale was used in questionnaires to obtain participant's degree of agreement. Respondents are asked to indicate their level of agreement. It consists of 20 questions with 4 possible answers. The answers range from "Strongly Agree" to "Strongly Disagree."

The researcher also spreads the questionnaire in focusing kinds of media for every skill of English. This questionnaire can be seen in Appendix 2 to know deeply the content and the result of the questionnaire. The criteria of score are mutual with previous questionnaire. The answers range from "Never" to "Often."

2) Interview

To gain deeper information, some participants were selected by specification of certified teachers and were interviewed. An interview is used to provide information that cannot be obtained through questionnaire. Those participants were asked about several questions related to Media usage in teaching English. The researcher uses interview guide for the participants because interview is useful for getting the stories behind the participant's lived experience, Mc. Namara (1994). Thus, By making use of a questionnaire and interview, the researcher intended to assess data about the teachers consisting of their thoughts and perceptions in accordance with the implementation of ELT media.

D. Data Gathering Technique

As mentioned, the question was utilized in order to collect the main data to answer the question of this study. The questionnaire was distributed to Some English teachers there chosen by random sampling. There were some steps that the researcher had to do to make the data collection process goes smoothly. The researcher goes to each of home or send a google form for far home. After holding permission from the each respondent, the researcher asked teachers' willingness in participating in this study by giving a brief explanation about the object of conducting this study. The researcher then made an appointment to meet the teacher in person to fill the questionnaire. After processing the main data which were gathered from questionnaire, the writer also conducted interview section. The section was done by interviewing three teachers as previously mentioned. It was done to enrich the data which were taken from the questionnaire. The researcher recorded an interview using a recorder and also took some important notes during the interview

E. Data Analysis Techniques

Data gathered from the entire provided instruments were processed and analyzed to answer the research question. The result of data analysis guided the researcher in drawing a conclusion of this study, which is about teachers' perceptions of media in English language study.

Technically, the researcher analyzes four different data which are the data of teachers' understanding and outlook toward ELT media and teachers' action

toward software media as well as the hardware ones. Thus, the researcher plans to process those four data separately. To make researcher easy in analyzing data, the researcher uses google form analysis.

1. The understanding and outlook of teachers toward Media.

This section takes the data from first questionnaire applying four agreement Likert scale. The questionnaire consists of 28 statements. Each scale is replaced by the number in data processing, 1 is for totally disagree, 2 is for disagree, 3 is for agree and 4 is four totally agree. The resrarcher calculates every respondents' respond and score to write clear data to find the Perception of understanding and outlook of teachers toward Media usage in teaching English.

2. Teachers' action toward Software Media

The data of this part are got from the second questionnaire which has four classification of choice such as Never, Ever, Seldom and Often. The respondent has to give a mark on the rank column with ten provided media (audio recording, song, audio drama, flash, news report, flash card, chart, video, TV program, and film).

3. Teachers' action toward Hardware Media

The data of this part are got from the third questionnaire which has four classification of choice such as Never, Ever, Seldom and Often. This part also is able to investigate whether the EFL teachers merely use traditional hardware media or modern hardware media. There are five hardware media namely tape recorder, CD player, radio, smartphone and computer. Those are provided for

audio software media. There are six hardware media namely paper, class board and printed paper.

4. Teachers' reflection of Media Usage in ELT.

The data of this part are taken from interview section. The interview here is used to add more information and enrich data from questionnaire. The researcher merely conducts the interview with three persons chosen by the special criteria such as certified teacher and long experienced teacher. The researcher records the conversation then the researcher transforms into written paper to make him easier to analyse data. The researcher reads all the answers then summarizes the data.