

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

In the third chapter of this research, the researcher presents research method. Its present five sub-chapters focus on the method used in conducting this study. These topics cover (1) research design, (2) population, sample and sampling, (3) research instruments, (4) technique of data collection, and (5) data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research used quantitative approach because based on the aims and needs of the research. Ary et al (2010:22) states that the quantitative research uses objective measurement and statistical analysis of numeric data to understand and explain phenomena. The data were collected to get information about some phenomena.

The design of this research is survey approach. According to Creswell survey research provides a quantitative description of trends, attitudes, or opinions of a population by studying a sample of that population. The purpose of the survey research is to explain the opinion of a population. In essence, this design is applied because the researcher wants to investigate the students' perceptions toward the use of Google Classroom as an alternative media for English learning.

### 3.2 Population, Sample and Sampling

#### 1. Population

Population is the whole subject of the research which has certain quality and characteristics. According to Ary et al (2010:148) population defines as all members of any well-defined class of people, events, or subjects. As a description above, the researcher take conclusion that the population is a whole research subject used by the researcher. So, population is important part in a research.

In this research, the population is XII IPS of MAN 2 Tulungagung that have ever used Google Classroom in learning English process. In addition the population was chosen because English teacher using Google Classroom at XII IPS and others reason is the teachers use the difference application in learning process, especially in English learning. Therefore, the research population is only XI IPS. There are five classes that are XII IPS 1, XII IPS 2, XII IPS 3, XII IPS 4, XII IPS 5.

**Table 3.1 List of population**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Total</b>
XII IPS 1	36
XII IPS 2	36
XII IPS 3	36
XII IPS 4	36

XII IPS 5	36
<b>TOTAL</b>	180

## 2. Sample and Sampling

According Ary et al. (2010:148) sample is a portion a population. It means that the sample is a set of data consisting of only a part of the research. Sampling is indispensable to researcher (Aryet. Al:2010). Sampling is the way that used by the researcher to select the number of individuals as a sample in study.

The technique for selecting sample in this research was using non-probability sampling. It is a sampling technique which provides equal opportunity for each element (member) of the population not to be selected as a sample member. Non-Probability sampling has several techniques one of them is purposive sampling technique. The researcher used purposive sampling techniques with the requirement that the samples have been using Google Classroom. The sample of this research is students of the XII IPS 2 and XII IPS 5 class of the eleventh grade at MAN 2 TULUNGAGUNG. Moreover, the English teacher gives recommendation to select those classes to be a sample. The class was believed can give their perception about the use of Google Classroom in learning English.

**Table 3.2 The Research Sample by Class**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>The Number of Students</b>
1	XII IPS 2	36
2	XII IPS 5	36
<b>TOTAL</b>		72

### **3.3 Research Instruments**

According to Frankel (2005:112), states “Instrument is the device the researcher uses to collect the data”. Instrument is the tool that is used to collect the data which is needed in the research and it was one of the significant steps in conducting the research. The instrument that was used for collecting the data was e-questionnaire using Google form.

The form of questionnaire is statement questions; the questions consist of 25 questions which are implicitly grouped into three sub-topics. The first one is on students’ perceptions on how important digital technology in regards in the learning activities, the second is on students’ experience in using Google Classroom in their learning English, the third is on students’ perceptions about the benefit of Google Classroom in learning English. It is with likert scale from one to five. Each item of the questionnaire had kevel from very positive to very negative. The higher the number that the students indicate, the more satisfied the students with Google Classroom; thus, the results show that Google Classroom is useful and efficient as an active learning tools.

**Table 3.3 The Score for Each Rating Likert Scales**

No	Scale	Score
1	Strongly Agree	5
2	Agree	4
3	Neutral	3
4	Disagree	2
5	Strongly Disagree	1

### **3.4 Technique of Data Collection**

Data collecting method was the method that was used by the researcher to collect data. Data of this study was collected by distributing or fill e-questionnaire in Google form. The researcher shares a web e-questionnaire to the 72 students via group class in what sap. After the students finished to fill e-questionnaire, their answers would automatically be sent to researcher's email. Finally, the researcher was checked students' answers.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

Ary et al. (2010:95) explains that data analysis indicate how the researcher will analyze the data to the test the hypothesis and/or answer the research questions. The data obtained from the results of the students fill the questionnaire that was analyzed quantitative. Quantitative analysis was done by using SPSS 16 program to find out the descriptive statistic. Descriptive statistics were tabulated in table and then analyzed descriptively to find out the students' tendency in perceiving the use of Google Classroom as an alternative media for English learning at MAN 2 Tulungagung.

There are several steps in analyzing the data. The first, the questionnaires were collected from the students. Second, the results from the questionnaires were tabulated. Third, the researcher analyzed the data from questionnaire into statistical package using SPSS 16. to find out the frequency, percentage and mean score of the questionnaire. After getting the result, the next step is analyzed and interpreted the data by looking at the whole mean score from the highest to the lowest result. High score indicates that students' responses are satisfied with Google Classroom; therefore, it shows that it is useful and efficient as learning tools. Then, low score indicates that students' responses are not satisfied and interested to Google Classroom.