

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

This research used mix method, it combines quantitative research and qualitative research to get maximum data. The researcher focus on what language learning strategies are used by second semester students of English Education study program of FKIP Universitas Jambi in learning English. In order to collect the data the researcher use questionnaire and interview as an instrument.

The writer uses descriptive method to describe the learning strategies used by first year English learners. According Sugiyono (2014:14) descriptive research is research that describe a phenomenon, events, either using qualitative and quantitative data. It is means to find out the result of descriptive from collecting data then interpret into conclusions. The data obtained based on the results of the questionnaire and interview. This research method is use to answer the problem statement as mentioned in the previous chapter. It deals with giving descriptions of naturally occurring phenomena.

3.2 Subject of Research

The subject of this research were first year students of English Education study program of Faculty teacher training and Education of Universitas Jambi in academic year 2019/2020. All the second semester students consist of five classes with total of 150 students. The reason for choosing second semester students are because in the early semester of college being in a classroom with enviromental conditions and lecturers who speak English are still something new for them to familiarize with English language. So the participant focused on the second semester English learners which mean first year to get their responses as English students.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

Techniques data collection are the important steps for the success of the research. Collecting data can be done in any setting, any sources, and any ways. In this study, the researcher applied questionnaire and interview to collecting data.

First steps, get the data through questionnaire. The questionnaire given contains questions that support the respondents' answers. It was share directly via electronic E-mail to 150 English learners. And from 150 students only 50 students filled out the questionnaire. The measurement sclae used is a likert scale. And the questionnaire was designed using a likert scale. According to sugiyono (2014), the likert scale is used to measure the attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena. From each answer, it has gradations. The rating system is as follows:

- 1.) Strongly disagree = 1
- 2.) Disagree = 2
- 3.) Neutral = 3
- 4.) Agree = 4
- 5.) Strongly agree =5

Next step is interview. According to Bungin (2007:9) interview is a process to obtain information for the purpose of research by face to face questioning between the interviewer and informant or interviewee, with or without the use of an interview guide. The reasong for using these technique because in this study the role of interview is to proofing and clarifying data.

There are some steps for gathering data collection, the interview conducted via telephon and the question is about their learning strategy. firstly the researcher asked for approval from the class leader in each class and ask some of his friends to be interviewed, and also to tell them the purpose of this study and the interview processed use Bahasa to eclicit answer without limiting or inhibiting the students, and those who want to participate in the interview in scheduled and it it takes 5 until 10 minutes for each participant.

3.4 The Instrument of Research

Based on the aim of this study, the researcher applied questionnaire and interview section as an intstrument of gathering the data.

3.4.1 SILL Questionnaire

Sill Questionnaire is specifically for foreign language learners to examine the language learning strategies used. researcher was adopted from SILL questionnaire (Strategy Inventory for Language Learning) version 7.0 by Oxford as the instrument. It consist of 50 questions. In this part the researcher use google form as media to get data. There are have classification of language learning strategies, basen on Oxford. Can be seen below:

Table 3.1

SILL Profile of Result on the SILL Version 7.0 Oxford (1989)

High	Always of almost always used	4.5 to 5.0
	Usually used	3.5 to 4.4
medium	Sometimes used	2.5 to 3.4
low	Generally used	1.5 to 2.4
	Never or almost never used	1.0 to 1.4

Sill question have six part total score. Each part of this questionnaire can be seen below:

Table 3.2

**The Sketch of Questionnaire Students' Language Learning Strategies
by Oxford (1990)**

No.	Aspect	Number of Item
1	Memory strategies	1-9
2	Cognitive strategies	10-23
3	Compensation strategies	24-29
4	Metacognitive strategies	30-38
5	Affective strategies	39-44
6	Social strategies	45-50
Total		50 Item Questionnaire

To avoid misunderstandings the researcher define some indicators based on Oxford's theory SILL (Strategy Inventory of Language Learning) version 7.0. that indicators specialize for foreign language learners in learning English (see on Appendix 1).

3.4.4.1 Validity of the adopted Sill Questionnaire

To make sure the questionnaire used is correct and produce valid data. It is necessary to conduct validity test for the eligibility of the questionnaire. According to ghozali (2005) the validity of the test is carried out to measure whether a questionnaire is valid or not. A questionnaire is said to be valid, if it is able to reveal something that will be measure by the questionnaire, where the decision making as follows:

- 1.) If R counts > R table, it can be stated that the statements is valid.
- 2.) If R counts < R table, it can be stated the statements is invalid.

3.4.4.2 Reliability of the adopted Sill Questionnaire

After doing the validity test, the next step is to test the reliability. This is to ensure that the research questionnaire used to collect data is reliable or not. If the results obtained are the same and have been done several times and produce the same data too, then it is said to be reliable. This is to assess the consistency of objects and data. By criteria, if the cronbach alpha value is greater than 0.6 it is reliable. If the cronbach alpha value is less than 0.6 it is not reliable. According to Siregar (2010) the research instrument criteria are said to be reliable if the reliability coefisient > 0.60. conversely, if the cronbach alpha value < 0.60 then the statements used to measure the variable are not reliable.

Table 3.3

Category of Reliability

No.	Reliability	Category
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1	≥ 90	Very high reliable
2	0.80 – 0.90	Highly reliabel
3	0.70 – 0,79	Reliable
4	0.60 – 0.69	Minimally reliable
5	≤0.60	Unacceptably low reliability

3.4.2 Interview

Creswell (2007:226) classify four types of interview, those are (1) one-on-one interview, (2) focus on group interview, (3) telephone interview, (4) electronic E-mail interview. Based on these type, the researcher uses the third type that has been classified by Creswell that is telephone interview. This interview was used to find out student information in a deeper understanding of the best strategies they use to learn English. The questions based on theoretical from Oxford that is SILL. Then the researcher prepared seven questions for the interview (Appendix 5). The data obtained from this interview is the answer of students in the best strategy for them in learning English. The list of questions can be see on appendix 5.

1.5 Techniques of Data Analysis

Data analysis is the next process after data collection. This is the process of the writer carefully organaizing the data to make it more understandable for researchers and others. Technique of analysis in this study was carried out in following stages: the researcher collected data through SILL questionnaire and interviews from respondents. The data obtained from the questionnaire were processed using excel. Then performed the validity test on each subgroup of the SILL questionnaire and after that the reliability test was carried out. The researcher used SILL profile of results (1989) to analyze the language learning strategies students used then classify them into the SILL category. Then the researcher recapitulated to find out what percentage of each strategy was used using the percentage formula (Anas Sudijono 2010):

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100$$

Where: P = Percentage

F = Total score of each strategy

N = Total score of all strategy

And to find the average (mean) score rank of students learning strategies, the formula as follows:

$$M = \frac{R}{N}$$

Where: M = Average of total score

R = Total score of each strategy

N = Total students

To find the average score of student using a formula :

$$A = \frac{S}{W}$$

Where: A = The average of students

S = Total score of questionnaires

W = Total number of questionnaire

For interviews the data was transcribed from WhatsApp. Then the researcher wrote all the information about the students' language learning strategies in learning English based on the results of the interviews. After that, the results of the interview were identified and focused on data that referred to the formulation of the research problem. Then the researcher analyzed the results of the interviews and questionnaires, and finally drew conclusions.