CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter contains the method that the writer used in collecting and analyzing the data. There are four points in this chapter namely, the type of the research, the data source, the data collection, and the data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this study, the writer used descriptive quantitative approach. Ary et al (2002, p. 22) states that “quantitative research uses objective measurement and statistical analysis of numeric data to understand and explain phenomena”. That approach was appropriate with this current study since the writer calculated the result of questionnaire filled by 2012 academic year students of English department of Languages and Literatures at Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya using statistical analysis. It was conducted to find out the application of learning style and the most frequently learning style preferred by extrovert and introvert students in the English learning process.

3.2 Data Source

The data for this study were obtained from the questionnaires that were given to 2012 academic year students of English department of Languages and Literature at Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya. 2012 academic year students was chosen by the writer because they are still in the early semester, it is important to be aware of their own learning style sooner so they can improve their learning style further in the learning process in order to
Make the students success. The writer chose the students in the English department as the participants because the students always use English in their daily communication and the teachers also use English in giving instruction at the classroom. So, the use of English in English department is more intense.

The samples of the participants were taken by using random sampling. In this study, the writer took 47 students 2012 academic year students of English department of Languages and Literatures at Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya as the participants.

The writer obtained the data source by using the following steps:

1. The writer asked the Faculty of Cultural Studies academic to get the data of 2012 academic year students, and was informed that the total number of the students in 2012 academic year is 215 students which are divided into 7 classes.

2. The writer took 20% of the total number which is 47, as what Ari Kuntoro (2002, cited in Putri 2011) states that a researcher may take 10% - 15% or 20% - 25% or more of the population used as the sample.

3. The writer chose 2 classes of 7 classes by using random sampling.

In a typical simple random sample everyone in the population has exactly the same chance of being included in the sample. This is because the sample is drawn at random from the population (for example, by using random number generators), as Muijs (2004, p. 38) have explained.
3.3 Data Collection

The consideration of using questionnaire is it could delimit the responses to information that is relevant and simplified the data to be analyzed because the data collected by using questionnaire is more manageable.

Related to the type of this study that is survey, the instruments used in this study are:

1. Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire by Reid (1984) which consists of 30 questions. Each question in Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire is given in a five-interval scale. It ranges from “SA (Strongly Agree)” which has score 5, “A (Agree)” which has score 4, “U (Undecided)” which has score 3, “D (Disagree)” which has score 2, and “SD (Strongly Disagree)” which has score 1.

Before collecting the data, Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire was translated into Indonesian language in order to minimize the participants’ problem in understanding each question. The Indonesian translation of the questionnaire was checked by thesis supervisor to assess the appropriate translational equivalency and clarity reading.

2. The questionnaire that was adapted from book entitled Gifts Differing: Understanding Personality Type (Myers, p. 27) in order to find out the extrovert and introvert is based on the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). The questionnaire consists of 14 questions.

The writer has conducted mini pilot study by the following steps;
1. Translating the questionnaire into Indonesian language. There were some mistakes in the translation and they were edited by the writer into appropriate translation in order to make the participants understand.

2. Asking some other students in the English department of Languages and Literature which are different from the thesis participants to answer the questionnaire in order to make the questionnaire valid. It is important to conduct the pilot study as Baker (1994, cited in Hundley & Teijlingen 2001, p. 1) said. There were 10 students who answered the questionnaire. The result showed that there were 6 extrovert students and 4 introvert students.

The writer collected the data by using the following steps;

1. The writer analyzed the questionnaire results from the 2012 academic year students of English department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya. After a brief introduction and explanation of the research purpose, the writer asked the students to participate in the study. Their identity would be kept confidential. A signed informed consent form was obtained from each participant in the English department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya student prior to completing the survey instruments. The writer provided 47 sheets of questionnaires and returned by the same number.
2. The writer asked the participants to complete the questionnaire to identify their personality type of extrovert or introvert that the writer made based on the Myers-Briggs theory.

3. The writer asked the participants to complete the questionnaire to investigate their learning style using Reid’s theory.

4. The writer calculated what learning style mostly preferred by Introvert and Extrovert students.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process whereby researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others (Ary et al. 2002, p. 465). In analyzing the data in this research, the writer did several steps, such as:

1. Classifying the data based on the types of personality of extrovert and introvert and learning style. The writer used the questionnaire that the writer made based on the Myers-Briggs theory and Perceptual Learning Style Preference Questionnaire by Reid (1984).

2. Analyzing the questionnaire in order to understand about extrovert and introvert learning style preferred by 2012 academic year students of English department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya in English learning process. Finding the most frequently learning style preferred by the extrovert and introvert students at the English department of Languages and Literatures,
Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya by calculating the highest percentage by using Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS). Muijs (2004, p. 85) states that Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) is probably the most common statistical data analysis software package used in educational research and is available at most institutions of higher education. The researcher applied SPSS programme to calculate the descriptive statistics that is the highest percentage score of students learning styles in learning English.