CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher will explain about the methodology which is used to help the researcher to answer the research question which have been mentioned in chapter 1. This chapter will be divided into six parts which are research design, data and source of data, research procedures, research instruments, data collection, data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In order to find out the research problem, the researcher use survey research. The researcher used this method because he thinks that using survey can eases his research and it can minimize the time. Using survey method is a simple method and it related with this study which is students' perception. Thus, the researcher wants to know their perception and to collect their opinion, the researcher used this method. Based on Sugiyono (2011), survey research was used to find out the data from certain place naturally, but researchers do such a way of treating to collect the data, for example distributing the questionnaire, test interview, etc. According to Sukardi (2007), the implementation of survey research would be variant complexity, from using unpretentious analysis technique to using relation analysis among complex variables. It can be concluded that survey research is a research design which is used to collect the data from participants' perception and information. This research design was chosen to find out the students' perception

of the eleventh grade at SMK Negeri 10 Malang on using movie to improve listening skill.

3.2 Data and Sources of the Data

The data were the students' answers of SMK Negeri 10 Malang on online questionnaire response about using movie to improve listening skill. The source of data was from an online questionnaire about using movie to improve listening skill which was made from Google form to measure the perception on using movie to improve listening skill from the subjects that researcher choose in this study.

3.3 Research Procedures

The procedures of this research are, first, the researcher serve a movie as a teaching medium of the material that the researcher gave into two meeting. Based on the information from English teachers in SMK Negeri 10 Malang, students bored and unmotivated when they are on listening class because the media is not interesting for the students. Thus, the researcher wanted to know what is their perception about the use of English movie to improve their listening skill. Second, the researcher arranged the online questionnaire using google doc. Third, the researcher spread out the link of online questionnaire to the participant to be answer. The link is spread out using Whatsapp group in every class in eleventh grade of SMK Negeri 10 Malang. Fourth, the researcher keeping up the respondents answer by remembering students who have not filled up the questionnaire. The last step is the researcher collected the data and concluded it after he got all of the students answer.

3.4 Research Instrument

In this part, the researcher used online questionnaire as survey media made from Google form. He used online questionnaire because online questionnaire is more efficient and effective ways to collect the data based on the research method. Dilman (2000) argued that online questionnaires provide several advantages over traditional survey method in terms of cost, speed, appearance, flexibility, functionality, and usability. On the other hand, online questionnaire helped the researcher to collecting data easily because it is more effective and efficient. But online questionnaire also has disadvantages which is difficult to make students attracted with the questionnaire if the researcher has bad relationship with the respondents because the researcher did not be in the same place so he couldn't control the respondents. Participant could write it anywhere and anytime from their phone of another gadget.

The questionnaire is adapted from Cahyanta (2013). The researcher adapted the questionnaire because in this research method he used survey method. Whereas Cahyanta (2013) used Classroom Action Research for the method and he used interview as his research instrument. The researcher also decided the questionnaire into four dimensions. The first dimension is frequency which has two kind of variables and it is divided into three questions. The second dimension is students' opinion towards media which has two kind of variables and it is divided into five questions. The third dimension is students' opinion towards teaching technique which has two kind of variables and it is divided into five questions. The last dimension in this study is individual opinion which has two kind variables and it is divided into five questions. Basically, this questionnaire has 18 questions. The

questionnaire was in Bahasa Indonesia because the researcher wanted to minimize misunderstood from the respondents. It has been validated by the expert from one of lecturers in English Language Education Program in Universitas Brawijaya. The expert was categorized from their teaching media while they are teaching in the class. Using media in their class had indicate if they are an expert of teaching media in the program. Then, lecturer who teach teaching media will be chosen as the expert for the researcher's research instrument.

3.5 Data Collection

The data was collected from the response of online questionnaire written by the students. Firstly, the researcher spread out the link of questionnaire through Whatsapp group in each class of eleventh grade in SMK Negeri 10 Malang. Secondly, the students downloaded the link and answered the questionnaire that the researcher shared. Thirdly, the researcher kept up the respondents answer by remembering them to filled out the questionnaire. Then, the researcher would collect the data by downloading responses from Google form if the data have completed to be processed. The last step was the researcher concluded based on the data that have been collected.

3.6 Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher used technique of data analysis based on Ary et al (2002) which is involving three steps which are organizing the data, summarizing the data and interpreting the data.

1. Organizing

   The first step in analyzing the data is organizing the data. Ary et al (2002) stated that the researcher can actually begin some data analysis in the field, while collecting the data. In this study, the researcher used interview to collect the data. Organizing is done firstly by categorizing the data from the interview transcript. Then data having the same categorized placed together rewritten in the paragraph form. The categorization is based on interview guide.

2. Summarizing

   The next step is to summarize; here the researcher start to see what is in the data. Examining the same categories and then connected among categories further integrates the data (Ary et al, 2002). Here, the researcher did summarize the categories in the earlier step.

3. Interpreting

   The last step is interpreting the data. Interpreting involves reflecting about the words and acts of the study's participants, and abstracting important understanding from them (Ary et al, 2002). Ary et al (2002) argued in interpreting qualitative data, "You confirm what you already know is supported by the data, you question what you think you know and eliminate misconception, and you illuminate new insights and important things that you didn't know but should". Here, interpreting is done by describing the interview result and the questionnaire identifying the similarities to create new categories to answer the research questions.

3.7 Validity of the Study

The researcher will concern about the students' perception through using movie to improve listening skill. This research is aimed to collect the students' perception as the data. Students' perception is useful for the teacher to know what students' feedback after watching movie for their listening skill. This research will use survey as the research method on behalf on 100 students of classes XI grade in SMK Negeri 10 Malang. It would need 3 classes to get their perceptions through open-ended questionnaire that had been made from Google Form as the research instrument. It has been validated by the expert from one of lecturer in English Language Education Program in Universitas Brawijaya. The expert was categorized from their teaching media while they are teaching in the class. Using media in their class had indicate if they are an expert of teaching media in the program. Then, lecturer who teach teaching media will be chosen as the expert for the researcher's research instrument.