### CHAPTER III

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1 Research Design**

The researcher used qualitative research in this research, because the researcher wants to explain the result of the research in detail without statistical or number calculation. Qualitative research is a form of social inquiry that focuses on the way people interpret and make sense of their experiences and the world in which they live. In the words of Atkinson, (2001: 7) it is an 'umbrella term', and a number of different approaches exist within the wider framework of this type of research.

According to Rugayah (2016:1), Qualitative research is a research on descriptive research and tend to use analysis. Process and meaning (subject perspective) are more highlighted in qualitative research. Other word, data is not analyzed by using statistical calculations (statistics formula/numbers). This method is usually for research analysis, study, and also evaluation. After calculating the data, based on interview and questionnaire, the data can be seen from that instrument. So, advantage and disadvantage of the effectiveness by using Edmodo in learning process can be calculated by formula of suharsimi arikunto;2010.

### **3.2 Source of Data**

There are some instruments source of data: Questionnaires and interview. The researcher used two instruments, there were two explanation about source of data.

### a. Questionnaires

## . Based on Johnson and Larry (2012) "questionnaire is a self-report datacollection instrument that each research participant fills out as a part of a research study (p.197). the researcher distributed the questionnaires to all students of the class. It was given after they experienced Edmodo. .

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There are three points of view about the kinds of questionnaire (Arikunto :2013), those are:

- a. Viewed from the way to answer:
  - Open questionnaire, gives the opportunity to the respondents to answer the questions based on their own sentences.
  - 2) Closed questionnaire, there were some available answer, so the
  - 3) respondents only choose one of the answer.
- b. Viewed from the given answer:
  - Direct questionnaire, the respondents directly answer about themselves.
  - 2) Indirect questionnaire, the respondents answer about someone's self.

- c. Viewed from its form :
  - 1.) Multiple choice questionnaire, there were some available answer, so the respondents only choose one of the answer.
  - Essay questionnaire, the respondents answer the questions based on their own sentences.
  - 3.) Check list, a list that respondent only give a check (v) on the column that they agree with.
  - 4.) Rating-scale is a list of question followed by columns which indicate a various level such as; very agree, agree, abstain, disagree, and very disagree.

In this study, the questionnaire is given to the students to find the data of how students perception using Edmodo in news report writing. Based on the kinds of questionnaire above, the researcher used close direct questionnaire in the form of rating scale. In this research there are three questionnaire's blueprint and two interview guideline that adapted from a thesis by Tabitha Dwi Apriani Sanata Darma University.

### Table 3.1

### The Questionnaire's Blueprint

Category	Indicators	Form
1-19	Students' Background	Close-ended
20-35	The Implementation of Edmodo in Writing Descriptive Text	Close-ended
36-44	Students perception on the use of Edmodo in News Report Writing	Close-ended

### b. Interview

In this part, the researcher prepare some list of questions to be asked to the subject participants and the researcher used open interview. According to Johnson and Larry (2012), interview is a data collection which the interviewer asks some questions regarding to this study to the interviewees (p. 198). Then the purpose of the interview was to support questionnaire to get the information about the formulated problem from this research which was about the advantages of Edmodo. Moreover, the data also used as a supportive data of the first research problem. Besides that, the researcher used qualitative interview because the researcher wanted to get more information about the problem of this research. The example of the interview guide can be seen in Table 3.2.

# Table 3.2The Example of the Interview Guideline

Category	No	Questions
The Implementation of Edmodo In Descriptive Writing Text	20	How often do you use Internet? Do you find difficulties in accessing Internet? What are they?
	2.	What do you think about Edmodo
Students' Perception on the Use of Edmodo in	3.	Do you feel motivated when you are using Edmodo? Why?
News Report Writing	4.	Do you think that Edmodo help you to learn English especially to improve your skill in news report writing? Can you give the example?

### 3.2.1 The Location and Time

The location of the study was the fifth semester students in faculty of Teachers Training and Education Universitas Islam Riau. It is located on Jalan Kaharuddin Nasution No.113 Perhentian Marpoyan, Pekanbaru, Riau. This research conducted October 2018.

### 3.2.2 Research Participants

The research participants was the students of the fifth semester, especially C class in Language Education Universitas Islam Riau. The total number of the students was 27 students and the participants of the interviewees was 4 students.

#### **3.3.Data Collection Technique**

Data collection techniques allow us to systematically collect information about our objects of study (people, objects, phenomena) and about the settings in which they occur.

The data collection techniques follow the procedure as follow:

1. Entering the class of researched and giving the question sheet to the students(questionnaire)

2. The researcher give 30 minute to the participants for answering the questionnaire After that, to make the data more clear and accurate, the researcher made interview. It's by face to face to each students in one of class students in fourth semester.

### 3.4.Data Analysis Technique

The data of the research derived from two instruments, those are questionnaire and interview. The researcher used the Likert scale as the rating scale of the questionnaire. It is used to measured attitude, opinion, people's or groups' perception about social phenomenon (Sugiyono :2012).

In filling questionnaire, the respondents were asked to choose one of those choices that they thought and felt nearly match with their condition at the time and their actually experienced. In this study, the questionnaire given to the students' to find numerical data of student perception in used Edmodo in news report writing. The questionnaire has four options, those are: "Strongly Agreed (Sangat Setuju)", " Agree (Setuju)", "Disagree (Tidak Setuju)", and Strongly Disagree (Sangat Tidak Setuju)". In analyzing the data, the way to score the questionnaire is as follows:

### Table 3.3

### Category of the Questionnaire Score

Category	Score
Strongly Agree (Sangat Setuju)	4
Agree (Setuju)	3
Disagree (Tidak Setuju)	2
Strongly Disagree (Sangat Tid	ak 1
Setuju)	

After the students doing the questionnaire, the researcher then take the total score from every students by the category of the questionnaire score: strongly agree(4). Agree(3), disagree(2), strongly disagree (1). Researcher divide based on the statements in the questionnaire (44). Then, researcher groups from every category. And get the percentage. The Percentage used a formula in order to know the score of each scale in percentage.

$$\frac{\sum x}{\sum y} \ge 100 \%$$

### The Percentage Formula

 $\sum x$ : The number of students that choose same scale in each statement

 $\sum y$ : Total students

And then, after the researcher did the interview, the researcher made a narrative report about the result of interview. The researcher made sure the data got were interpreted in an accurate way without minimizing the data or changing the data. So, the researcher presented the data that had been analyzed as it was.