

Chapter Three

Methodology

In this chapter, the researcher put some information of the research methodology that will be used by the researcher to conduct this research. It includes the design, setting, participants of the research and also the way researcher collect and analyze the data. Some of expert's opinion that supports the research methodology will be employed as well.

Research Design

This research aimed to investigate how LTC lecturers teach English using integrated language learning. Qualitative research design was chosen by researcher in order to seek in-depth understanding of the perceptions of learning method in LTC at private university in Yogyakarta. According to Cohen, Manion and Morrisons (2011), in qualitative research the emphasis based on the uniqueness, the idiographic and exclusive distinctiveness of the phenomenon, group or individuals in question. This research adopted semi-structured one-on-one interviews for data collection.

The problems encountered by the teacher while they teaching were investigated as well. This research focused on the experience of LTC teachers based on their daily teaching and learning process in teach using integrated language learning. The goal of qualitative descriptive studies was a comprehensive summarization, in everyday terms, of specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals Lambertand Lambert (2012). Thus, researcher make a consideration to done a descriptive qualitative as a design of

this research because a research about integrated language learning was a unique research and rarely known than the other teaching method used in teaching and learning process.

Research Setting

This research was conducted at Language Training Centre in Yogyakarta. There are several reasons why LTC was chosen by the researcher as the setting of this research. The reason of taking LTC as a place to collect data was LTC was the one who applied integrated in their learning. LTC teacher taught multi-level students use integrated language learning. Integrated language learning was frequently used in teaching at schools and private courses, while in university level it usually separated the skills.

Research Participants

This research took place at language training center in private university. The participants of this research were 3 teachers of LTC who taught for two years or more and had master degree to verify that the participants are qualified. The researcher interviewed three teachers of LTC who have been taught two years or more to make researcher got more information and knowledge in order to make this research more interesting and useful for people who needed to know the integrated language learning in classroom.

Regulations No. 4 of 2005 concerning teachers and lecturers stated that the lecturer must have academic qualifications, competencies, certificates of educator, physically and mentally healthy, and meet other qualifications required by the higher education institution where he has the duty and ability to reach national

education goals. In addition, it was explained that if until January 1, 2016 there were still lecturers who still had a stratum 1 academic qualification, they would be dismissed.

Delli Carpini and Alonso (2014) argued that the teaching practices are influenced by teachers' prior experiences and beliefs. Therefore, well-experienced teachers were chosen for this research and two years of teaching experiences was enough for the criteria. The method was done by looking for teachers who are available to do an interview. Three participants are enough to cover all of the data needed by the researcher to conduct the study.

Bahasa Indonesia used by researcher to accomplish an interview with the participants. It eased researcher to dig more information related to the research question from the participants answer. The used of *Bahasa Indonesia* also made participants do an effortless way to express their ideas and or opinion on answering question from the researcher. According to Nursalam (2014), the subject research has right to privacy, subject has right to ask privacy of the data that collected by the researcher and it needed to be anonymity and confidentiality. Therefore, researcher used pseudonym to keep the privacy of the participants.

Research Instrument

A recorder, book and pen were used by the researcher in interview section. Also, a list of questions used by the researcher as guidance in doing the interview and also a recorder to record participant's answer during the interview. A pen and a book also used by the researcher to take some notes based on the participant's

answer and/or to make some follow up questions to gain more information that support the research

Data Collection Method

Data collection method used by the researcher was interview. Interviews were conducted by researcher to identify the answer of the research question about teaching methods used by LTC teacher in teaching integrated language learning and its obstacle. Next, researcher found some participants that available to do the interview to conduct the research by asking for their readiness. Then, a schedule was made by the researcher in order to make an appointment to do interview based on each participant's availability. The interview took about 30 minutes for each participant and using a list of question that has been prepared before. Creswell (2012) argued that one-on-one interview is a data collection process in which the researcher asks question and records answers of the participants individually. One-on-one interview used by the researcher to collect the data from the participants along with their readiness and also to keep their freedom of speak.

Data Analysis

Data analysis becomes the next important step in doing a research, as cited in Cohen, Manion and Morrison (2011), there are some main plans that need to be considered, such as what should be done with the data when it has been collected (how the data processed and analyzed) and how the result of the analysis be verified, cross-checked and validated. Researcher conducted interview to collect the data from the participants. Related to the theory above on how the data was

processed and analyzed, researcher then transcribed the interview data and also member checked after doing the interview. Member checking was one of methods in verifying the data which has been collected from the participants. The way to done the member checked was that the researcher verified or validated the data to the respondents after doing the interview. It also supported by Cresswel (2012) who stated that member checking is used to prove the validity of the data.

According to Kerlinger (1970), "Coding has been defined as the translation of question responses and respondent information to specific categories for the purpose of analysis. Researcher was done coding from the interview data which is classified as open coding, axial coding and selective coding. In open coding, researcher examined the answer related to the research question. Then, in the axial coding researcher categorized the data based on the open coding data. Selective coding is about finding out the core category of data and related it with other categories from the data. For the last, the data was presented descriptively in order to answer the research question.