

Chapter Three

Research Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology used by the researcher in this study. There are six sections namely research design, research setting, research participants, research instrument, data collection method, data collection procedure, and data analysis. In the research design, the researcher discusses the design and the reason why to choose the method used as the design of the research. In the setting and participants of the study, the researcher discusses where and when the study is conducted and who the participants in this study are. In the data collection method, the researcher describes the way to collect the data. In the data analysis, the researcher explains some steps to analyze the data. Several theories are also included in this chapter to support the methodology in this study.

Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative method. The researcher chose qualitative method because the researcher wanted to explore more about the phenomenon being observed. Creswell (2012) argued that qualitative method explores the problems and develops the detailed understanding of central phenomenon. The researcher used qualitative method as research design of the research because the researcher had explained the problems and phenomena occurred in detail. Therefore, the researcher thought qualitative method should explore more information in order to get the detailed information from the phenomenon under study.

Besides, the researcher adopted descriptive qualitative design since descriptive qualitative design was suitable to the research. “Descriptive qualitative research presents detailed account of the phenomenon under study” (Merriam, 1998, p. 38). Accordingly, the descriptive qualitative design is suitable to this research because the researcher has explored the detailed phenomenon under the study.

Research Setting

This research was conducted at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta. The reason why this research was conducted at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta was because the researcher conducted the internship program at this school. Then, the researcher got an access to observe the students’ activeness and motivation in learning English in classroom activity. Based on the researchers’ observation, the researcher found some students who showed that they had lack of motivation in learning English. From the statement mentioned, it showed the students’ behaviour in the class during the lesson. Based on the researchers’ observation in internship program, the researcher saw that many students did not pay attention, and class situation was noisy. The statement mentioned came up as the reason for the researcher to investigate the factors which demotivated students in learning English. Besides, the researcher also wanted to know the strategies to cope with demotivating factors in learning English at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta.

In addition, the researcher took two weeks to gather the data, and the data gathering was done in February. Then, the researcher created an interview

guideline. The interview was conducted at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta at the end of January. The researcher took 30 minutes to ask questions to the participants, and each participant was interviewed around 10 minutes. Also, the researcher made the interview guideline to conduct the interview. Thus, the researcher analyzed the data and reported the data in a week.

Research Participants

The participants of this research were the students at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta. There were certain criteria that the researcher used to choose the research participants. For the first criterion, the students were in the second year of a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta. The reason why the researcher chose second year students because based on the researcher's observation, the researcher saw that second year students were noisier and looked demotivated than the first year. In the second criterion, the students who showed some negative behaviour were demotivated in learning English. That way, the researcher could gain a lot of information about the demotivating factors from the students who were demotivated.

In addition to reserve the observation, the researcher also asked some recommendations from the teacher. The researcher asked 3 students in second years at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta who had some negative behaviors and the students who had low of English proficiency based on the teacher's recommendation. Then, the participants were interviewed by the researcher. The participants were assigned pseudonyms to keep their identities such as Rachel, Laura, and Simon. Rachel as the first participant was female,

Laura as the second participant was female, and Simon as the third participant was male. A pseudonym was used in this research because the researcher intended to keep personal information of the participants. According to Seuss (2012), a pseudonym is unreal name which is often used by the researcher or writer to personally keep participants' privacy. Therefore, these three participants were from the same class of IPS. Also, the three participants were also taught by the same teacher.

Research Instrument

In this study, the researcher used interview to get the data. As the research instrument in order to do the interview, the researcher prepared the interview guideline to help her in collecting accurate data. Interview guideline was created in order to avoid from the questions which were not related to the topic. The researcher used some questions related to the topic to answer the research questions. The researcher used smartphone recorder to record the conversation between the researcher and the participants during interview. The researcher utilized the recorder, so the researcher did not miss any statement from the participants because the researcher was able to hear the interview over and over again. The researcher used note to help her in formulating follow up questions during interview.

Data Collection Method

The data collection method used in this research was interview. For the reason, interview is a flexible tool to collect the data. Cohen (2012) stated that the interview is a flexible tool for data collection and enables multi-sensory channels

to be used such as verbal, non-verbal, spoken and heard. Conducting the interview, the researcher could get deep information from the participants about the questions related to the topic. Interview was flexible, and the researcher could hear the answer of the participants directly. The type of interview used in this research was standardized open-ended interview because the researcher could get the spesific answers from the participants. The interview used Indonesian language so that the participants could answer the questions easily. Also, there would not include misunderstanding between the researcher and the participants because Indonesian language is the mother tongue language both the researcher and the participants. Besides, there were some semple of the questions in the interview “*Faktor apa saja yang mengurangi motivasi anda dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris.* And the second is *strategi apa saja yang anda gunakan untuk mengatasi kurangnya motivasi anda dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris?*” Therefore, the interview was suitable used in this research to collect the data.

Data Collection Procedure

There were some procedures used by the researcher to collect the data. Firstly, the researcher made the interview guideline. The researcher made the interview guideline based on the topic. Secondly, the researcher contacted the teacher to ask for 3 recommended students who showed negative attitudes. After the teacher gave three names of recommended students, the researcher contacted the participants personally. Once they agreed to become the participants, the researcher made an appointment and conducted the interview.

In addition, the researcher started doing the interview. The interview was conducted at a Private Senior High School in Yogyakarta. The researcher interviewed the participants one by one. The interview conducted approximately 30 minutes. The researcher interviewed the participants by asking questions. Before asking some questions to the participants, the researcher introduced the topic to the participants. After introducing the topic to the participants to make the participants not feeling confused to the questions, the researcher began interviewing them and recorded their answers by using mobile phone recorder while taking notes the point from the participants' answers during interview.

Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher used coding. After the researcher conducted the interview with the participants, the researcher transcribed the data as the first step of data analysis. The researcher transcribed the data from recording into word form. The researcher also did member checking to make sure the data were valid. The researcher contacted the participants back to confirm the transcription. Then, when the researcher had sent the transcription through e-mail, the responses of all of the participants were being agreed and confirmed the interview data. After the participants confirmed the interview data, the researcher analyzed the data using coding. According to Cohen, Manion, and Morrison (2011) there are some types of coding, and those are open coding, analytical coding, axial coding, and selective coding.

In this study, the researcher used three types of coding namely open coding, axial coding, and selective coding. Cohen et al. (2011) stated that an open coding is

simple a new label which the researcher attaches to a piece of text to describe and categorize the piece of text. In open coding, the researcher categorized the answer of the participants. From the answers of the participants, the researcher made some categories based on the answer of the participants. The researcher also used axial and selective coding. Cohen et al.(2011) stated that an axial code is a category label ascribed to a group of open codes whose referents (the phenomena being described) are similar in meaning. They also added that a selective coding identifies the core categories of the text data and integrates them into form a theory.