# **CHAPTER III**

# **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter explains about the research design, time and location of the research, population and sample, research instruments, research procedures, and data analysis technique. Those elements above are explained as follows :

#### **3.1 Research Design**

This research applying quantitative study. According to Creswell (2012:15), analyzing quantitative data using mathematical procedures which is interpreting with statistically. Quantitative study has some kinds of research design that can be used in various studies such as experimental design, correlation design, and survey design (Creswell, 2012). The researcher used survey design for this research. According to Creswell (2012) "Survey design are procedures in quantitative research in which investigators administer a survey to a sample or the entire population of people to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of the population". The survey design appropriate with this research to explore perspectives and the problem faced of students and lecturers on the implementation online learning ongoing to Covid-19 pandemic era.

## **3.2 Setting of the Research**

A. The location of the Research

This research conducted in Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya which is located in Jalan Sutorejo No. 59, Surabaya.

B. The Time of the Research

The researcher conducted the research to students of English education department major in academic year 2017, 2018, and 2019 and lecturers of English education department of Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. In addition, the researcher conducted the research in 2020. The research was started on March 11<sup>th</sup> to May 30<sup>th</sup> 2020. The research schedule of collecting the data are shown in the following table.

#### **Table 3.1 Research Schedule**

Date	Activity
Wednesday March 11 <sup>th</sup> 2020 Saturday April 18 <sup>th</sup> 2020	The researcher constructed the students and lecturers questionnaire
Saturday April 18 <sup>th</sup> 2020 Tuesday April 30 <sup>th</sup> 2020	The researcher vallidated the questionnaire to validator
Thursday May 14 <sup>th</sup> 2020 Sunday May 17 <sup>th</sup> 2020	The researcher gave the link questionnaire of google form to the students in English department academic year 2017 to 2019 on WhatsApp group
Sunday May 17 <sup>th</sup> 2020 Saturday May 30 <sup>th</sup> 2020	The researcher gave the link questionnaire of google form to the lecturers in English department by chat personal on WhatsApp one by one

# **3.3 Population and Sample of the Research**

The population of the research is all of the lecturers and students in English education department in Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya. This research was used purposive sampling. Meanwhile, the researcher did not need to determine the target of respondents from this research. The research sample is determined from the respondents who want to fill out the questionnaire. The samples of this research were students of English education department that consist of 49 respondents of all students in academic year 2017, 2018, and 2019 as the subject of the research. And only 10 among 16 lecturers in English education department major as subjects that were participated fill in the questionnaires.

### **3.4 Instrument of the Research**

There are two kinds of instruments that the researcher was used to get the data from the respondents. The instruments are questionnaire and interview.

#### A. Questionnaire

The researcher used the questionnaire which to get study the perspectives of the students and lecturers on the implementation of online learning in Covid-19 pandemic era. The questionnaire was created by adapting from Akkoyunlu & Soylu (2008) and Balci (2017) which studied perception of blended learning and another another articles which studied development of a scale on learners views on blended learning. The items and statements in those articles were replicated with some changes and additional in order to suit the objectives of this research. The next step, the researcher validates the questionnaire to an expert who is an English lecturers in the fields of education which by the recommendation from advisors. Furthermore, the researcher was spread the questionnaires through online platform (Google Form). The date of validation questionnaire is shown in the following table.



There are 2 questionnaires such as questionnaire of students and questionnaire of the lecturers. Those all of the questionnaires in first page showed the cover letter in which informed the respondents about the purpose of the research. The questionnaire was included a four-point Likert scale type with four options, such as : 'strongly disagree', 'disagree', 'strongly agree', and 'agree'. The students' questionnaire was composed 27 items of statements with divided of 4 indicator such as a) students views on online learning activity, (b) online

platform, (c) the benefit, and (d) the problem. The lecturers' questionnaire was included 23 items of statements with composed of 22 rating scale questions while, and 1 open-ended question with the aim of find out the problems faced by the lecturers during online teaching.

### **B.** Interview

In this research the researcher was used interview for interviewing 3 students which the students in academic year 2017, 2018, and 2019. The researcher interviewed 3 students by looking at the answers from questionnaire. The questions of interview there was 4 questions with the questions about the students' experiences on online learning and problems. The interview was conducted by Whatsapp call. The interview was created to find out the problems faced by students during online class ongoing in Covid-19 pandemic era and also to ensured and to strengthen the statements in the students' questionnaire.

## **3.5 Procedure of the Research**

The research procedures of the research has some steps as follows :

3.5.1 First, the researcher discussion with the advisors to asked about the sample of the research on March 2020.

3.5.2 Second, the researcher preparing the questionnaire for the students and lecturers on March 11<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> April 2020.

3.5.3 Next, the researcher validates the questionnaire was started on April 18<sup>th</sup> to  $30^{th} 2020$  by an expert who is an English lecturers in the fields of education.

3.5.4 The researcher conducted research by distributing link of questionnaires via WhatsApp group to students on May 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2020.

3.5.5 The researcher conducted research by distributing link of questionnaires via WhatsApp to lecturers one by one on May 17<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2020.

3.5.6 The researcher analyzed the data from questionnaire in quantitative by using SPSS version 2.0. on June 2020 . The results were statistically presented in numbers and percentage.

3.5.7 The researcher interviewing the students to find out about the problems faced during online learning ongoing 4 days in June 2020.

3.5.8 Finally, the researcher finding the data and analyzed the data about students and lecturers perspectives on online learning ongoing June to August 2020.

## 2.3 Data Analysis Technique

The researcher analyzed the data in quantitative. First of all, the answers of the respondents in questionnaires were gathered. Next, the data from the questionnaire were calculated by using SPSS version 2.0. After that, the frequencies and percentages for each items of questionnaire were presented in tables, and the results were described and discussed. Furthermore, the researcher interviewing some students to find out the problem faced on online learning ongoing in Covid-19 pandemic and also to strengthtened the results of the students' questionnaire. Next step, the researcher transcribe the result of interview. After that, the results of interview were also described as additional information in discussion of the problem faced by the students during online teaching. While, the researcher interpreted the problems faced by lecturers during online teaching were obtained through an open-ended questionnaires. Finally, the researcher made conclusions based on the results of the analysis. The data analysis technique is illustrated in figure 3.1.



Figure 3.1 Data Analysis Technique