# Chapter III
# RESEARCH METHOD

## 3.1 Research Design

This research used a qualitative descriptive method. According to (Creswell & 2018, 2021) Qualitative research methods differ from quantitative research methods in that they take a different approach to academic investigation. Although the techniques are similar, qualitative methods use text and picture data, have unique data processing steps, and use a variety of designs. This is a descriptive qualitative study. Because the results of the analysis are presented in the form of a description of a specific phenomenon, it is utilized as a qualitative research method (Syariah, 2021). The focus of this study is on the implementation of the Spotify application, which is used by teachers and students. As a result, the researcher gathered data in the form of observations, questionnaires, interview and documentation, which were then completely reported and analyzed.

## 3.2 Research Subject and Setting

The subjects are the students' who are in 11$^{th}$ grade at SMK Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. It taken as the setting of the study in order to answer the implementation and students' responses of Spotify application as a media. The researcher chose this place because the environment also enables students to study English, and the majority of them are enthusiastic to do so. As a result, conducting the observation is simple, and the researcher may easily reach it.

### 3.3 Source of data and Data

The source of the data that is in teaching learning process and teaching of Spotify application for imply students' listening comprehension. This research, the data are from observation, questionnaire, interview and documentations. Moreover, the data subjects were 11th-grade students of Smk Dr. Soetomo Surabaya majoring in multimedia.

### 3.4 Research Instrument

To collect data, the researcher used three instruments, by research in collecting data. In this research, the researcher used 4 instruments, namely observation, questionnaire, interview, and documentation.

#### 3.4.1 Observation.

The observations took place in the classroom and focused on the students' listening comprehension learning process while using the Spotify app. When adopting the usage of the Spotify application in the learning process, researchers did observations to see how the teacher taught and learned.

#### 3.4.2 Questionnaire.

A questionnaire is a tool for gathering and recording information. The questionnaire presented must have specific goals and be relevant to the study's goals. Furthermore, the collected results can be used by researchers in the data analysis process.

#### 3.4.3 Interview

The interview is a process of interaction, dialogue, and question and answer between two or more people to get first-hand information. In this research, interviews were used to gather information from the teacher. The researcher conducted interviews with the teacher at SMK Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

### 3.4.4 Documentations.

The researcher conducted documentation to collect information needed for the process of processing student data, which included images, student data, and associated research, during the course of student learning activities. The goal of this material is to demonstrate that data can be recognized as accurate.

## 3.5 Data Collection Technique.

The required data is gathered by observation, questionnaires, and documentation. The researcher used support the data of teacher preparation, and evaluation of teaching listening comprehension.

### 3.5.1 Data observation

To collect data, the researcher observed the learning activities carried out by the teacher in the classroom. Observations were made to observe the teacher implementing the use of the Spotify application in the learning process and focusing on students' listening comprehension. According to (Yusnida et al., 2017) Field notes were made throughout the observations to document what was happening in the classroom, including behaviors, activities, procedures, and other elements.

### 3.5.2 Data of questionnaire

The questionnaire consists of a list of questions that students must respond to either in writing or via a Google form. Students' responses to the Spotify application's answers in listening comprehension learning were collected using a questionnaire in this study. This questionnaire will be filled out by students once they have finished learning how to use the Spotify application or at the

conclusion of the research to gather their feedback on how they used it.

### 3.5.3 Data of Interview

In this study, interviews were used to strengthen data from the process of implementing the Spotify application in grade 11 Multimedia 2 SMK Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. This interview was conducted at the beginning and end of the study, with the $11^{th}$-grade teacher where the researcher asked several questions about how the teaching process in the classroom.

### 3.5.4 Data of documentations

To collect information, the researchers asked the English teacher for documents, particularly those relevant to the teaching of listening comprehension at SMK Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. The documentation in this study address proof of media use in the form of activity pictures, lesson plans, and material.

## 3.6 Data Analysis

Data analysis of descriptive research refers to the researcher procedure in analyzing the data collected from the data collected from the observation, questionnaire and documentations. According to (Elmayantie, 2015) in (Miles & Huberman, 1994:24). Meanwhile, the data analysis applied in this study used data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

### 3.6.1 Data collection

The result of data collection by collecting technique on observation, questionnaire, interview, and documentations. The data collect related to the problem in $11^{th}$ grade students of SMK Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

### 3.6.2 Data reduction

This data reduction is achieved as part of this procedure, with an emphasis on simplicity, abstraction, and transformation of rough data collected throughout the qualitative research process. To find out the results of students' responses to a questionnaire, data reduction was used. Then, because the information gathered through observation, interviews, and documentation is complex, reducing it makes it easier to understand and use. Then, the steps for analyzing student's response data are follow:

a. Make a score for each answer choice using a Likert scale. The respondents' answer can be a statement that strongly agree the score is 4, agree the score is 3, disagrees with the score is 2, disagrees the score is 1.

Table 1 Table Score

| No | Students' Answers | Score |
|----|-------------------|-------|
| 1. | SS | 4 |
| 2. | S | 3 |
| 3. | TS | 2 |
| 4. | STS | 1 |

b. Calculating the frequency of respondents who chose SS, S, TS, STS on each positive and negative statement item.

c. Calculate the total score of each item and calculate the percentage of the total score per item. Respondent's questionnaire is calculated using the following formula:

$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$

Information:

P = Percentage of assessment (%)
F= Respondent's Frequency

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N = Maximum Score

d. Interpret the percentage of student responses to each question item using the following categories:

Table 2 Category Percentage of Student's Response

| No | Percentage (%) | Interpretation |
|----|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | 76 - 100 | Strongly Positive |
| 2. | 51 - 75 | Positive |
| 3. | 26 - 50 | Negative |
| 4. | 0 - 25 | Very Negative |

### 3.6.3 Data display

The research process will be facilitated by displaying the data. Data visualization aids us in comprehending what is going on and reaching a more in-depth analysis or knowledge of the analysis.

### 3.6.4 Conclusion drawing

The final step in qualitative research is to draw an outline or conclusion. The conclusions can be seen when reducing data, collecting data and ensuring that the research conducted does not deviate. At this stage the researcher obtains the results that have been carried out. According to (Rozaq et al., 2021) stated The researcher in this study go through many procedures to assess the data:

1. The data is gathered by questionnaires and observation by the researcher. The researcher then makes a decision.

2. The researcher presents the transcript data and then converts it to a narrative form after gathering and reducing the data.

3. Finally, the researcher can draw conclusions and receive the research findings in the form of descriptions.