

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the methods that the researcher uses, including (1) research design, (2) research subject, (3) data collection, and (4) data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is a plan for collecting, measuring, and analyzing data, based on research questions from studies (Sativa & Chitra, n.d.). Furthermore, according to Kothari, Research design is the arrangement of conditions for the collection and analysis of data it consists of the blueprint for the collection, measurement, and analysis of data (2004). Kothari also mentions that research design is broadly divided into quantitative and qualitative research design. Quantitative research design aims at finding answers to who, what, where, how, and when through the course of research. Moreover, the outcome of the quantitative analysis is easy to represent in the form of statistics, graphs, charts, and numbers. Meanwhile, qualitative research design focuses on finding answers through statements. It uses open-ended questions and helps subjects to express their opinions and experiences. Qualitative research is ideal for research that aims to understand people's behavior and needs.

This research uses **a qualitative method** in research design. Qualitative research is a process of naturalistic inquiry that seeks a deep understanding of social phenomena experience (Dewi et al., n.d.). Furthermore, as stated by Royadi et al., Qualitative research intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, and others holistically and using descriptions, in a special natural context by utilizing various methods natural (2019). Then it can be interpreted that a qualitative approach is used to explore phenomena to understand practices, behavior, and experiences in real social situations regarding individual problems by using various methods and concluding the results using descriptions in the form of words.

This research focuses on students' motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization for the 2022/2023 period in the English Language Education Department. In the data collection process, the researcher used field research through qualitative methods. According to Van de Ven & Poole, Field research includes a variety of methods for studying organizational life in its natural environment by direct observation from the perspective of certain individuals or groups (2017). The aim of field research is to observe and interpret the subject of research in its natural environment. It is used in the field of human studies and professions.

3.2 Research Subject

The subject of this research is the Esa Progressio organization members of the 2022-2023 period which consists of 25 members. The researcher verified that respondents were active in the Esa Progressio organization in the 2022-2023 period.

3.3 Data Collection

The data collection in this research is based on qualitative research. In qualitative research, the data collection approach includes in-depth interviews, document analysis, observation, and audiovisual materials analysis (Creswell, n.d.). Data for this research came from questionnaires and interviews, which were gathered through several techniques of data collection.

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

A Research Instrument is a tool used to collect, measure, and analyze data related to research interests (Teachers College Columbia University, 2021). The tools used here are most commonly used in social sciences and education to assess students, teachers, staff, etc. A research instrument can include interviews, tests, surveys, or checklists. In this research, the researcher used several types of instruments, including questionnaires and interview guides to collect samples from research subjects to obtain the data.

The research techniques and instruments used for data collection are as follows:

1. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is defined as any text-based instrument that gives survey participants a series of questions to answer or statements to respond to either by indicating a response – by marking a page, writing a number, or checking a box on paper or online (Young, 2015). In this research, the researcher wants to explore data regarding the motivation of students who join the Esa Progresio organization by using a Google form which contains statements to be chosen by selecting or ticking the options listed in the questionnaire according to the respondents' views and experiences while organizing at Esa Progresio organization for 2022/2023 period. The statements in the questionnaire are in the form of a Likert Scale (Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree on a scale of 4 to 1) totaling 15 items. The form of statements in this questionnaire includes:

- A. Form of intrinsic motivation
- B. Form of extrinsic motivation

2. Interview

The interview is defined as the method of asking questions to gain both qualitative and quantitative data (Taherdoost, 2022). Regarding this, an interview means a purposeful exchange of ideas, answering questions, and communication between two or more persons. In this research, the researcher wants to ask questions directly to research subjects who are active members of the Esa Progresio organization for the 2022-2023 period. The researcher conducted a structured interview because of the depiction and information obtained from respondents through the questionnaires that had been distributed. This interview is to strengthen the results of the questionnaire and is used as an additional approach to obtain information that cannot be provided by questionnaires.

3.3.2 Procedure

In this research, the information gathering process of collecting data utilizing research equipment. The researcher used the following approach to collect data:

1. Make a questionnaire containing 20 statements that refer to intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation with multiple-choice answers that the respondents must choose.
2. Distributing questionnaires to 25 respondents who are active members of the Esa Progressio organization for the 2022-2023 period.
3. Conduct structured interviews in the form of direct questions and answers to respondents who have answered the questionnaire to ensure and sharpen students with intrinsic motivation and students with extrinsic motivation.
4. Taking notes of all answers from respondents about students' intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization.
5. Determining which students tend to have intrinsic and extrinsic motivation then conclude the most dominant type of motivation based on the results of questionnaires and interviews.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process for obtaining raw data, and subsequently converting it into information useful for decision-making by users (Suryani et al., 2020). In this research, data analysis was carried out by processing the questionnaire answers and interview transcript. Using qualitative research, this research aims to find out students' motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization, both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, and also the most common motivation type that students have.

3.4.1 The Technique of Data Analysis

The data analyzed from this research is data collected from questionnaires and interviews. These are the step by step for data analysis:

1. Classify the data

After distributing questionnaires and conducting interviews, the researcher classified the answers from each member of the Esa Progressio organization into two forms, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in different sections:

A. classification of questionnaire answers.

B. classification of interview transcripts.

2. Describe the data

After classifying the forms of students' answer, the researcher describes the students' intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, as well as describes students who tend to intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization for the 2022/2023 period.

3. Taking conclusion

The researcher concluded students' intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization for the 2022/2023 period and then concluded the most dominant type of students' motivation in joining the Esa Progressio organization for the 2022/2023 period.