

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter presents research method which consists of six points: research design, population & sample, research instruments, content validity, data collection procedures, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research design is one of the important parts in this study which is used to answer the problems. Creswell (2007) stated that research design is a provisional description, schema, planning or strategy formulation for conducting research with knowledge of research methodology. Another definition said that research design is the whole plan for research with relevant empirical research. In addition, research design can explain what data is absolutely needed, what methods will be used to collect and analyze the data and how your research question will be answered Wyk (2010).

Research design is divided into 3 types, those are: qualitative, quantitative and mixed method (Creswell, 2009). This research will be conducted using quantitative method which uses an instrument to measure the information of the data collected using the statistical procedure to gather the findings. Sugiyono (2009: 14) argued that quantitative as a research method uses numbers for interpretation of data. (Creswell, 2012) quantitative can be defined as a research method which collect and analyze numerical data from big number of people. In conducting quantitative research method, researchers use valid instruments to measure and some statistical procedures to build objectivity in research. Furthermore, Fellows & Liu (2008) added that quantitative research is used because it can provide results in the form of facts directly, more efficient, it can test hypotheses, calculate then create statistics to explain the results obtained during the study.

The purpose of this study is to determine whether there are differences in student motivation in learning English based on socio-economic status. To obtain accurate data, researcher needs to perform analysis with a large sample. English students especially the third semester will participate in this study. The researcher will analyze the responses from the participants.

3.2 Population and Sample

3.2.1 Population

In a study, the population is closely related to the problem to be studied. Population according to Nazir (2005) is all individuals with predetermined character and quality This study focused on the English Language Education Departments' (ELED) students (2022). The population of this study is English Department students in the third semester at University of Muhammadiyah Malang with total 84 students.

1. The Number of ELED students 2021

No	Class	Students
1	A	43
2	B	41
Total		84

Source: ELED Department office

1. Students Number Based on Economic Level

According to Sugiharto, et al (2015) stated socio-economic status parents, including parents' education level, parents' occupation, parents' income. Families who have socio-economic status less capable, will tend to think about how to fulfill it basic needs. People with a low economic level will have more concentrate on meeting basic supporting needs his life and his family. On the other hand, people with economic levels higher will have a greater chance of getting through education for people with a high economic level will be easier receive information so that the more knowledge you have so that you will pay attention to the health of yourself and your family (Notoatmodjo, 2012)

According to Private and Handoko (2012), "Measures or criteria used to classify members of society into certain classes are wealth, power/position, honor, and education / science". So in that explanation called socio-economic status, which prioritizes work and the income received by the

party or community within a life. Based on several opinions from these experts, the following is a table of the number of students based on economic level.

No	Level	Students	Explanation
1	High	20	This group of students are who have complete personal facilities such as motorbikes, cars and more than enough monthly money. Both parents still work with a steady income every month. The average of the parents' job is civil servant, entrepreneur, CEO, manager, Doctor.
2	Middle	41	This group of student mostly has motorbike and laptop facilities. Fathers' job is civil servant, doctor, businessman with a monthly salary above the UMK. Then the mother's profession is a housewife.
3	Low	23	This group of students has no personal facilities other than laptops. On average, parent's jobs are employees, small traders, labourers, fishermen, farmers. The mother is a housewife.

Table Students' Number Based on Socioeconomic Level

3.2.2 Sample

The sample is an important part of the population to be studied (Arikunto (2006: 131). The sample is a representative of the population to be studied, the sample subject is less than the population. The same opinion is stated by Sugiyono (2017:81) that sample is a small number and certain characteristics possessed by the population. Sugiyono continued that there are several advantages of using a sample including: 1). More efficient, 2). Save energy because there are fewer subjects, 3). More focus, 4). Minimize the occurrence of descriptive.

The sample in this study is students from each class in the third semester of ELED (2022). The sample will be divided into 3 categories high, middle and low. The sample selection will use probability sampling. Probability sampling is a sampling technique that provides an opportunity for each member to be taken and selected as the research sample (Sugiyono, 2014: 118). Probability sampling has four different categories including 1). Simple random sampling 2). Proportionate stratified random sampling 3). Disproportionate stratified random 4). Cluster sampling. In this study, the researcher will use stratified random sampling which is the population divided into several levels/strata, and then each of the strata will be represented as a sample. In this study, cluster is a group of third semester students based on economic levels high, middle and low, then respondents will be randomly selected according to their respective levels. Using proportional cluster sampling, the number of respondents will be taken using the following procedure.

High $20 / 84 \times 50 = 11.9047619$ round to 12

Middle $41 / 84 \times 50 = 24.4047619$ round to 24

Low $23 / 84 \times 50 = 13.6904762$ round to 14

The total number of sample in this study is 50 Students

3.3 Research Instrument

Research instrument is a measuring tool needed in a study. According to Sugiyono (2010) the research instrument is a tool to measure a social or natural phenomenon that is currently being observed. The instrument used to obtain respondents' trust is a questionnaire that has been given by the researcher. There are also other opinions. According to Arikunto (2010) there are several advantages obtained by using a questionnaire, including:

- 1) It does not require the presence of a researcher.

- 2) Can be distributed simultaneously to respondents.
- 3) 3) can be answered by respondents according to their respective beliefs and can be done during their spare time.

3.3.1 Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a useful tool in getting information, survey research, collecting data, and tests a hypothesis. According to Sugiyono (2010: 199) questionnaire is a data collection method by giving several statements and written questions (online/offline) to respondents. Sugiyono (2005: 157) added there are several important things that must be considered in using a questionnaire:

- 1). Respondents are sure of themselves.
- 2). the answer from the respondent is correct according to reality.
- 3). the questions or statements that are asked are in line with the content of the research. The researcher here will use a closed-ended questionnaire to collect the data because of the large number of participants. A closed questionnaire according to Arikunto (2010: 195) is a statement and questions with limited answers, generally in the form of multiple choices so that respondents can only choose without long answers. The questionnaire will contain some questions and statements with multiple choice answers provided directly by the researcher. The contents of the questionnaire will dig up information about things that can measure the level of student motivation in learning English, such as "I am very excited when the lecturer asks me to speak English in class". The reason why researcher uses a questionnaire as a data collection instrument is to obtain results that are in accordance with the facts through direct answers from the respondents. The questionnaire will be given online (Google form) in English. Researchers will design questions and statements in a language that is easy to understand in order to make respondents easier.

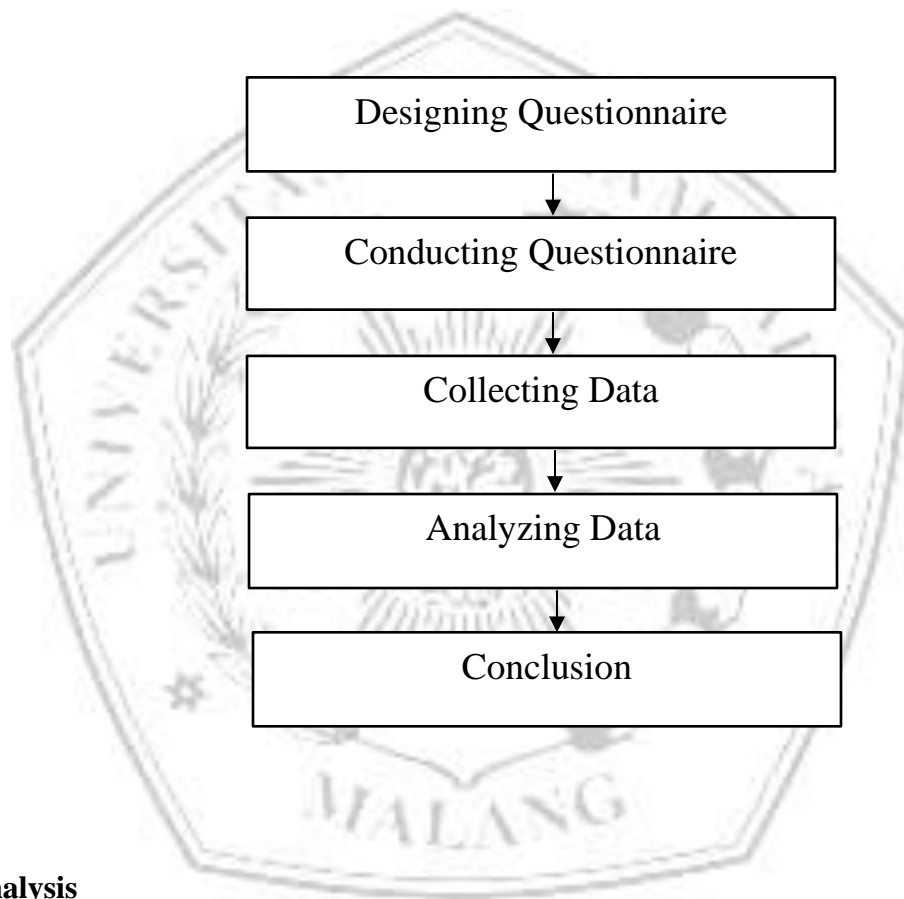
3.3.2 Content Validity

Validity is a measure that shows that the variable to be studied is in line with the variable being measured (Cooper and Schindler, in Zulganef, 2006). Sugiharto and Sitinjak (2006) argue that

validity in a study is the accuracy of the degree of a measuring instrument with the content being measured. In general, the validity test is used to test whether a questionnaire is valid or not. A questionnaire can be said to be valid if the contents of the questionnaire are able to provide accurate results, namely in accordance with the aims and objectives of the study (Ghozali, 2009).

3.4 Data Collection Procedures

To understand better how data are collected , the researcher will describe it in the form of the flow chart below.



3.5 Data Analysis

The next step is the data analysis process the data that has been collected through a closed questionnaire will be analyzed using bivariate statistics. Therefore the researcher will know whether there is a relationship between the variables studied. Bivariate analysis uses cross tables to analyze the relationship or difference between two variables. The bivariate analysis here will test whether there is a relationship between two variables those are the socio-economic and the level of student learning motivation. The data from the closed questionnaire will be calculated using Chi Square with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$