

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

This chapter discusses the methods of the study, which includes research design, research subjects, data, data collection techniques, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design is one of the most important parts of research. Pranasti (2019) explains that research design is a process to choose what type of method is used, how data is collected, and how the researchers analyze the data. According to Creswell (2017), research designs are types of inquiry within qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches that provide specific direction for procedures in a research study. Qualitative approach used to obtain detailed results from an activity or situation under study.

Therefore, this study uses a descriptive qualitative design to describe students' perceptions of using English talk show videos on YouTube. Pratama et al. (2020) argued that a qualitative descriptive approach is to give a clear explanation about the research process without any interpretative data depth. The researcher will also identify some perceptions from students towards the use of English talk show videos on YouTube to improve listening skills. By using this research design, the researcher can examine how Students' perceive their experiences of using English talk show videos on YouTube and articulate participant responses.

#### **3.2 Research Subjects**

Research subjects are respondents who help to obtain data by conducting interviews and filling out questionnaires that have been prepared by researchers. The participants are selected because can contribute to the research methodology to get good results.

There are some considerations to select the participants. First, 7<sup>th</sup>-semester class of 2020, students majoring in English Language Education Department, Muhammadiyah Malang University. Second, the students who have taken the Critical Listening course. The last is the students who have experience using English talk show videos on YouTube. Therefore, participants with these criteria can become research subjects in this study and match with the research problem.

### **3.3 Data**

This research data are qualitative data in the form of opinions from research subjects who have been selected according to the criteria. Thus, the data can be observed and recorded by the researcher. The type of data is in the form of words or sentences, not numbers. Therefore, it can also be referred to as a non-numeric type of data.

### **3.4 Data Collection Techniques**

Data collection is a process for collecting some data so that the research can be answered in accordance with relevant questions. In this study, the researcher uses an interview to collect some data. The data obtained is in accordance with the instrument and the steps will be explained as follows:

#### **3.4.1 Interview**

The researcher conducted interviews to collect data. An interview is one of the data collection techniques used in research in which data is collected by asking research subjects questions. Thus, the responses received will be recorded and analyzed for this research. Additionally, this research would be used to collect data on students' perceptions of the use of English talk show videos on YouTube for learning the listening skills.

In this research, the type of interview used by the researcher is a semi-structured interview. The researcher asks some prepared questions. However, the questions are not consecutive but cover the same topic or theme. Thus, the subjects have room for exploration in answering these questions. As claimed by Ahlin (2019), the interviewee has the chance to express their thoughts on the topic, and the conversation is allowed to flow and involve beyond the existing structured survey question format. Therefore, this type of interview helps the researcher understands deeply the phenomenon under study.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the process of finding data obtained from interviews, filling out questionnaires, documentation, etc. These results will be used as a reference in developing this study. In this study, the researcher uses the theory of Miles & Saldana (2018) which has 3 steps in analyzing the data, which are data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The details are explained below:

### **3.5.1 Data Condensation**

Data condensation is part of data analysis. The results of the data are obtained from interviews conducted by researchers and questions that have been adjusted to the research problem of this study. According to Miles & Saldana (2018), data condensation is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that “final” conclusion can be drawn and verified. Furthermore, by condensing the data, the researcher can make the data stronger.

### **3.5.2 Data Display**

Miles & Saldana (2018) stated that *display* is an organized, condensed assembly of information that allows analytic reflection and action. In this data display, researchers describe the results of data condensation through The researcher shows the data within the frame of narrative text. This narrative text is to encourage development construction to tell, conclude, and interpret data. Thus, the data will be easier to understand. Thus, the researcher can see what is happening and draw conclusions from these results.

### **3.5.3 Data Interpretation**

The researcher will provide meaning from these results after this research data is displayed. According to Calzon. (2023), there are several methods used by researchers in interpreting data, namely content analysis, thematic analysis, narrative analysis, discourse analysis, and grounded theory analysis. In this study, the researcher uses narrative analysis method to interpret the data. So, after finding the results of the study, the researcher can explain descriptively and can draw conclusions about what can be improve.

### **3.5.4 Conclusion Drawing**

In conclusion drawing/verification, the researcher concludes the results of data condensation and data display that has been formed. The conclusion can be explained briefly but thoroughly and leads to the final decision, namely about students' perceptions of the use of English talk show videos on YouTube for learning the listening skills.