

## **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS**

### **3.1 Research Methods**

The researcher used qualitative method to answer the questions in this research. According to Creswell (2007:4) qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to social or human problem. Likewise, Sugiyono (2015:8) said that qualitative methods are referred to as naturalistic methods in research because the research is carried out naturally and the data collected is also more qualitative in nature.

According to Creswell (2012:73) qualitative research divided into five kinds of approach, which are narrative research, phenomenological research, grounded theory research, ethnographic research, and case study. In this study, the researcher used case study approach because this approach explores a case deeply towards one or more people. Crowe (2011:1) stated that a case study is a research approach used to generate in depth and diverse understanding of complex issues in real life contexts.

Based on the explanations above, the researcher concluded that qualitative research is the research methodology which describes a phenomenon that occurs naturally. The researcher used a case study approach that examined five students with high, moderate, and low ability level.

### **3.2 Place of the Research**

Researcher took place in the English language education study program at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University (UMKO) North Lampung. Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University located at Jalan Hasan Kepala Ratu number 1052 Sindang Sari, Kotabumi, North Lampung. There are several reasons the researcher chose UMKO as the place of the research: 1) Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University is the only one University in North Lampung, 2) Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University is the only one University in North Lampung that has English Education Study Program and there is Listening course. The researcher conducted this research in listening class, especially in Advanced Listening subject.

### **3.3 Data Resource**

Source of the data in research is the subject from the data can be obtained. In this research, the data source was obtained from the students in Intermediate Listening class. The participants are the second semester students of the English Education Study Program who took Advanced Listening class at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University academic year 2023/2024. From the lecturer's document, the researcher chose high, moderate, and low ability students to be analyzed. High ability students in this research are students those having a listening score ranging from 84-89 in these final score report. Beside that moderate ability students in this research are students those having a listening score ranging from 74-76 in these final score report, while low ability

students in this research are students those having a listening score less than 70 in these final score report.

The researcher took two from ten students in high level of ability because eight students join on *Kampus Merdeka* program. In moderate ability the researcher choose two from six students with the same reason, and the researcher choose one student in low ability because just one student who got score under 70 in Listening test. The researcher chose them as the participants to analyze about factors that affect students in listening comprehension. The researcher chose the third semester students. There are one class in the third semester with the total numbers of students in this class are 25 students; 21 females and 4 males.

### **3.4 Research Instrument**

Research instrument is a tool used by the researcher to measure the research variable. According to Arikunto (2010:203) research instrument is a tool to collect data in order to make the work easier and get a good result. Sugiyono (2011:102) stated that research instrument is a tool used to measure the observed the natural and social phenomena. Research instrument is essentially used to get information or data about the object taken from subject of the research. Many kinds of instrument which can be used in a research, such as test, questionnaire, interview guideline, checklist, and document. However, in this research to know factors affecting students' listening comprehension in

Advanced Listening class, the instrument which used are researcher itself, lecturer's document on students' Intermediate Listening, and interview.

a. Lecturer's Documents on students' final result in Intermediate Listening

To do interviews the researcher also used lecturer's documents on students' Intermediate Listening as evidence to strengthen the 5 results of interview. From the lecturer's document, the researcher chose high, moderate, and low ability students to be analyzed. The lecturer's document on students' Intermediate Listening is used by researcher for the triangulation.

b. Interview Guideline

The researcher used interview guideline as the instrument to conduct the data in this research. The use of this instrument to give additional information in order the researcher could synchronize the data from interview with other instruments. The researcher did the interview to students in order to get the data about factors affecting students' in Listening Comprehension at Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University.

**TABLE 1: SPECIFICATION OF FACTORS AFFECTING STUDENTS' LISTENING COMPREHENSION INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

Variable	Aspect	Item
Factors Affecting Students' Listening Comprehension	The listener (Nervous and worried, Difficult to understand the spoken text)	1,2
	Concentration of the listener (Lose concentration when the text is too long)	3
	Linguistic features and the speaker (Difficult to understand pronunciation and the speaker)	4,5
	Listening materials (Difficult to understand listening texts)	6,7
	Physical Setting (Unclear sounds, noises around)	8

Adopted from: (Xuyen, 2018)

### 3.5 Data Collecting Technique

There are some ways that can be used by researcher to collect the data in qualitative research. According to Marihot & Sari (2022:121) in general there are four kinds of data collection techniques, such as observation, interview, documentation, and combination or triangulation. The data collecting technique that applied in this research are documentation, and interview.

#### 1. Documentation

Documentation is one of the ways in collecting the data. Abdussamad (2021:147) stated that documentation is a record of past events that can be in the form of writing, pictures, or monumental works of a person. In this research, the researcher collected the lecturer's documents like the students' final result on Intermediate Listening for the evidence in the research.

## 2. Interview

Interview is one of the common ways used to collect the data in qualitative research. Sugiyono (2011:232) stated that interview provide the researcher a mean to gain a deeper understanding of how the participant interpret a phenomenon or situation that cannot be gained through observation only. Through interview researcher can obtain data in depth and naturally.

The type of interview used by the researcher is an open-ended interview where the researcher asks several questions to students who have high, moderate, and low ability in Intermediate Listening subject that have been provided before. The purpose of this interview is to find the factors in more open way, where respondents are asked about their opinions and ideas. Researcher use semi-structure questions. This provides more opportunities to dig deeper into the information from respondents.

To support the interview data, the researcher used audio recorder. Recorder is one of audiovisual instrument in qualitative research. According to Creswell (2012:224) audiovisual material is image or sounds that help researcher to understand the phenomena under the research. The researcher used audio recorder to help analyzes interview data into interview script. The researcher recorded audio video by using smartphone model Realme 6, android version 11 with the capacity

Random Access Memory (RAM) 6 GB and total internal memory 64 GB then the interview's answer will write in the blank paper.

### **3.6 Plan of Testing Validity and Reliability of the Data**

Plan of testing validity and reliability of the data is important to validate the result of the research in any type of research for influencing the findings and the analysis. If the data are not valid, so the analysis is not reliable. In this research, the researcher used triangulation to validation the data.

According to Sugiyono (2011:273) triangulation is qualitative cross validation that assesses the sufficient data based on the multiple data sources or multiple data collection procedures. The function of this method is to enrich the data collected and to help the researcher in making conclusion to be more accurate. However, the research will use triangulation of technique. Marihot & Sari (2022:157) stated that through triangulation can build on the strengths of each type of data collection while minimizing the weakness in any single approach. In this research, the researcher used two methods which are lecturer's documents and interview the subject of the research.

### **3.7 Data Analysis**

Sugiyono (2011:244) stated that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that can be collected to increase the understanding and to enable present that have been discovered to others. This research uses the qualitative

data. Miles et al., (2014:12) stated that the qualitative data consist concurrent flows of the activity as follows.

1. *Transcription*, there are two types of transcription, namely verbatim and intelligent transcription. In verbatim transcription, the transcription is written exactly what the respondent said. In intelligent transcription, the transcription written only the important parts and omit the meaningless parts. However, in this research the researcher uses intelligent transcription, because the researcher will take the important points, and will remove meaningless words, then correct incorrect grammar of the interview.
2. *Condensation*, in condensation the researcher who has collected data from previous data which is data collection techniques, the researcher begins to focus on the research topic that is students' perspective on factors affecting listening comprehension by high ability students at the second semester. Then, after that researcher simplifies the data that has been obtained. Those who have been selected through selection from lecturer documents then researcher focused on research topic and simplify from more important data, namely factors affecting listening comprehension by high ability students in the second semester of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University.
3. *Display*, it this display stage, the researcher's file will display the data from each factor affect high ability students which has been discussed in the previous chapter.

4. *Drawing and Verifying Conclusions*, after the data collected is selected, it is then focused on the research topic, namely factors affecting listening comprehension of high ability students at the second semester, after that the data simplified which one is more important showing factors affecting listening comprehension of high ability students at the second semester of Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University. After going through several data analysis processes, the researcher conclude the research results from the verification produced at the interview data. After that the interview's answer will write in the blank paper use intelligent transcription.