CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

The design of this research is descriptive mix method research. According to Nuardi (2015) descriptive method is to better understand and analyze data quickly. This research is designed to find out students perceptions of using YouTube channels for speaking skills courses. According to Creswell (2012) states that quantitative research is a type of educational research in which the researcher decides what to study, asks questions specific, narrow questions, collect numerical (numbered) data from participants, analyze these numbers using statistics, and conduct investigations in an unbiased manner, objective way. In this study, the researcher wants to provide a detailed description of understanding of students' perceptions of the use of YouTube channels for speaking skills course.

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is the whole, totality or generalization of units, individuals, objects, or subjects that have certain numbers and characteristics to be studied, which can be people, objects, events, and many others in which can be obtained or can provide information about research. The data can then be concluded that in this study the researcher choose semester 2 There are 145 (five) classes consisted of 150 students from one English department, who are at IKIP PGRI Pontianak. Total number of students is as follow:

Table 3.1

No	Class	Number of Students
1	A pagi	30
2	B pagi	29
3	C pagi	29
4	A sore	31

5	B sore	30
	Total	149

1. **Sample**

In this research, researcher use purposive sampling to select EFL students as research samples. Purposive sampling is a sample selection technique based on certain criteria or objectives of research conducted by researcher who l serve as informants (Ary D, Jacobs, Sorensen, & Walker, 2014). The research sample be selected based on the criteria of second semester students. Selected participants studied the public speaking class in the previous learning process.

In IKIP PGRI Pontianak, in this study the researcher used second semester students. The following table is the number of semester two at a private university. The sample of this study consisted of 20 students of class A morning of the second semester of IKIP PGRI Pontianak English Study Program.

C. Technique of Data Collection

This research include qualitative research with to answer the research question, which one is more an open approach in which the investigator asks the public participants' questions, and participants form possible responses (Creswell, 2012). The study used an open-ended questionnaire to collect students' perceptions of using short YouTube clips to develop their understanding of speaking skills. The purpose of this study was to describe students' perceptions of the use of YouTube in learning to speak. For this study, the researcher used a questionnaire to collect perceptions from students about the use of YouTube in learning to speak**.**

Since the aim is to ask students' perceptions using a questionnaire, it is classified as survey research. Survey research is one of the most common forms of research conducted by educational researcher. It involves the researcher asking a large group of people questions about a particular topic or

problem. Preston (2009) stated that "Questionnaire survey is a technique to collect statistical information about the attributes, attitudes, or actions of a population with a question structure". The participants of this research were students at the Department of English Education in the 2021/2022 academic year at the Faculty of Languages and Arts. For this research, the researcher took 20 participants as English student participants.

In this study, the researcher used purposive sampling technique. In collecting data, the researcher used a questionnaire and interview as a research instrument in which the information was students' responses to their perceptions of YouTube. Before the researcher gave questionnaires to students to get perceptions, the researcher would observe and find the right students to volunteer in this study. The questionnaire is the main tool or instrument used to collect data (Lodico et al., 2006:159). The questionnaire is in English and for this research, it was be translated into Indonesian and developed (revised if necessary), and the after give the questionnaire, the researcher interviewed them.

D. Tool of Data Collection

To collect data in this research, researcher used direct communication. Direct communication techniques, namely by giving/spreading several questions to research subjects through questionnaires and face-to-face interviews.

1. Questionnaire

   In this study, the data collected by providing a questionnaire. One of the characteristics of a quantitative approach in research is to collect numerical data from a population using an instrument with predetermined questions and responses (Creswell, 2012). The first is the Questionnaire. This study uses an open-ended questionnaire method, namely open testing and learning that uses a lot of correct answers to the problems given to students in finding answers. Questionnaire is a data collection technique consisting of questions with the aim of collecting information from

participants. According to Syafi'i (2017), "a questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions that must be answered by the respondent". Questioner were used to find out how students perceived the use of youtube channels for speaking skill courses. This research used a questioner, the questioner contains closed questions. Closed 11 questionners were used to collect responses from participants who were most likey to represent their view (Siniscalco & Auriat, 2005).

Tabel 3.2

The Blue Print of the Questionnaire of Students' Perceptions

Indicator	Items	Descriptor	Number item
1. Students had positive idea about using YouTube	-discussing the YouTube videos made class more interesting - the students can watch learning video from YouTube	Questionnaire 5 scales (very positive, positive, uncertain, negative, very negative)	Item : 1 and 4
2. Students are able to speak , pronounce can be enhance by using YouTube ; inside and outside the classroom	-the students use YouTube for practice -The students can watch video on YouTube very flexible inside or outside make sure have a connection		Item : 7,8 and 11
3. Students are interested in learning English by using YouTube	the use YouTube in learning English were relevant to course content -using		Item: 2,5 and 6

	YouTube increased comprehension of the lesson content		
4. YouTube has proven to be very effective.	-using YouTube in class more effective than looking at slide -The video we were asked to watch helped the students to improve English skills		Item : 3,9 and 10

(Endah V.N .2021)

    a. Validity

The instrument used to collect data must be valid, this research instrument provides a statement that has been tested so that the questionnaire can be used properly. The validity test was conducted to determine whether the statements/questions used were in accordance with the theory presented.

Table 3.3

Validity of Students' Perception Test (Try Out)

NO	Rxy	r table	Status
1	0,738408	0,443	Valid

2	0,859845	0,443	Valid
3	0,919595	0,443	Valid
4	0,834436	0,443	Valid
5	0,789392	0,443	Valid
6	0,822798	0,443	Valid
7	0,640522	0,443	Valid
8	0,690035	0,443	Valid
9	0,704918	0,443	Valid
10	0,025651	0,443	tidak valid
11	0,834436	0,443	Valid

Based on the results of the questionnaire test above, the researcher used Microsoft Excel to calculate the tryout data. criteria to determine significance by comparing the Rxy value and the t-table value. Rxy t-table, it can be concluded that the instrument is said to be valid and reliable if the significant level is above 0.443. Microsoft Excel found that some questions were below that number, the test detected that there were 1 invalid questions in question numbers 9 and 9 valid questions on questions .

b. Reliability

After validity checking, there are reliability checking. That reliability is ensuring that this measurement tool has a consistent ability to measure various thing even if repeated many time on the same object. This result was calculated used SPSS 2016 and check the reliability test.

Tabel 3.4

KOEFISIEN RELIABILITY	*INTERPRETATION*
0,935	SANGAT TINGGI

2. Interview

In this study, researchers also closed the questions and their types of questions were very important to collect survey responses within a limited

choice framework. used interviews to find out more data about students' perceptions and to support answers from the questionnaire. Interviews provide an opportunity for researchers to listen to the views or experiences of respondents over a period of time and ask investigative questions to explore more ideas (Harding, 2013). In this study, the researcher took 5 out of 20 students. In addition, the interview questions were modified by the researcher. The purpose of the interview was to confirm the participants' answers regarding their personal experiences in filling out the questionnaire.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

1) Quistionnaire

The results of this questionnaire would answer the research question This research is descriptive and uses quantitative methods. The kind of the questionnaire is close ended questionnaire. The researcher used Microsoft Excel 2016 and SPSS 16 to calculated the data. Questionnaire for the students give to know their perception, opinion and thought used the media. The data from the questionnaire were analyzed by using Likert Scale. It aimed to measure the students opinion. The answering each instrument items of Likert Scale that divided into positive statements and negative statements.

Tabel 3.5 likers scale

Option	Score for Positive Statement	Score for Negative Statement
Strongly Agree	5	1
Agree	4	2
Neutral	3	3
Disagree	2	4
Strongly Disagree	1	5

To calculate all conclusions from the data, the researcher analyzed the data using the Mean score and presented the data in percentages. The formula was adopted from Ary et al. (2014:276) as follows:

P = f/n x 100%

Where:

p = percentage

f = frequency of answers

n = total ideal score

To visualize the data, the researcher was present the data into graphs with percentages. Researchers was also use the Mean value (in %) to indicate the degree of agreement of all participants on each item that describes their perception of using YouTube to learn English.

2) Semi- structured Interview

In this study, the researcher use thematic analysis to collect the data to answer the research the question thematic analysis is to represent the interview as honestly as possible. This was make it easier for people to trust the validity of results. Interview provide an opportunity for researcher to listen to the views or experiences of respondents over a certain period of time and ask investigative question to explore more idea.

2. **Research Procedures**

The researcher explains the following procedures regarding this research framework below:

a. Preparing materials

Due to conducting the research, the researcher prepared materials for the questionnaires and interviews, which would be used in the research. The questionnaire was be administered by the researcher in the form of a paper questionnaire before being sent to students.

b. Selecting Subject of Research

At this step, the researcher selects a class that serve as the basis for the study. The class that be selected is the one in which students learned public speaking during their second semester.

c. Sharing and Filling the Questionnaire

Researchers was distribute questionnaires at class meetings and ask for responses from research subjects. Questionnaires were conducted using questionnaire paper; the researcher gave a questionnaire to the class leader who had been observed first, then the researcher gave the opportunity to the class leader to distribute and complete the questionnaire within 1 week.

d. Interview

Researchers interviewed students who scored higher on the questionnaire to see if public speaking anxiety had an impact on their public speaking skills. The interviewer selects individuals who provide unique and distinctive responses to questions.

1) The researcher collected interview data from Students'

2) After collecting the data, the researcher performs a transcript of the interview by paying attention to the idea or information provided by the informant regarding the research topic.

3) Transcripts of interview data are conducted by selecting the information provided following the theme of the interview.

4) Once the transcript is complete, the researcher interprets the data using tables containing themes, transcripts, and encodings. In the table, the researcher enters the results of transcripts one by one according to the theme to be orderly, clear, and smooth data processing. Next, the researcher concluded the results of the transcript of the first interview data. After that, the researcher linked the transcripts of the data obtained with existing theories, and the code provided to facilitate the introduction of the theme.

5) Once everything is complete, the thematic analysis results of the interview transcript are included in the appendix and presented in chapter.