

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher will describe the research methodology that used in this study on Social Learning and Emotional Learning in EFL Classes at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik, as follows : Research Design, Subject and Setting, Data Collections, Instrument of the Study, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Data Analysis, Data Reduction, Data Display, and Data Drawing.

#### 3.1 Research Design

This research was classified as a qualitative because the data would be show in description form and about Social Learning and Emotional Learning in EFL Classes. In this study, the researcher uses Analyze Descriptive Qualitative because in this study try to analyze the students social Learning and emotional learning in EFL classes. The researcher using questioning and given to the students related social Learning and emotional learning and interview the students when in the class and out of the class. According to Anderson (2006) qualitative analysis involves a continual interplay between theory and analysis that the researcher has to analyze the data based on the some theories. In qualitative the researcher must be analyzing the data in form of words in order to get the data in form of words without counting.

The process of this design is used descriptive design. Researcher use descriptive means in order to fully process the information and convey it to those interested in the study. The researcher needs to have the list of interview to analyze the students questioning. The researcher also use interview for the students in order to get some data that related to the students questioning that the researcher give whether the students have some difficulty in giving answer the questioning.

#### 3.2 Subject and Setting

In this study, the researcher chooses University of Muhammadiyah Gresik that focus on second semeters of English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. The researcher choose second semester at evening class because

the student there was work so the researcher can analyze how the social and emotional their learning process. The researcher will give questionnaire and they will answer it based on their opinion. The researcher also make interview with them and analyze their response.

### **3.3 Data Collections**

In data collection, the researcher would take several steps to collect the data. They are : First, the researcher will send questionnaire to the students, then the researcher will come to the students to interview directly by herself the activity in the EFL classes.

#### **3.3.1 Instrument of the Study**

The instrument of research is a tool that was used by the writer to collect the data. According to Wilkinson & Birmingham (2003), research instruments are simply devices for obtaining information relevant to your research project. Based on that statement, the researcher used research instrument in collecting the data support the research. In this study, there are two instruments of the study to get the data. The explanation are follows :

##### **3.3.1.1 Questionnaire**

Questionnaire was instrument which was designed to obtain information about opinion, feelings, and interest. Clarke in Devlin (2002) said that the questionnaire was used to produce student views of good and bad teaching. The questionnaire specifically asked students to comment on their own behavior or activities as well as those of others.

Here questionnaire tends to accumulate the data of social and emotional students'. So in this study the researcher uses questionnaire related about social and emotional based on the H. Douglas Brown's book " Principles of Language Learning and Teaching fourth edition" and the questionnaire consist of 30 questions based on chapter Personality Factors and Sociocultural Factors . The researcher using questionnaire and using YES or NO as the answer. First the researcher make a questions based on the topic and after this the researcher will send to the students. It means that the students will know their problems and

characteristics based on the questionnaire answers. They will answer 13 questions and for the answering of the questionnaire, the researcher will know how the problem of the students then the researcher will continue with interview to get and know more information about their problems and characteristics.

### **3.3.1.2 Interview**

Interview is conversation which has a purpose, and the purpose is to get the information. According to Kvale (1996) interview is question forms, a focus on the dynamics of interaction between interviewer and interview in order to get some information. It means that the interviewer will give some question to the interviewee personally. According to Daivies (2006) an interview represents a meeting or dialogue between people where personal and social interaction occurs in order to ask some questions related to the topics. And it will help the researcher to get some information needed. The list item of interview is related about social and emotional in their questionnaires answer which is based on Douglas Brown's thinking.

According to Donald Ary (2002), when conducting interview in qualitative data is using open-ended and less structured or unstructured interview. This type of interview is the questions which arise from situation. And in interviewing, the researcher will interview the students at second semester before or after class. In this study, the researcher will interview the students in second semester related about their answering in the questionnaire items.

## **3.4 Data Analysis**

Reflecting on the problem of the study research data analysis is needed in order to answer the problem that are stated in this study related to the objective of the study that is to investigate students' social and emotional during learning English. In data analysis, the researcher needs three steps to analyze the data. They are :

### **3.4.1 Data Reduction**

In this data, the researcher selected the data needed for answering the problem statements. The researcher takes the data from students answer of

questionnaire. Then, the researcher will continue to doing interview related their questionnaire to get more data about the problem.

### **3.4.2 Data Display**

After the researcher did the data reduction, the researcher shows the data into data display. In this data display, the researcher displayed the data both from the questionnaire and interview result. From the questionnaire the researcher displays in the form of percentage and narration. Then from the interview the researcher displays from data record into narration, this data are data that cannot get deeply from the questionnaire.

### **3.4.3 Data Drawing**

In the last steps, the researcher made a conclusion of the result from the students answering of the questionnaire and interviewed. Here the researcher will make a conclusion related to the findings and theory. The researcher will compare the findings and theory in order to make a conclusion related the questionnaire.