## CHAPTER III

## RESEAERCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter is intended to describe the research methodology that is used to conduct the study and the way of collecting and analyzing the data. In this chapter the researcher describes the Research Design, Population and Sample, Instrument, Data Collection, and Data Analysis.

### 3.1 Research Design

In this study, the researcher uses quantitative design by using descriptive survey to conduct Thai EFL teacher's perception of intercultural awareness in English foreign language at Thailand school. That is why; it is conducted by quantitative method. Which to know the respond of EFL teacher's perception.

### 3.2 Population and Sample

### 3.2.1 Population

The population in this study is 420 English teachers in school at Thailand in three area of southern Thailand. 420 English teachers in Thailand come from 60 schools in three area of southern Thailand is yala, pattani and naratiwat . 20 schools from yala has 150 English teachers, 20 schools from naratiwat has 128 English teachers and another 20 namely pattani has 142 English teachers.

### 3.2.2 Sample

According to Ary (1985), the smaller group that was observed is called a sample and they must represent the characteristics and features of
population. Research sampling based on Arikunto (2006) is the population for researcher should be more than 100 , so it can be taken $10 \%-15 \%$. The population is EFL teacher's perception of intercultural awareness in English foreign language at Thailand school. In their school for about 420 EFL teachers at school in Thailand. So, the researcher will take the sample which is $15 \%$ of the population and give the questionnaires for 63 conduct Thai EFL teacher's perception of intercultural awareness in English foreign language at Thailand school. The research usied cluster Random Sampling Techniques were used to select. This technique is used when the population does not consist of individuals, but rather consists of individual groups or clusters. The area sampling technique is used to determine the sample if the object to be studied or the source of data is very broad. This study uses cluster random sampling because the researcher has a very broad sample consisting of several area in southern Thailand which are then chosen by researchers from 3 area. They are coming from school of the areas. yala (1), Pattani (2), Naratiwat (3).

### 3.3 Instrument

The instrument which is used in this study is questionnaire which to find out the answer of the questions and to achieve the purpose of this study. The researcher decides to use likert scale questionnaire because it has advantage for the respondents. Respondents can answer easily because the answer items were provided by the researcher. The questionnaire which is made for the teacher is focus on the EFL teacher's perception.

The components of Teacher creativity include (11 items) focusing on teachers' perceptions. Item distribution in focus teacher perception they are 2 aspects, teachers' beliefs in the objectives of intercultural integration and Teachers' perceived practices of intercultural integration. The instrument is adapted from Chau and Truong (2018). The questionnaire using for Thai EFL teacher's perception of intercultural awareness in English foreign language are as follows:

Teachers' beliefs in integrating culture into teaching EFL (Consist of 4 items)

## Items

1. Culture should be an integral part of English lessons.
2. Integrating culture motivates students to study a foreign language better.
3. Integrating culture fosters students' understanding of foreign cultures.
4. Integrating culture fosters students' communicative competence with people coming from other cultures.

Teachers' perceived practices of integrating culture into teaching EFL (Consist of 7 Items)
5. Culture should be integrated into foreign language lessons as early as possible.
6. Culture can be integrated into language lessons in form of skill activities.
7. Integrating culture can be done in form of intra and extra curriculum activities.
8. Integrating culture can be organized by using internet applications (e.g. YouTube, Zalo, Facebook, etc.)
9. Integrating culture should take students' home culture into account.
10. Integrating culture should include students' home culture.
11. Integrating culture should involve clearly stated lesson objectives.

The questionnaire comprised two sections with 11 items totally focusing on teachers' perceptions. These items were organized in a 5-point Likert scale questionnaire, from strongly disagree to strongly agree for teachers' perceptions of intercultural teaching. Items were organized deliberately within each section as presented. The researcher making a questionnaire using Google Drive because it make an easy to share other teachers.

The questioner given to English teachers in Thailand uses two languages namely English and Thai. Because in Thailand, although not a graduate of English, he can teach English lessons at school, even teachers
there mostly work in teaching. Before giving to the participant researcher tested the questioner to 20 teachers in order to check whether the questioner was valid or not.

The researcher gave this trial to 20 teachers at The Thailand School. The results of that trial were not difficult to understand for each question in that questioner, and the researcher tried and proved using the SPSS program and it showed that the results were valid.

- Check Validity with SPSS.

The instrument used by researchers is an adaptation from Chau and Truong (2018). To prove that the questionnaire used to retrieve data is valid, the researchers conducted a trial by taking 20 English teachers in Thailand and asking them to fill out the questioner. The results of the instrument can be concluded whether the instrument used is valid or not.

- Check reliability with SPSS.

From the results of trial instruments that use 20 English teachers in Thailand. The researcher uses the Cronbach coefficient alpha to determine its reliability.

### 3.4 Data Collection

In this descriptive study, the researcher will use quantitative technique of data collecting. To get the detail about Thai EFL Teachers' Perception of Intercultural Awareness in English Foreign Language Teaching at Thailand School, questionnaire will be given to the teachers.

The researcher comes to 20 schools in Thailand. After that, researcher asks for permission to headmaster and meets English teachers. Then, the researcher asks the teachers to fill out this questionnaire about Thai EFL Teachers' Perception of Intercultural Awareness in English Foreign Language Teaching at Thailand School, than the researcher ask for face book and send questionnaire to English teachers. After that, researcher asks the English teacher's to share the questionnaire for other English teachers. So the English teacher spreads widely questionnaire for another English teachers in Thailand. The reseacher focus on English teachers in primary school and secondary school.The questionnaire uses two languages namely English and Thai, because in Thailand, annyone can teach English lessons at school. Although he/ she is not a graduate of English.

### 3.5 Data Analysis

To know the percentage number of the subject from questionnaire data will be calculated by using the formula as follow:

$$
P=\frac{F}{N} \times 100
$$

Where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { P = Percentage } \\
& \text { F = Frequency } \\
& \mathrm{N} \text { = Total number of respondents. } \\
& \text { (Sudjono in Madaniyah) }
\end{aligned}
$$

The purpose of formula above is know the percentage of the number teachers who fulfill questionnaire. Besides, the researcher also uses mean to know the average of the teacher's perception by using the formula below:

$$
\text { Mean }=\frac{\text { Score }}{\text { Max }} \mathrm{X} \mathrm{P}
$$

Where: Score = Score of each teacher.

Max = Amount of multiplying total number of item and Maximum score of items.

P = Percentage of respondents who fulfill the questionnaire.

After calculating the mean of each respondent, the researcher makes the categories of teacher's perception based on the table of range of scale criterion bellow:

| Range of scale | $81 \%-$ | $61 \%-80 \%$ | $41 \%-60 \%$ | $21 \%-40 \%$ | $0 \%-20 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Teacher's | Very | Positive | Average | Negative | Very |
| perception | positive |  |  |  | negative |

