

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter focuses on a description of research design, population and sample, research instruments, research stages, data collection techniques and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The design of this study is classified as quantitative research. The researcher will use a survey approach to answer the research question summarized in chapter I. The survey research was chosen by the researcher because by conducting a survey and distributing questionnaire to find out the EFL Thailand learners' perceptions toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities, the researcher will get relevant information about their perception. In addition, by survey research and using a questionnaire as a measurement tool in this study, the researcher will obtain data in a fairly short time even though the data must be obtained a lot and in a far distance. With survey research, EFL Thailand learners who as the subject of this research can answer freely, openly and not be influenced by any party by filling out the questionnaire with closed questions provided by the researcher. So, the type of survey research that will be used in this study is considered more appropriate to obtain valid data regarding the perceptions of EFL Thailand learners of the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities.

3.2 Population and Sample

The population in this study is Thailand learners in East Java which numbered more than five hundred students. This study will involve the EFL Thailand learners who study in EFL teaching in East Java as the sample totally 50 students. They were selected randomly based on the region that focused only in Muhammadiyah universities in East Java, namely University of Muhammadiyah Gresik are 7 students, in University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya are 14 students, in University of Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo are 3 students, in University of Muhammadiyah Ponorogo are 2 students, in University of Muhammadiyah Jember are 12 students and in University of Muhammadiyah Malang are 12 students. This number is sufficient to analyze statistically. The targeted participants for this study are 50 students because there are only 50 students who fit the sample characteristics needed in this study, that is the EFL Thailand learners' who participate in this study must be studying EFL teaching in Muhammadiyah universities in East Java.

3.3 Research Instruments

To answer the research question which is to investigate EFL Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities, the researcher uses questionnaire as an instrument in this research. The researcher adapted the questionnaire from previous research that written by Junqing Wang (2019) in title "Views and Attitudes of Intercultural Awareness in Chinese Teaching and Learning in Shanxi Provincial Universities Context", because this research also investigate about the perception of International students toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL

teaching. There are two parts in this questionnaire used in this research those are talking about demographic information of EFL Thailand learners and talking about the most appropriate response for EFL Thailand learners. All of questions in these parts will be used by the researcher to obtain the data about EFL Thailand learners' perception.

1. Questionnaire

The type of questionnaire used in this research is close ended questionnaire. The close ended questionnaire here used a rating scale questionnaire where the research uses a Likert Scale to get the information from the participants. Likert scale is to measure the extent of subjects' agreement with each item. The extent is measured on a five pointscale: Strongly Agree; Agree; Not Sure; Disagree and Strongly Disagree. The total of questions in questionnaire is 40 questions which are divided into two part. Part 1 talking about demographic information of EFL Thailand learners in 5 questions. Part 2 talking about the most appropriate response for EFL Thailand learners in 35 questions.

3.3.1 Checking Validity

To meet the validity of the findings, the researcher will give questionnaire which the participants should give a circle in answer column about their answer from some questions in questionnaire. The questionnaire will be emailed to participants who live in a city that is different from the researcher or given directly if the participant lives in the same city as the researcher. Then to check the validity of the questionnaire, the researcher will use content validity and

construct validity, it will be used to determine the degree of appropriateness in regards for instrument in this research. That is employed during this research with the sole purpose to investigate EFL Thailand learners perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching used questionnaire.

The questionnaire that will be used is valid, because the purpose of the questionnaire is to investigate the perception of Thailand learners toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching and the questions in this questionnaire include four factors that involved in Intercultural Awareness according to Byram (1997) namely knowledge, skills, attitude and values. Validity of the questions in this questionnaire in detail is question number 8 and 9 are included to knowledge factor; question number 11, 22, 23, 27, 28, 37, 38, 39 and 40 are included to skill factor; question number 6 and 7 are included to attitude factor; and question number 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 are included to values factor. Besides that, the questionnaire that adapted from previous research has subsequently been validated by competent lecturer in this field, namely one of the lecturers who teach cross culture and communication course at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. A validation sheet has been included in appendix 1.

After being validated by competent lecturer or expert, the instrument that will be used in this study have also been tested and validated using SPSS to determine the validity of each item. Of the 35 questions in the part 2, all have been declared valid with a Pearson Correlation value greater than the R table value. The validity test table has been listed in appendix 2.

So, in this study, the researcher will use content validity and construct

validity to measure the validity of instrument used in this study, namely questionnaire.

3.4 Research Stages

1. Preliminary research

Preliminary research is research that usually used to get an idea about a particular topic and to discover the amount of information that is available on the topic. In this study, the preliminary research that the researcher did by interviewed some EFL Thailand learners' to know how EFL teaching in Indonesia and their Intercultural Awareness in it and the result of this preliminary research is EFL teaching in Indonesia is not easy as in their original country, they also said if differerent culture between Thailand and Indonesia also influenced their learning process. Especially when the first time they came to Indonesia and joined EFL teaching, there were be many cultures shock and different behaviour between Indonesia learners and Thailand learner, both in learning language context and in social life context.

2. Research planning

In this stage, the researcher try to organize the plan to make the study organize well. Before doing research, the researcher organized the research problem and topic, finding and analyzing theories that related to the topic which is the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching, looking for the previous study, deciding the research method and finding the appropriate instrument that used in this study namely questionnaire. Moreover, the researcher also try to make the study valid.

3. Research

In conducting research, the researcher will do all of the research procedure, those are the researcher will give questionnaire to investigate EFL Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities afterwards the researcher will analyze the data that obtained from questionnaire using SPSS to get the result.

4. Writing the report

In this stage, the researcher write the report by reporting the finding and result of the study that the researcher has collected from those techniques using appropriate instrument. The writing report is in the form description. The researcher will describe the finding from giving a questionnaire about what EFL Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities.

3.5 Data Collection Techniques

To collect the data, the researcher do the following activities:

1. The researcher prepares the instrument to collect the data.
2. Adapting the questionnaire from previous research that written by Junqing Wang (2019) in tittle "Views and Attitudes of Intercultural Awareness in Chinese Teaching and Learning in Shanxi Provincial Universities Context", because this research also investigate about the perception of International students toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching. The questions in a

questionnaire to investigate EFL Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities. It will answer the research question which is investigate EFL Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities.

3. In doing the research, the researcher gives the questionnaire to the participants. The questionnaire will be emailed to participants who live in other cities or given directly if the participant lives in the same city as the researcher.
4. After getting the data, the researcher analyzes the data and explains it descriptively with making the conclusion as the result of the research.

3.6 Data Analysis

In this study, data were collected using questionnaire with close ended questions. After getting the questionnaire which has been filled by the participants, for the next step, the researcher will analyze the data, in close ended questions it needs to calculate the data and the researcher uses the SPSS stands for Statistical Package for Social Science. In close-ended questions that are divided into 5 scales (Strongly Agree, Agree, Not Sure, Disagree, Strongly Disagree). The items were analyzed descriptively by finding the mean of each item. The researcher will displays classified data in form of tables and diagram and explained according to the table have been presented. The researcher interpreted classified data to address the research question. With this analysis, the researcher will know the EFL

Thailand learners' perception toward the significance of Intercultural Awareness in EFL teaching at Indonesian universities.

