

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains about research design of this study, subject of this study, data collection and data analysis to conduct this study.

3.1 Research Design

Quantitative research is used in this study. Survey research used in this study to analyze and describe about how students emotional response to the oral feedback given by teacher. In this research, the researcher wants to know about how oral feedback may influence students feeling, motivation, and attitude using questionnaire. The result of questionnaire expected can answer the research question so that can give information for teacher in giving oral feedback properly based on the students' emotional response in the second language learning. This study aims to give information about how oral feedback should be given by teacher, should all error made by students corrected or just only some important thing, should oral feedback given delayed or immediately, should it given often or rarely, should oral feedback given a little or much. By knowing students emotional response, it expected to help the teacher adjust their way of giving oral feedback and provide oral corrective feedback in different way to make L2 learning process more effective and better.

3.2 Population and Sample

The populations of study include all students at NU Trate Junior High School. There are 540 students include both female and male. The researcher selects NU Trate Junior High School because the teacher never providing oral feedback properly where is the successful of the verbal feedback given is determined by students' emotional response. It is needed to optimize the implementation of oral feedback in the classroom. Therefore the researcher wants to develop the existing oral feedback besides the verbal feedback in NU Trate Junior High School not given appropriately.

In this study, the number of population is 540 students including class VII, VIII, IX. Based on the population above, the researcher takes 40 students from grade VII as a sample to give their response through the questionnaire. The researcher choose seven grade of NU Trate Junior High School because the researcher believed that by knowing students emotional response toward oral feedback given by teacher in the early stage is important to help the students to receive properly oral feedback early so it can help them improve their L2 learning skills especially in speaking.

3.3 Data Collection

3.3.1 Questionnaire

The researcher used questionnaire as the data collection. The questionnaire is selected because the researcher wants to know emotional response of the participants toward oral corrective feedback given by teacher. The researcher adapted the questionnaire of the Elsaghayer (2014) to be used in this study which includes 13 items. The questionnaire has their validity and reliability because the Cronbach's Alpha based on standardized items shows the number 0,647 which means that each statements of questionnaire is valid to used. Emotional is the people's reaction associated with a range of psychological phenomena, including attitude, feeling, and motivation that are gotten and shaped by their knowledge and experience (Elsaghayer, 2014). This theory gives guiding to the researcher to divide the categories of questionnaire into three parts. Part I composed of three items (statement number 1-3) concerning learners' motivation about oral feedback from teacher in speaking class. Part II consisted of five item (statement number 4-8) concerning how learners' feeling toward teachers oral feedback. Part III consisted of five item (statement number (9-13) concerning students' attitude to the teachers' oral feedback. The researcher used Likert-scale ranging from 1 for strongly disagree, 2 for disagree, 3 for neutral, 4 for agree, and 5 for strongly agree.

3.3.2 Interview

Interview is conversation between researcher and some subjects of the study to get information. The information is to ask the students motivation, feeling, and attitude when they get oral feedback from their teacher. The interview will be used to complete the data since there is a possibility of lack of information and it is also used to recheck information that had gained through questionnaire. The researcher selects some students who are having attractive answer in their questionnaire to be interviewed. The result of interview necessary and helpful to ensure the result of the questionnaire that conducts by researcher. The interviewer focuses on issues of particular importance to the research question. There are five items of questions to get information based on the need of the study about EFL learners emotional response toward teacher's OCF.

3.4 The Procedure of Collecting Data

The data will be collect from the result of questionnaire. A short item questionnaire in this study is used to gather information on how EFL learners emotional response to the teacher oral feedback process in classroom situations. At the first, researcher asks permission to school to distribute questionnaires for the students as the subject. Second, researcher distributes the questionnaire to students after they are getting oral feedback from their teacher. The questionnaire administer to the participants with load of 13 items. The teacher

gives students implicit oral feedback in front of the class. Implicit feedback is when the teacher corrects the student's error with the right form without directly indicating that the student's utterance is false. The teacher does not need to show expressions like you should say. Third, researcher explains to the students about the procedure in filling the questionnaire. The researcher explains the purpose and usefulness of the questionnaire and also makes clear to the participants that their responses will be used for research purposes only. After reminding students of the importance of giving honest answers, they ask to fill the questionnaire. The students give each section of questionnaire a score of 1 to 5. The students ask to indicate their response to statements using five Likert-scale scales ranging from 1 for strongly disagree, 2 for disagree, 3 for neutral, 4 for agree, and 5 for strongly agree. Last, after filing the questionnaire, the participants directly give the paper back to the researcher. The questionnaire distribute to the 40 students of class VII of NU Trate Junior High School.

The data also will be collect from the result of interview. The data of interview needed to complete the lack information of questionnaire. After the students collect their questionnaire, the researcher chooses some students with attractive answer then interviews them to get information which used to ensure the result of questionnaire by recording their voice. There are six students selected as representative. After interview, the researcher will make transcription in dialogue form based on audio recording.

3.5 Data Analysis

After the distribution of questionnaires to participants, the questionnaires collect by researcher. Then, the researcher will analyze the data from the result of questionnaire and interview. The steps to analyze the data from questionnaire and interview are as follows:

3.5.1 Calculating

Questionnaires that have been filled out by students are collected by researcher and processed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). In this study, the researcher analyzed the data using descriptive statistics. Therefore, SPSS is used to analyze the result of the questionnaire. The researcher presents numerical data consisting of frequency, highest, lowest, mean, and standard deviation. All data from the result of questionnaire that have been processed using SPSS will be present with a table and bar chart.

After the researcher calculated the mean of each statement, the researcher makes the categories of students' emotional response based on the table of range scale criterion bellow:

Motivation

Range of Scale (%)	Students Emotional Response
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3,1-5	High level of motivation
2,1-3	Medium level of motivation
0-2	Low level of motivation

Feeling

Range of Scale (%)	Students Emotional Response
3,1-5	Positive feeling
2,1-3	Average
0-2	Negative feeling

Attitude

Range of Scale (%)	Students Emotional Response
3,1-5	Positive attitude
2,1-3	Average
0-2	Negative attitude

3.5.2 Display

The purpose of display is to cultivate the data easily that is done by researcher. For questionnaire, after the researcher calculates the average of students' emotional response toward teacher's oral feedback given, the research will create the result of calculating in table and chart. The researcher creates the result of calculating with table and chart to make it more easily to read and understandable. For the result of interview, the researcher displays the data by making transcription in dialogue form based on the result of audio recording.

3.5.3 Conclusion Drawing

Drawing conclusion is the last part of data analyzing. It is to provide clear explanation about students' emotional response (attitude, feeling, and motivation) toward teacher's oral corrective feedback from the result of questionnaire and interview. The conclusion comes up from student's questionnaire result and interview result. First, the researcher make conclusion

based on the results of the student's emotional response questionnaire and concludes the mean of student's emotional response whether high, medium, or low for motivation and positive, average or negative for attitude and feeling. Then the researcher using the result of interview to ensure and recheck the outcome of questionnaire. The data is analyzed by researcher based on the real and the researcher's interpretation. The data result is used to answer the research question, draw the conclusion, and formulate the data into discussion.