CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research aims to investigate the types of written feedback and students attitude trough get peers. This chapter explains the research design, research procedures, the subject of the research, the setting, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis.

A.   Research Design

The method of research is the common strategy that is used by research to get and collect the data needed in order to answer the research problems.[1] According to Donald Ary there are four categories of research that use in research education. First is experimental research which describes what will be if certain variables are carefully controlled or manipulated. The focus is on relationship[2]. The second is Ex Post Facto, it is the same with experimental research but the researcher cannot manipulate the free variable. The third historical method, it describes, "What it was". The process involves investigating, recording, analyzing and interpreting the events of the past for the purpose to discovering the past, understanding the present, and limit the extent in anticipating future[3]. And the last is descriptive method, it describes and comments recent the phenomena. This study aims to get information about the type of feedback and students attitude toward feedback in writing class . To generate data this research used descriptive qualitative. Denzin and Lincoln as cited in Moleong state that qualitative research is a research that use natural setting to interpret a particular phenomenon and done using various method[4]. Donald Ary in his book translated by

[1] Arif Furqon." *Pengantar Penelitian Dalam Pendidikan".* Translated from Donal Ary. (Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar, 2011), p.39.
[2] J.W. Best , *"Research in Education* "Forth Edition (New Jersey : Prentice Hall, Inc, 1981),25.
Ibid 2,p.25
[3] Ibid 2,p.25
[4] Lexy J Moleong, *"MetodologI Penelitian Kualitatif edisi revisi"*, (Bandung: Rosda Karya, 2005), P.5

Arif Furqon also states that descriptive qualitative is designed to get information about indication status when the research is done[5]. In this study, the phenomena investigated is the written feedback to explain the condition of the students attitude about peer feedback, to get information about the type of feedback and students attitude toward they get feedback from friend, data were collected in its natural setting in writing class with no treatment.

Referring back to Denzim, qualitative study uses various methods. In this study data were collected using qualitative method. Qualitative method was used to collect and analyze the data from the document of students when they do peer feedback, and also to know the students' attitude toward peer feedback by giving them interview and questionnaire.

B. Research Subjects

This study was conducted in English Education Department (EED) at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. It is located in Jl. A.Yani 117 Surabaya. The subject of this study is 19 students in the second semester of English Education Department. These students are learning writing paragraph .

C. Data and Source

There is a way to find typical data, based on the quantitative and qualitative research. In quantitative research the data are in numerical form. hereas qualitative data are the data, which involves words rather than numerical form such as photograph, sound recording, etc[6]. This research used qualitative research to collect the data as the focus is on finding the type of feedback and the students attitude toward feedback they get from their friend . To answer the first research question about the type of feedback, the data were collected from the work of students' peer feedback on their paragraph

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[5] Arif Furqon." *Pengantar Penelitian Dalam Pendidikan"*. Translated from Donal Ary. (Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar, 2011), p.447

[6] William M.K Trochim. *"The Research Methods Knowledge Base",*Cornell University 2002,11.

writing. Data on students attitudes were collected from interview with the students and questionnaire to the students to answer the second research question.

D.   Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is the way to collect the data needed to answer research question. In this research, observation and documentation technique , interview and questionnaire were used as data collection techniques. Observation and documentation were used to collect data from the students and the activities of peer feedback in the writing class second semester UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. According to Burhan Bungin, documentation used to analyze the document. Then, the document itself is the sources that are taken from written forms such as : books, newspaper, articles, magazines, regulations, etc[7]. Here the document was from students works of paragraph writing after having peers feedback. The written feedback from the peer feedback activities were then categorized based on Hyland's category of feedback.

Then the research used interview and questionnaire, it was used as to answer the second research question to know the students' attitude after having peer feedback. Questionnaire is similar to interview but the different is in that interview was conducted face to face between interviewer and interviewee while questionnaire was in form of written responses to written questions without the presence of the researcher[8]. According to Donald Ary, as explained in Arif Furqon book, there are two kinds of questionnaires: structured questionnaire and closed questionnaire[9]. This research used closed questionnaire in which the answer options have been given in the multiple choices: the student respondents only needed to choose the answer best express what their opinion.

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[7] Suharsimi Arikunto, "*Prosedur Penelitian*" (Yogyakarta : Rineka Cipta, 2006),160.

[8] Nana Syaodih. "*Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*". (Bandung: Remadja Rosdakarya, 2009),p.219

[9] Arif Furqon." *Pengantar Penelitian Dalam Pendidikan*". Translated from Donal Ary. (Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar, 2011), p.260

E. Research Instruments

The instrument to collect the data from the problem of the study can be elaborated as follow.

1. Researcher as the key instrument

The researcher was as the key of instrument, he analyzed some data from the students work after doing peer feedback and made clear that his analysis based on Hyland's categorizing of feedback.

2. Table of key words to analyze students' Document text paragraph writing

Table of key words was got from Hyland and Hyland categories system (see appendix 5), it was used to analyze students' documents. Document is the investigation, collection, control, preservation, preparation, use and supply documents, with a view to obtain description and enlightened knowledge and evidence in this case, including the usefulness of archieve and libraries.

According to Arikunto, document explaining the technique is to look for data about things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, and inscription. Agenda for information embodied data relating to clients under investigation[10].

The researcher asked to the lecturer writing task of paragraph writing that has been done by students. The paper of paragraph writing was analyzed in the term of elements to answer the first research question, i.e. to identify the students' feedback based on K. Hyland and F. Hyland three type of feedback praise, criticism, and suggestion.

3. Questionnaires

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[10] Suharsimi arikunto, *"prosedur penelitian: suatu pendekatan praktek",* (Jakarta: PT. rineka cipta, 2002), p.124

According to Cambridge Dictionary, questionnaire is a list of questions that several people are asked about some information.[11] In addition, the questionnaire is the instrument that contains some written questions including attitude, opinion, preference, and information.[12] This research used closed questionnaire and used likert scale ; it contained 17 questions. It was combined questions from some researchers before. It took from the research "The Effects of Anonymous Feedback on Japanese University Students' Attitudes towards Peer Review" made by Ian Hosack[13] and Students' Response to Teachers' Feedback on Writing The Case of Third – Year L.M.D Students of English made by Maha Lounis[14]. Generally, the questionnaire was used to find out the students' answer about their view and attitude when they get feedback from their friends (see appendix 2).

The aspects that are collected by using questionnaire are :

a. Students' opinion about their experience giving feedback (questions 1 to 5)

b. Students' opinion about getting praise feedback (questions 6.to 8)

c. Students' view about getting criticism feedback (questions 9 to 11.)

d. Students' opinion about suggestion feedback (questions 12 to 14)

Students' opinion about corrective feedback (questions 15 to 17).

The questionnaire was conducted in June, 17th 2014 at 10 AM.

4. **Interview guide**

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[11] Cambridge Dictionary

[12] Juliansyah Noor. *"Metodologi Penelitian"*, Prenada Media 2001,138

[13] Ian Hosack, "The Effects of Anonymous Feedback on Japanese University Students' *Attitudes towards Peer Review*" 2002.235

[14] Maha Lounis, " Students' Response to Teachers' Feedback on Writing The Case of Third – Year L.M.D Students of English", 2009.201

This research involved 19 interviewees of all students of writing paragraph. This interview was aimed to collect the information about the students' attitude toward getting feedback from their friend and the beneficial about giving feedback to their friend. The instruments of the interview were 5 questions (see appendix 4). In the interview questions were asked or presented in the two languages in Bahasa and English, it is because of to make them easily to answer and share their idea of peer feedback. The interview was conducted in 26 June 2014 at 3 PM.

F. Research Procedure

This research was accomplished through the stages of pre elementary research, implementation, and concluding the data. Each of the stage is elaborated below.

1) **Preliminary research**

    To know the phenomena in the class the researcher asked the students about peer feedback: what they think and expect about feedback and how the teacher gives feedback.

2) **Implementation**

    After doing pre research, the researcher made planning, the planning are design the research , design the instrument, do the research during the students do peer feedback. when the student did peer feedback, they allowed to give comment on their friends' work in two languages, it could use Bahasa and English, it is to make them freely and easily to give comments, it is to know the types of feedback. Then implementing the research by analyzing the students' document, giving questionnaire and interview to know the students' attitude toward peer feedback and the beneficial of giving feedback to the friend.

3) Concluding

After analyzing all of the data from documents, questionnaire, and interview, conclusion is drawn from the result of research.

G. Data Analysis

Data analysis is used to analyze the collected data from the result of writing work after doing peer feedback, the result of observation, and the result of questionnaire. The data of this study were analyzed by using qualitative method. There are some stages in analyzing data

1. Reading for key words in feedback from the students' document after they did peer feedback. The key words can be seen from the appendix 5.

2. Analyzing the document of students' work in writing paragraph to categories into type feedback. Firstly, read the document, then, find the key word, for example in document there is written "it's great job", there is word "great" in the sentence, it becomes key word, then make into table within in type of feedback based on Hyland and Hyland categorize of feedback. And the last, it can be seen the type of feedback got from the second semester of English Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Students can produce feedback in two languages, in English and in Bahasa.

3. Analyzing the result of peer feedback which are mostly used by students.

4. Analyzing the questionnaire, there are 17 questionnaire, it was done when the students had the last class before they did examination. The result of questionnaire were shown in the percentage to make the reader easly to understand.

5. After giving questionnaire the students gave interview, interview categorize positive or negative feedback to know the students attitude toward they get feedback. There are 5 questions in interview(see Appendix 4), the questions of interview were not far

from questionnaire, it only checked and matched to the students answer from questionnaire and from interview.

6. To make easy the result of questionnaire, it is shown in percentage by using this formula

$$\text{Result} = \frac{\text{Total of each item}}{\sum \text{Number of the students}} \times 100\,\%$$

Then after all number was processed, the researcher knew the students' attitude about peer feedback.