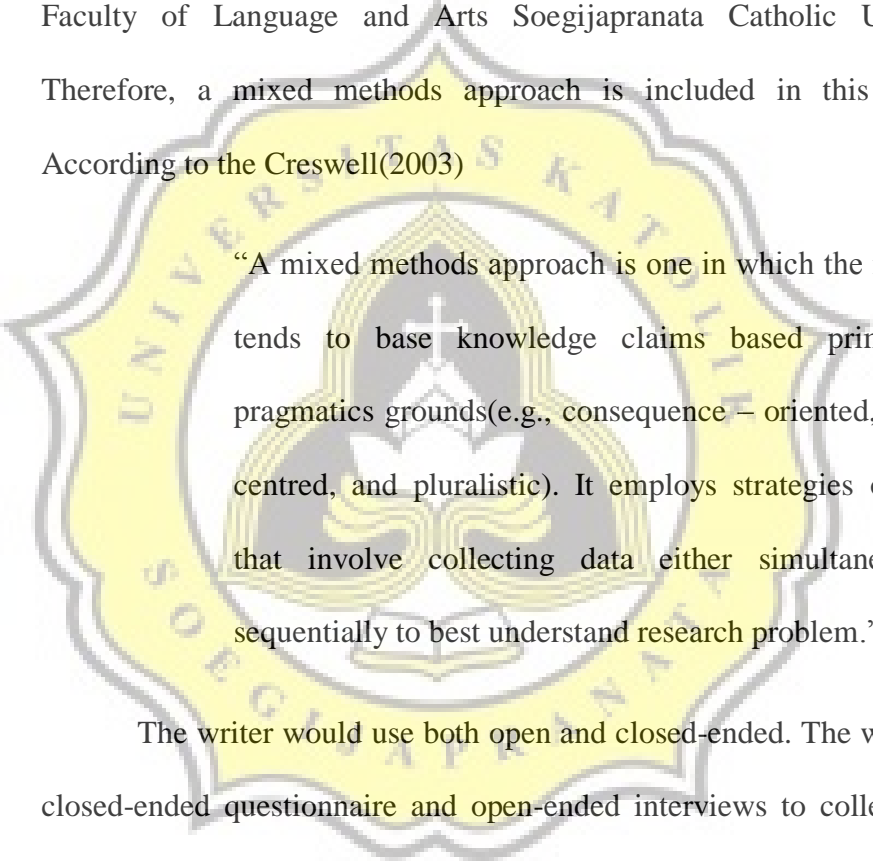# CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Method of Data Collection

In this study, the writer wanted to analyse the students' attitudes towards the Singaporean English which is learned by the students at the Faculty of Language and Arts Soegijapranata Catholic University. Therefore, a mixed methods approach is included in this research. According to the Creswell(2003)

"A mixed methods approach is one in which the researcher tends to base knowledge claims based primarily on pragmatics grounds(e.g., consequence – oriented, problem-centred, and pluralistic). It employs strategies of inquiry that involve collecting data either simultaneously or sequentially to best understand research problem."

The writer would use both open and closed-ended. The writer used closed-ended questionnaire and open-ended interviews to collect all the data.

3.1.1 Participants

The participants in this study were the students in the 5th semester at Faculty of Language and Arts or those who had taken the subject of English Global World of Faculty of Language and Arts because they had known the basic knowledge about Singaporean English

and by the knowledge they got they are qualified to be the participants. There were 35 participants.

3.1.2 Instruments

In order to accomplish this research, the writer used two instruments. They are :

3.1.2.1 Questionnaires

Questionnaires were used to collect data from the participants to know the students' attitude towards Singaporean English. The writer used a closed-ended questionnaire to acquire the data. There were 4 options in the questionnaires :

4: strongly agree

3: agree

2: disagree

1: strongly disagree

3.1.2.2 Interview

Interviews were conducted to collect data. The writer interviewed 6 students of Faculty of Language and Arts. She did an interview to strengthen the data that she got from the questionnaires through the interview.

3.2 Procedures

To collect the data, there the following steps:

1. The writer designed some questions following Gardner's questionnaires to targeted participants.

2. The writer took 10 students randomly for piloting study.

3. The writer used pilot study in order to check whether or not there are weaknesses or unclarity questions and to know the validity and reliability.

4. The writer distributed the questionnaire to the targeted participants who were the Students of Faculty of Language and Arts.

5. The data was analyzed based on SPSS 24 with descriptive statistics

6. The writer also did an interview for strengthening the data that the writer got from the questionnaires.

3.3 Data analysis

There are two important things in data analysis research they are validity and reliability. The writer used the test of validity and reliability to find out whether the questions are valid and reliable or not.

The writer analyses the data used descriptive statistic SPSS 24 to find out the mean, minimal, maximal score and also the standard deviation of the data questionnaires.

3.3.1 Validity

Based on the data questionnaires that the writer got, the writer used SPSS 24 to test the validity. According to Wainer and Braun (1998) :

"The validity in quantitative research as "construct validity". The construct is the initial concept, notion, question or hypothesis that determines which data is to be gathered and how it is to be gathered."

The test of validity is used to do checking how valid the questionnaires are. Validity means the data obtained is relevant to the purpose of measurement and provides correct data (Ghozali, 2016). Validity test in this study uses corrected total-item correlation (Ghozali, 2016). The question can be qualified as a valid item if the item-total positive correlation is corrected and more than *r table*.

R table is obtained with a level of freedom (df) and a significance level of 5% in 1-tailed. The value of df is obtained by the formula:

$$df = N\text{-}2,$$
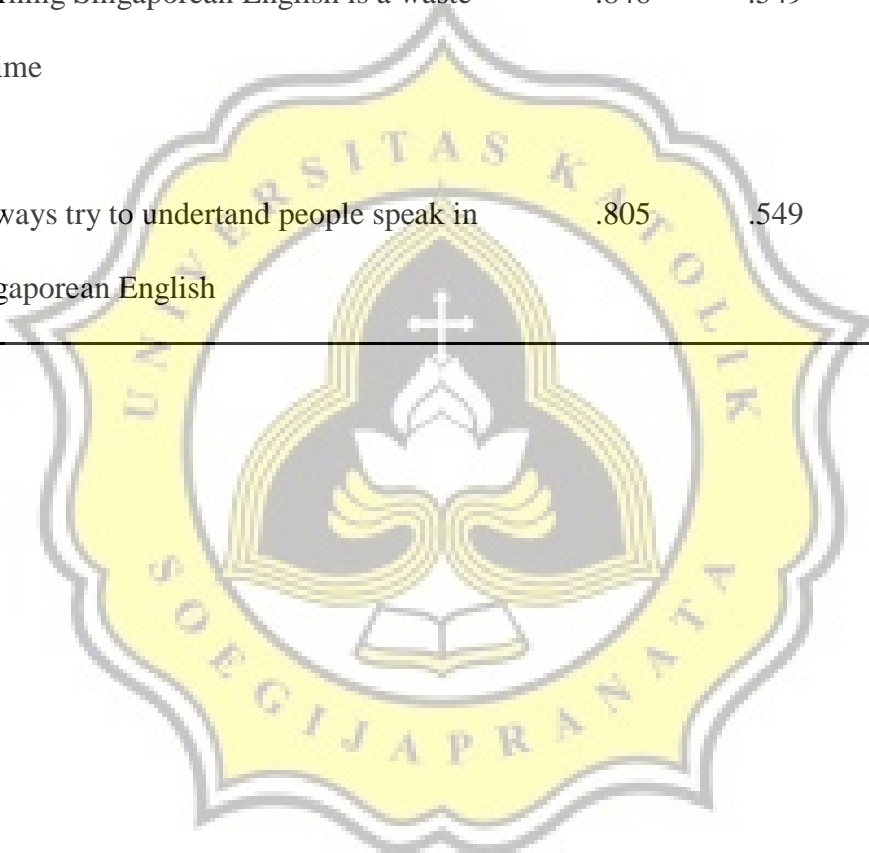
Where N is the number of research subjects. In this study 10 samples were used so that *the r table value* (df = 10, α = 0.05, 1 tailed) was 0.549. Therefore, an item is declared valid, if the number is r> 0.549

Table 3.3.1

Validity Table Result

Statements	R_{value}	R_{table}	Information
Learning English is really great	.669	.549	VALID
It is not important to know the varieties of English spoken world widely	.840	.549	VALID
Studying English is important in order to communicate with the International people	.708	.549	VALID
I have a strong desire to know all aspects of English in the Global World	.831	.549	VALID
In learning English, Grammar is an important thing	.811	.549	VALID
My English of the Global World class is not Enjoyable	.894	.549	VALID
I would get nervous if I had to speak English Singaporeans	.726	.549	VALID
I try to understand all the varieties of English	.696	.549	VALID
Studying English is important because it will allow me to meet and converse with more and varied people	.663	.549	VALID
I enjoy meeting people who speak English	.900	.549	VALID

with their dialects

I wish I could know many Native English speaker from all around the world to improve my English	.845	.549	VALID
Studying English in the Global world is important because I will need it for my future jobs and career	.989	.549	VALID
I prefer learning British English grammar to Singaporean English grammar	.748	.549	VALID
Singaporean English has messy grammar	.588	.549	VALID
Studying Singaporean English is not important	.845	.549	VALID
After learning Singaporean English, I know that grammar is not an important thing in learning English	.617	.549	VALID
I have no interest in Singaporean English	.626	.549	VALID
Singaporean English is an informal English	.696	.549	VALID
Learning Singaporean English is strange	.599	.549	VALID
I want to spend more time to learn Singaporean English deeper.	.845	.549	VALID
Singaporean English grammar is easier than British English grammar	.916	.549	VALID

Singaporean English is becoming more and more well known because of the important role of Singapore in Asia	.894	.549	VALID
It really bothers me to communicate in Singaporean English	.916	.549	VALID
Learning Singaporean English is a waste of time	.846	.549	VALID
I always try to undertand people speak in Singaporean English	.805	.549	VALID

3.3.2 Reliability

The questionnaire can be qualified as reliable if the answer to the questionnaire is consistent. Reliability is the consistency of measuring instruments in carrying out measurements, namely the extent to which the results of a measurement can be trusted(Ghozali, 2016).

Reliability testing in this study uses Alpha Cronbach. A measuring instrument is qualified reliable if the Cronbach Alpha value is> 0.700
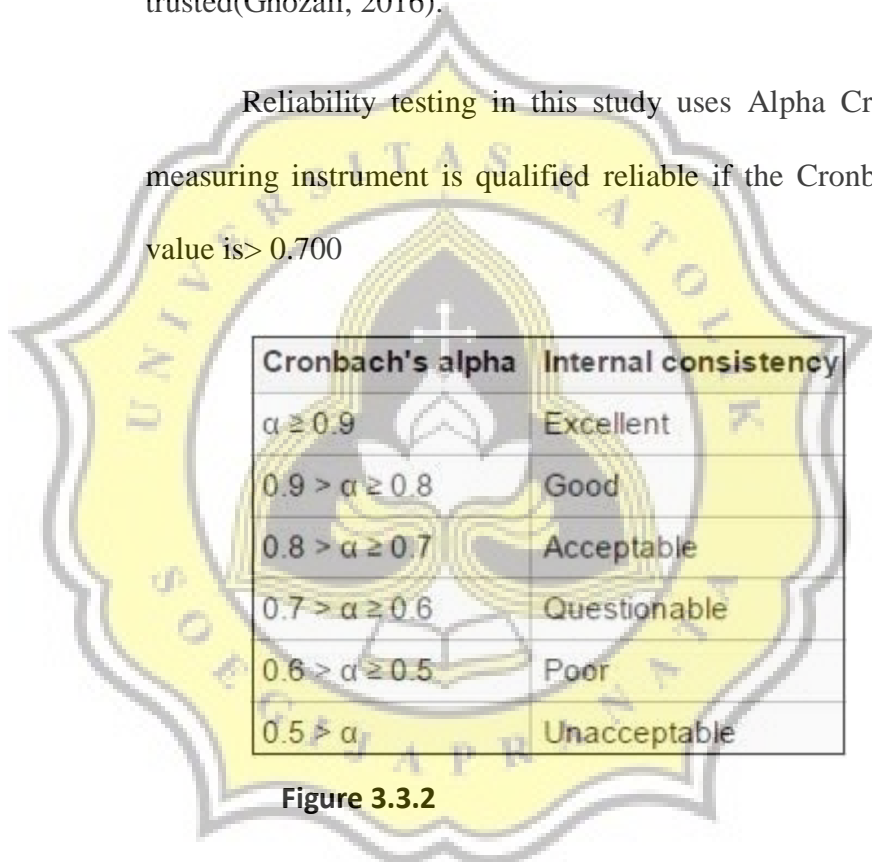
Cronbach's alpha	Internal consistency
$\alpha \geq 0.9$	Excellent
$0.9 > \alpha \geq 0.8$	Good
$0.8 > \alpha \geq 0.7$	Acceptable
$0.7 > \alpha \geq 0.6$	Questionable
$0.6 > \alpha \geq 0.5$	Poor
$0.5 > \alpha$	Unacceptable

Figure 3.3.2

Table 3.3.2
Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.974	25

From the table above, the Cronbach Alpha is 0.974 it means that the result is higher than 0.5. So it can be concluded that the questionnaires are reliable.