

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

This study used a mixed method approach. It involves the collection of both qualitative and quantitative data in response to research questions or hypotheses. It includes the rigorous methods (i.e., data collection, data analysis, and interpretation) of both quantitative and qualitative data. The two forms of data are integrated into the design analysis by merging the data, explaining the data, building from one database to another, or embedding it within a larger framework (John W. Creswell, 2009)

This study employed quantitative methods to answer research question number 1 and a qualitative method to answer research question number 2 and 3. Quantitative methods are applied for this study, with a specific focus on a survey and experimental designs. For example, determinism suggests that examining the relationships between and among variables is central to answering questions and hypotheses through surveys and experiments (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). This study is conducted by distributing a questionnaire to the participants, so it is a survey study.

A qualitative approach was applied to get more data. Qualitative research is a means of exploring and understanding individuals or groups' meaning ascribed to a social or human problem. The research process involves emerging questions and procedures, collecting data in the participants' settings, analyzing the data inductively, building from particulars to general themes, and making interpretations of the meaning of the data. The final written report has a flexible writing structure (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). The writer decided to take quantitative and qualitative research because the two methods complement each other and helped the writer and the audience understand the parents' perception in language learning.

3.1.Data Collection

3.1.1. Population and Sample

This is a mixed-method study. To answer the first two questions, the writer surveyed as it is a quantitative method. This study involved 50 parents whose children studied at Theresiana Elementary School, Tri Tunggal Elementary School, Semesta Elementary School, Maria Regina elementary school, Mondial Elementary School as the sample of this study.

Besides, the writer chose 12 parents whose students were in grade 6 from each school to get qualitative data. Then, to know the challenge that the teachers found, the writer interviewed the English teachers in the schools where this study was conducted.

3.1.2. Instrument

In order to get the answer to the research questions. The writer used two instruments

1. Close-ended Questionnaire

The writer used a close-ended questionnaire to obtain data about the parents' perceptions of English speaking schools.

This questionnaire uses a Likert scale which ranges from 1 to 5,

- 1 means strongly disagree
- 2 means disagree
- 3 means neutral
- 4 means agree
- 5 means strongly agree.

2. Interview

The writer interviewed parents to get the answer to research questions 2 and interviewed teachers to answer question 3.

3.1.3. Research Procedure

To start her study, the writer has several steps to gather the data:

1. Designing the Questionnaire.
2. Piloting the questionnaire to analyze the validity and reliability of the questionnaire
3. Distributing the valid questionnaire
4. Choosing 5 bilingual schools in Semarang. The writer took 12 respondents (parents) from five schools.

School A:2 parents

School B: 2 parents

School C: 2 parents

School D : 3 parents

School E: 3 parents

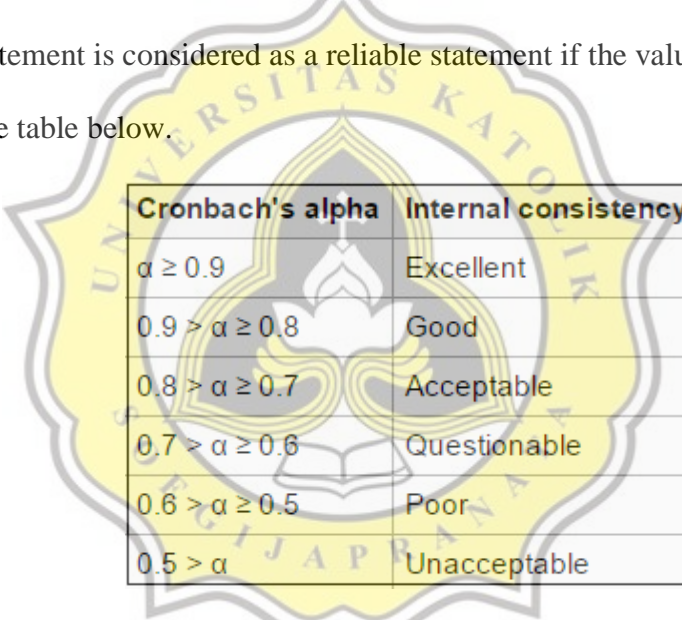
5. Analyzing the result of the questionnaire

There are two parts of the instruments that the writer use. For collecting the data in this section, the writer analyzed the result using SPSS to get the final data from the questionnaire.

6. Interviewing the respondents (parents)
7. Choosing 5 bilingual schools in Semarang. It was 1 respondent from each school. This is the second instrument that the writer used. To collect the data, the writer interviewed the respondents
8. Transcribing the recorder
9. Analyzing the transcript by describing the parents' perception and the challenges that the teachers found in fulfilling the parents' perceptions.
10. Writing the report of the research.

3.1.4. The Result of the Pilot Study

The pilot study was conducted to analyze the validity and reliability of the questionnaire. The writer used the R table as the validity level. The validity value of 10 respondents is 0.5494. The statement is considered valid if the value of significance is higher than the value in R-table. The formula that is used in this validity check is $df = n - 2$. N is the total participants of the pilot study. In this case, the writer used 10 participants which means $df = 10 - 2 = 8$ with a significance level of 5%. The significance level of 5% is used because social studies usually come with a 5% significance level. In order to check the data reliability, the writer used Cronbach's Alpha. A statement is considered as a reliable statement if the value is more than 0.60, as seen in the table below.



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 1: Cronbach Alpha Reliability Level

Table 3.2.1
Validity Table Result

No	Statements	R_{value}	R_{table}	Information
1	Belajar di sekolah berbahasa Inggris adalah cara terbaik untuk anak saya belajar.	0.620	0.5494	VALID
2	Sekolah berbahasa Inggris memberikan materi yang lebih dibanding sekolah-sekolah biasa.	0.565	0.5494	VALID

3	Sekolah berbahasa Inggris akan membuat anak saya menjadi lebih aktif berbahasa Inggris.	0.632	0.5494	VALID
4	Menurut saya menyekolahkan anak ke sekolah berbahasa Inggris sejak usia dini merupakan langkah yang tepat untuk anak saya menjadi bilingual.	0.524	0.5494	NOT VALID
5	Anak saya lebih aktif berbahasa Inggris setelah belajar di institusi sekolah bilingual.	0.598	0.5494	VALID
6	Institusi pendidikan berbahasa Inggris memberikan / menjanjikan masa depan anak saya untuk menjadi lebih baik.	0.624	0.5494	VALID
7	Menjadi bilingual merupakan sebuah tuntutan di era globalisasi ini.	0.594	0.5494	VALID
8	Menyekolahkan anak ke sekolah berbahasa Inggris adalah prestis untuk saya.	0.755	0.5494	VALID

The table shows that question no 4 is not valid. Therefore, the writer dropped it and used 7 statements to collect the data

Reliability Table Result

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.702	7

This means that the questionnaire is reliable.

3.2.Data Analysis

The result of the questionnaire were analyzed quantitatively using descriptive statistics. The result of interviews were analyzed qualitatively using the theory of bilingual program with two kinds of ideas about main types of bilingual education programs called Bilingual Education Models and Monolingual Instruction Models from Mocinic (2011).

Mean Range	Interpretation
≥ 3	Positive
< 3	Negative

