## CHAPTER III

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the research design, setting and subject of the study, instruments of the study, data collection, and data analysis.

### 3.1 METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

### 3.1.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

This research used a descriptive quantitative survey. Survey research involves acquiring information about one or more groups of people--perhaps about their characteristics, opinions, attitudes, or previous experiences--by asking them questions and tabulating their answers (Leedy \& Ormrod, 2015). It means that the researcher will observe and will analyze people's information by asking them questions in the form of a questionnaire or test. According to Mariyanah (2016), a "descriptive survey method is a research method that takes a sample from a population and uses the test as a means of data collection." In this study, the researcher collected the data and information from respondents using questionnaire sheets. The questionnaire sheets are used to know that direct listening strategies are the strategies involving mental process and directly influencing the target language and indirect strategies are those supporting and managing language but not directly concerning the target language. This is aimed at which listening strategy is considered helpful to improve listening skills.

### 3.2 METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

### 3.2.1 Participants

This study was conducted at Soegijapranata Catholic University, Semarang. Furthermore, this research's subjects were the students in 3 Inquest Listening classes that consisted of sixty-four students. This study population was 64 students in the even semester in the Faculty of Language and Arts, Soegijapranata Catholic University, Semarang, in 2019/2020. In sampling, the researcher used all populations as the sample of this study.

### 3.2.2 Instrument

The writer collected the data using a questionnaire sheet to investigate the students' listening strategies in improving their listening skills.

### 3.2.2.1 Questionnaire sheet

The questionnaire in this study is closed-ended. The closedended questionnaire limits the interviewee's responses to as much as multiple choice questions on an exam. The respondents are given a questionnaire sheet with the following information and Listening Strategies Questionnaire. This question type limits the person being asked because it only allows one to choose one of the four options, such as strongly disagree, disagree, agree, and strongly agree.

The questionnaire used is about listening comprehension strategies, which was adapted from the studies of Vandergrift (2011)
and Taguchi (2001) as cited in Abdalhamid (2012). It consists of 20 items related to listening comprehension, and each question has the same four-point Likert-scale ranging from strongly disagreeing to agreeing strongly. That scale is used to point out the students' preferences. The questionnaire also belongs to strategies used during listening, such as cognitive strategies, metacognitive strategies, and effective strategies. Furthermore, the questionnaire sheets are described in appendices.

### 3.2.2.2 Procedure

In the beginning, the researcher distributed the questionnaire sheets to the students. The questionnaires were distributed in the last 15 minutes before the teaching and learning activity finished. Then, the students were asked to accomplish the questionnaire sheets in 30 minutes. Before answering the questionnaire, the researcher gave clear instructions in order to avoid misunderstandings. Afterward, the students were asked to read the questions carefully, and they had to tick the statements that suit them the most. After collecting all the questionnaires, the researcher analyzed the result of the questionnaire.

### 3.2.3 Method of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher 1 analyzed the data using SPSS 20 version to know the data quantitatively. The data analysis technique is descriptive statistics that includes mean, median, and mode of the students' scores. Then, the researcher explained the result of the data descriptively.


