CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter discuss method of the research, operational definition, population and sample, validity of the instrument, technique for collecting data and also technique for analyzing data.

A. Method of the study

In this study, the researcher used This type of research uses quantitative research, descriptive analysis to answer research questions about students' perceptions of MALL use in the learning Reading process. Descriptive analysis works by describing the distribution of data. The data distribution in question is a measurement of central tendency and shape measurements. Techniques used in descriptive statistics in this research are percentages, averages, and standard deviations.

Descriptive research has the aim of describing systematically a fact and characteristic of an object or subject that is studied precisely. Descriptive research is research that is simple and easy to carry out (no requires a very deep understanding of statistics) and in research Quantitative data collection procedures use the presentation of numbers, graphs, diagrams that describe the phenomenon under study.

B. Operation Definition

This research is entitled The Students' Perception of Using Mobile Assisted Language learning (MALL) toward reading skill of the students' english education Study program baturaja university, Include the following :

a)   The Concept of Perceptions

Perception is the process by which individuals organize and interpret stimulus patterns into their environment.

b)   Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL)

Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) is a method of learning language using mobile devices, such as smarthphones or tablets. With Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL), students can acces so many aplication as a tools for learning language everywhere they want. Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) also have a disadvantages such as difficult to connect with internet, screen radiation, and the price of smarthphone is expensive to buy.

c)   The Concept of Reading Skill

Reading is an interactive process in which readers construct a meaningful representation of a text using effective reading strategies. Effective reading strategies are considered as significant skills that have received the special focus on students' reading skill.

d)   The Concept of Reading Skill Using MALL

From the results of pre-observation obtained that 100% of students use Google Translate as a MALL application in their English reading learning process. At length that oral and written translations put more emphasis on the meaning or message conveyed, so that the most important thing in translation is that the translation result has the exact same intention and meaning as the message of the source language.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Research population refers to all units of analysis that have identical characteristics or have a meaningful relationship with the research issue. The importance of understanding the levels and attributes of a population are underlined to ensure a proper depiction of the group mentioned in the research. The research population refers to all individuals, objects, or the event that is the focus of the investigation.

The importance of having that understanding Comprehensiveness about a population lies in its ability to provide a comprehensive picture information about the group in research efforts, making it possible appropriate extrapolation of research findings to the wider community. Initial stage of design research involves identification of appropriate populations, which plays an

important role in ensure the success of the research in achieving the stated objectives.

With have a comprehensive understanding of the study population, researchers can formulate research that shows increased focus, relevance, and validity, thus enabling major contributions to the existing body of knowledge respective fields of study (Roflin & Liberty, 2021). The population has been studied by researcher, In this study, the population comprised the second, fourth, and sixth semester at Baturaja University.

Table 3.1

The population of the Research

NO.	Students	Numbers
1.	II	30
2.	IV	28
3.	VI	25
Total		84

Source. Students of English Education Study Program Baturaja University (Academic year 2024/2025)

2. Sample

Sugiyono (2018, p.131) stated that a sample was part of the number and characteristics of a population; in other words, a sample was a method in research carried out by taking part of each

population that was studied. According to Arikunto (2019, p.109), a sample was part of or represented the population to be studied.

According to Arikunto (2017, p.173), a sample was a measurement based on values and characteristics of a population. For sampling in this research, a sampling technique was required. The sampling technique used in this study was Total Sampling. According to sugiyono in (Mudian, et al., 2018) Total Sampling is a sample determination technique such as all members of the population used as samples.

Table 3.2

Sample of research

University	Number of students
Baturaja University	84
Total	84

Sources. English Education Study Program Baturaja University(Academic year 2024/2025

3. Site of The Study

This research will conducted at Baturaja University, situated at Jl. Ratu Penghulu No.2301, Karang Sari, Baturaja, Tanjung Baru, Kec. Baturaja Timur, Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu, South Sumatera Province.

4. Time of The Research

This research will conducted entirely online, from the beginning to the end, throughout February 2025.

D. Technique for collecting the data.

1. Questionnaire

The data collection technique used in the study is using questionnaires. According to Sugiyono (2017, p.142), a questionnaire or questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to answer. The types of questions in the questionnaire are divided into two, namely :

1) Open-ended questions are questions that expect respondents to write their answers in the form of a description of something.

2) Closed questions are questions that expect a short answer or expect respondents to choose one of the alternative answers from each question that has been available.

Every questionnaire question that expects answers in the form of nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio data, is a form of closed question, according to Sugiyono (2017, p.143).

The questionnaire or questionnaire used in this study is a type of questionnaire or closed questionnaire, because respondents only need to give a mark on one of the answers that is considered

correct. A research instrument is a tool used by a person who conducts a research to measure a phenomenon that has occurred. The data collection instrument in this study used a questionnaire, which is a list of statements prepared in writing that aims to obtain data in the form of answers respondents. Data collection with questionnaires follow the implementation of Google forms, by avoiding face-to-face contact with students. The researcher has distributed the form link and students will answer based on their opinions they are about aspects of perception. Distributing questionnaires to students is a good way to obtain information more concrete data about student perceptions. Questionnaires were used to find out Students' perceptions of English Reading skill. Questions which students need to answer honestly and correctly. Distributing questionnaires to students is a good way to get concrete data about perceptions.

The questionnaire was used to find out students' perceptions in the use of MALL in learning to read in English. Questions need to be answered honestly by students. In this instrument, the form of the questionnaire is related to several aspects mentioned in Chapter II, the item consists of 28 positive negative questions and 10 factor questions.

Table 3.3 Instrument

No	Indicator	Questions Number
1.	Ease of use MALL	5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, 24, 28.
2.	Usefullness of MALL	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 26, 27.

Source : Adopted based on research by (Chenda et al, 2024)

2. An Interview

Interviews were also added to this data analysis technique because it is to minimize fraudulent data filling by respondents. Interviews will be conducted to 4 from the 84 respondents with 4 questions that adopted from Urrohmah (2023, p.88).

E. Technique of analyzing the data.

The technique for Analyzing Data used is percentage, while the method used is that if data is collected, it was be classified in quantitative form, that is, data in the form of numbers in the form of a percentage. Percentage Calculation Data analysis techniques used in the research percentage calculation. The percentage technique is used to see the number of respondents answering a question item in a questionnaire using Google Form, (Ali 1999, p.184).

Sudjino (2018, p.43) The data analysis technique in this research is to use the following percentage formula :

$$P = \frac{F}{P} \times 100\%$$

Inform :

P : Percentage.

F : Student Frequency.

N : Sample Size or Number of Sample.

100 % : Fixed Number for Percentage.

To interpret the score obtained through calculations in the questionnaire above, the score obtained through calculations in the questionnaire, the percentage obtained is adjusted to the criteria proposed by Sugiyono (2019, p. 93) This scale is used to measure opinions, This Likert scale has 1-44 intervals that can be used to measure attitudes, perceptions of a person or individual about social phenomena.

This scale makes a ranking or score on each question. Answers that do not support are given a low score while answers that agree will be given a high score. In positive statements that support aspects in the variable, a score is given if :

1. SA = Strongly Agree

2. A = Agree

3. DA = Disagree

4. SDA = Strongly Disagree

Table 3.5 Category Scale Likert

Category	Scor
Strongly Agree (SA)	4
Agree (A)	3
Disagree (DA)	2
Strongly Disagree (SDA)	1

(Source : Adopted based on research by Sugiyono (2019, p. 93)