

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, the researcher discussed operational definition, method of study, population and sample, technique for collecting data, and technique for analysing the data.

A. Operational Definition

The title of this research is "The students' perception in using google translate as a media in English education study program class at Baturaja University" There are some major terms which are needed to be defined operationally for the purposed study: Student perception in google translate.

The following keys terms are:

1. Perception

Perception is point of view someone about something or the way to think about something that ever done.

2. Google Translate

Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service developed by Google, to translate text, speech, images, sites, or real-time video from one language into another.

3. The students' perception in using google translate

The students' perception in using google translate is what students' perception or point of view in using google translate as a media in English class.

B. Research Methodology

The design of this research is descriptive quantitative research. Descriptive study is defined as a study method that describes the characteristic of the population or phenomenon that is being studied (Hardani et al., 2020) This methodology focuses more on the “what” of the study subject rather than the “why” of the study subject. Besides, Creswell (2018, p. 376) stated that survey research designs are procedures in quantitative research in which investigators administer a survey to a sample or to the entire population of people to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviour, or characteristics of the population. And descriptive research is concerned with how, what is or what exists is related to some preceding event that has influenced or affected a present condition or event (Best, cited in Cohen, 2015, p. 169). Based on the statements above, it can be seen that descriptive research is a research design where the researcher surveys the people to describe the attitudes, opinions, behaviour, or characteristics that concerns with the problem exist recently. In addition according to Bungin (2013) descriptive quantitative research method aims to explain in detail a phenomenon by using numbers that describe the characteristic of the subject under research. In this research, there was one variable.

To undergo the research there are few steps to do, those are:

1. Preparation

Before doing the research the researcher prepares what to do. The researcher will use questionnaire. The research is on English Education

Study Program at Baturaja University consist of English Department Students.

2. Implementation

In the execution the researcher goes to the field collecting the data by using google form. The researcher share the questionnaire through google form. The researcher will provide a link to the results spreadsheet for everyone in the class chat group. When all of those requirement complete, the researcher will enter the total of population and sample to the formula which then give the result of the research.

3. Reporting

In this step the researcher will present the results and discussion of the study contain data from research results that were collected during the study.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population of the Study

Sugiyono (2021, p. 126) population is a generalization area which consist of: object/subject that has certain quantity and characteristic set by the researcher to be studied and then can making a drawn of conclusions. While Rashid et al., (2018) said that a population or a universe or an aggregate is any group of individuals (which may mean individual persons or individual objects) that has one or more characteristic in common that are of interest to the researcher. From the expert the researcher concludes that a population is a group of individuals or items that have some

characteristic from which data can be gathered and analyse. In this research the population that will researcher choose is the students of English Education Study Program at Baturaja University.

The data of the subject in this study will show in the following table.

Table 1 Population of the Study

No	Semester	Total Students
1	II	22
2	IV	16
3	VI	31
4	VIII	24
Total		93

(Source : English Education Study Program at Baturaja University)

2. Sample of the Study

According to Rashid et al., (2018), a sample is a subset of objects or things units taken the population set for observation and study. In this study, the researcher will total sampling. According to Sugiyono (2021, p. 134) state that total sampling is a sampling technique where all member of the population are sampled, he also said research conducted on population under 100 should be carried out by all, so that all member of the population are sampled as respondent who provide the information.

Because the number of population in this study is 93 students, so researcher choose the total sampling with 93 students at English education study program at Baturaja University as the sample.

Table 2 Sample of the Study

No	Semester	Total Students
1	II	22
2	IV	16
3	VI	31
4	VIII	24
Total		93

(Source : English Education Study Program at Baturaja University)

D. Technique for Collecting Data

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because the main goal in research is to obtain data. Without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not get data that meets predetermined data standar. To obtain the data needed in this study, the researcher uses data collection methods that is using Questionnaire.

According to Sugiyono (2021, p. 199) said that questionnaire is a technique data collection where participant/respondents fill out questions or statements. Then according Cohen et al (2018, p. 471) said The questionnaire is widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information, providing structured, often numerical data, able to be administered without the presence of researcher and often comparatively straightforward to analyse. Cohen et al (2018, pp. 475-487) said that the types of questions in the questionnaire are divided into two where already concluded by researcher, namely:

1. Open questions

Open question are questions that the respondent expects to write down the answer in the form of description of something.

2. Closed question

Closed question are question that expect a short answer the respondent to choose one alternative answer from each available questions. Every questionnaire that expect answer in form of nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio data are forms closed questions.

Based on the two types of questions above to collect the data researcher used the closed-ended questions, it limits the respondent's answer it will be became the researcher survey. With this type of question it can help respondents to answer quickly and also make researcher easy to analyse the data. There are some options to answer the closed-ended questionnaire it just need yes/no, true/false, or another choice. in this research researcher choose ranking scale including: Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neutral (N), Disagree (DA), and Strongly Disagree (SDA) to be filled in on questionnaire.

Researcher used questionnaire to gain the data from the respondents and measure students' perception in using Google Translate as a media in English class. This research researcher uses one variable. To operate the research on the variable, the researcher worked based on following indicators from Tumbal et al., (2019) in their research of perception in using google translate, that consisted of three indicators, namely: (1) Students' translating basic knowledge, (2) The use of google translate, (3) Google translate application. And for the research instrument in this study using a questionnaire that adapted from previous studies with some modifications. (Khotimah et al, 2021; Alhaisony, 2017; Pham at al., 2022).

According to Cohen et.al (2018) validity is important key to effective research. If a piece of research is invalid then it is worthless. Validity is a measure that shows the level of validity of an instrument. An instrument is declared valid if is able measure what is expected and can reveal data from the variables study correctly.

The researcher uses the instrument in the form of a questionnaire, the researcher carried out the validity of the instrument by conducting expert judgment. Expert judgment carried out on 3 lecturers that's 1. Dr.Nopa Yusnilita, M.Pd, 2. Henny Yulia, M.Pd, 3. Novarita, M.Pd from English Education Study Program.

Table 3 Specification of the Questionnaire

Objective of the Research	Indicator of Perception	Number of Item	Total
To find the student's Perception in using Google Translate as a media in English education study program class at Baturaja University	Student basic knowledge	1, 2, 3,	3
	The use of google translate	4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15	12
	Google translate application.	16, 17, 18, 19, 20.	5
Total			20

E. Technique for Analyzing Data

According to Creswell (2018), the data analysis process involves understanding text and image data. This involves preparing the data for analysis performing different analyses, moving deeper and deeper to understand the data, representing the data, and making interpretations of the big meaning of the data.

To find out how the student's Perception in using Google Translate as a media in English education study program class at Baturaja University? the writer uses a questionnaire percentage to find the questionnaire text.

For analysis the research, the researcher using likert scale. According to Nemoto and Beglar (2014) Likert scale is a psychometric scale that has multiple categories from which respondents choose to indicate their opinions, attitudes, or feelings about a particular issue. Five points are desirable for young respondents and for respondents with low motivation to complete the questionnaire because 5-point scales are easy to understand and they require less effort to answer. It is can see in the table below

Table 4 Scale Range of Questionnaire

No	Likert Scale	Category
1	1	Strongly Disagree
2	2	Disagree
3	3	Neutral
4	4	Agree
5	5	Strongly Agree

(Source: Nemoto and Beglar (2014))

To know students' perceptions about using Google Translate as a media in English Education study program class at Baturaja University, the researcher administered a questionnaire. The data obtain from the questionnaire analyzed used percentage formula from Sugiyono (2010) and used Excel as a tools. The percentage of the questionnaire was the total number of options gave by the respondents. The values obtain from the data analysis used to formulated the finding. To got percentage of the students' score distribution of the questionnaire, the researcher used the following formula from Sugiyono (2010):

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100$$

Where:

P = percentage of students' answer

F = the total of students' answer

N = number of respondents

After getting the result of the percentage, the researcher interpreted into the criteria of percentage interpretation based on interval following the criteria from Riduwan (2017), that to know the students' perceptions is on category Positive or Negative. The criteria can be seen on table below:

Table 5 The Criteria of Percentage Interpretation on Interval

No	Interval Score	Category
1	0% - 20%	Strongly disagree
2	21% - 40%	Disagree
3	41% - 60%	Neutral/Undecided
4	61% - 80%	Agree
5	81% - 100%	Strongly agree

(Source: Riduwan (2017))

Note: Strongly disagree (negative), disagree (negative), neutral (positive), agree (positive), strongly agree (positive) (Sugiyono, 2010).

