

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This research methodology is designed to explore students' perceptions about the use of Quizizz applications for learning English. This chapter will explain about Research Design, Research Location, Research Participant, Research Instrument, Data Collecting Procedure, Technique of Data Analysis, and Validity.

3.1 Research Design

This study uses qualitative research focused on case study design. According to Noble *et al.* (2013), qualitative research methods include ethnography, grounded theory, and phenomenology, and help understand the meaning of experience in the research sample. Merriam (2010) states that a qualitative case study is an in-depth description and analysis of a single, finite system, with a focus on understanding how people construct the meaning of an event, activity, or phenomenon. Therefore, qualitative research aims to explore and understand students' perceptions, experiences, and views in depth, generate descriptive data through flexible and inductive methods, and focus on context, subjective experiences, and a deep understanding of how Quizizz affects student engagement and motivation. The data of this study was collected by conducting semi-structured interviews. The results of interviews from participants will be displayed descriptively to answer research questions.

3.2 Research Location

This research would be conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Banda Aceh located in JL. Prof. A. Majid Ibrahim I, Punge Jurong, Meuraxa District, Banda Aceh City, Aceh, with postal code 23231. This research would be carried out from November 4 to 8, 2024. It consists of conducting interviews with Twelfth grade students.

3.3 Research Participant

In conducting research, the process of selecting individuals who will participate in research is very important. In selecting research participants, the researcher used the purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique for data sources with certain considerations. Purposive sampling increases methodological rigor and confidence in qualitative research by aligning research methodologies, objectives, increasing credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmation (Campbell *et al.*, 2020). The researcher asked for recommendations from English teachers of SMAN 1 Banda Aceh in selecting study participants. The researcher then selected Twelfth grade students consisting of 288 students. This is based on several considerations. First, the researcher has searched for school information from friends who have taught at the high school. Second, the school often used the Quizizz application in the teaching and learning process. Third, the teacher recommends grade Twelfth regarding his or her belief that students may participate in research cooperatively.

3.4 Research Instrument

In this study, researchers will use interviews to obtain data. Interviews are a technique used to effectively obtain specific data through conversation, with the characteristics of the frequency of characters and the occurrence of the word under investigation (Ban *et al.*, 2015). In this study, direct interviews were conducted to ask 8 out of 288 students as resource persons. In addition, the researcher chose semi-structured interviews to collect student responses. Semi-structured interviews are a data collection method that uses basic question guidelines but still provides flexibility for further exploration. The researcher can tailor the questions based on the participants' responses, allowing for deeper dialogue and gaining richer insights into their experiences and views, where he has prepared an interview guide before conducting the interview but does not strictly follow it either in terms of the exact wording of the questions or the order of the questions (Braun & Clarke, 2013). In conducting the interview, students answered seventeen open-ended questions regarding general perceptions, engagement and motivation, learning outcomes, user interface and accessibility, comparisons with other learning tools, suggestions for improvement, and additional comments using the Quizizz app to learn English.

3.5 Data Collecting Procedure

The data collection procedure in this study involves interviews to understand students' perceptions of the use of the Quizizz application in

English learning. Semi-structured interviews are developed with open-ended questions regarding general perceptions, engagement and motivation, learning outcomes, user interface and accessibility, comparisons with other learning tools, suggestions for improvement, and additional comments.

Interview participants are selected variously based on their level of English proficiency and frequency of using Quizizz. Interviews are conducted at a place and time convenient for participants, recorded with their consent, and transcripts are analyzed to identify common themes and unique insights.

3.6 Technique Of Data Analysis

After collecting data from interviews, the data needs to be analyzed. Interview data was analyzed using a flow model by Miles and Huberman (1992). The model has several components to analyze, such as data reduction, data display, and inference. The first was data reduction. It refers to the process of selecting, focusing, and summarizing raw data from interviews, observations, documents, or other qualitative data (Miles *et al.*, 2014). The researcher focused on choosing which parts needed to be included in the interview transcript. The second stage was the data display. At this stage, the selected data is presented in the form of essays, tables, graphs, categorization, and others. The purpose of presenting the data is to help the researcher understand what is happening in the data presented and consider what to do next. In this study, the data

from the interviews was presented in the form of a narrative. The latter is to draw and verify the conclusions. After displaying the data, the researcher made a conclusion based on the research question.

3.7 Validity

The data must be checked for credibility and accuracy. The researcher examined the validation of the data using a triangulation strategy. According to Creswell (2012), triangulation is a way of verifying data from various sources such as from different participants, data types, and data collection methods. In this study, the researcher examined a variety of sources, such as many interview responses as needed to obtain valid findings. In this study, the researcher uses participant triangulation. Participant triangulation is a method that involves using different groups or individuals as data sources to obtain diverse perspectives regarding the phenomenon being studied. By involving participants from different backgrounds, such as age, gender, and education, researchers can understand variations in experiences and views, which in turn increases validity and reduces bias. This process includes strategic selection of participants, data collection through interviews, as well as analysis and comparison of findings from each group. In this way, participant triangulation helps create a more holistic and credible picture of the issue being studied.