CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presented methodology of this research such as; research design of the study, settings, participants of the study, technique of data collection, and also followed by technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this present study, the researcher used qualitative design which focuses on maintaining EFL students' vocabulary through self-video recording. The researcher asked students to explain their experience of using self-video recording in maintaining their vocabulary during learning. The purpose of this qualitative research design is to explain some phenomena in depth through data collection.

3.2 Settings and contexts

This study focused on the third semester of English Education Department IAIN Kendari the academic year 2021/2022. Self-video recording has been applied in their speaking class when they were in the second semester. Self-video recording activity commonly is used as assessment after reading some books or article. After getting a lot of vocabulary from several books, articles and so on, they will tell interesting things including the new vocabulary they got. This self-video recording activity is usually done to practice speaking and re-honing their newly acquired vocabulary

3.3   Participant of the Study

The participants in this research would be students of English Education Department IAIN Kendari at class A in third semester. The researcher decides to choose students as the participants based on their experience in using self-video recording that their lecturer gave them as learning strategy that used during students' learning in their class. It consists of 23 participants; 3 males and 20 females. Their ages were about 18-20 years old.

3.4   Data Collection

There were several steps of data collection methods that the researcher used to obtain the data about maintaining EFL students' vocabulary through self-video recording. Further to observe data about the maintenance EFL students' Vocabulary in recording self-video, in this present study, the researcher will use reflective journal to collect the data from the participant. The reflection will design in google form, so the researcher will share the link to the class Whatsapp group.

The reflective journal will be collectedby using some steps as follows:

1. Preparing the reflection guideline related the title of research.

2. Making the reflection in google form.

3. Sharing the link to Whatssapp group.

4. The reflection will about 1 week.

5. Collecting list of name who has fill the reflection.

This reflection is not given in the target language because it makes it easier for students to fill in their reflections and freely express what they feel (Alt & Raichel 2020).

3.4   Instrument of Study

This present study used reflective journal to collect the data that could answer the question from the research question. Reflective journal referred to students' vocabulary maintenance using self-video recording in the learning process. The guidelines of the reflective journal were adapted from Uz Bilgin and Tokel (2019). In this reflective journal, the researcher focused on five questions related to this study. The students answered those five questions based on three indicators which are interest, satisfaction, and self-video recording impact of students' vocabulary maintenance.

a.   Interest

Interest indicator related to concrete examples boredom, curiosity, and student participation (Hackel, 2021). In this indicator consisted in the first question. This questiongenerates positive and negative responses about student participation, student knowledge about the strengths and the weaknessesof self-video recording.

b.   Satisfaction

Satisfaction indicator related to students' positive or negative feelings about their learning experiences (Trisnawati, Bunau & Susilawati, 2021). In this indicator, consisted of two questions which were the second question and the third question.

These questions generated positive and negative responses from students about student learning vocabulary experiences through self-video recording.

c. Self-video Recording Impact of Students' Vocabulary Maintenance

This indicator consisted in two questions that was found in fourth and fifth question. The question will tell about what the impact of self-video recording for their vocabulary maintenance and how does it impact their vocabulary maintenance.

3.5 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used several steps such as; collecting data, preparing data for analysis, coding the data and description to be used in the research paper. The researcher analyzed the data by coding. The researcher gave code the students' reflection to collect the data. After analyzing the data from the reflection journal completely, a conclusion presented systematically. Coding was not constitute the totality of data analysis; however, it only used to organize and interpret the data to underlying messages to become clearer to be a complete research. The kind of coding data is used to do a description to be used in the research paper.

In coding the data, there are many kinds of coding in qualitative research but in this present study the researcher used Thematic Coding (thematic analysis). Thematic coding is a way to analyze the data in order to identify patterns or to find themes through data that has been collected by researcher (Braun & Clarke, 2006). Students' answers and color categorized based on the theme that the researcher decided.

Furthermore, each statement that has been coded and classified according to the category that has been colored. Codes collected according to color. That way, the researcher can summarize the analysis obtained from the coding.