

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is important parts of research to accurately get data. In this case, the setting is outlined and directed to answer the formulation of problems. This chapter discussed the research design, the population and sample of the research, the location of the research, the instruments of the research, the data collection and the data analysis.

5.3 Research Design

Research design is a process which is planned by the researcher to find out the answer of the research problem. The design of this study was survey research. It was because the research investigated opinion, perception about use of e-book at academic level. This is because most responses to the questions on the survey are quantitative (e.g ratings) or summarized in quantitative. According to Creswell, survey in research that related to identifying a sample and population, specifying the strategy of inquiring, collecting and analyzing data, presenting the result, making an interpretation and writing (Creswell, 2009).

5.4 Population and Sample

The population of this research was students at the fifth semester in English department of IAIN Kediri. From the population, the sample were taken the data from assessment classroom as the population's that using e-book. The sample were 32 students. They were chosen under a consideration

that they have been taking Language Assessment and Testing Development (LATD) in the class who Mr. Kusen as the teacher and using e-book in the classroom.

5.5 Research Instrument

The instrument used to collect the data were questionnaire and interview. The questionnaires revealed the students' perception of the use of e-book and students' problem in using e-book. The questionnaire was divided into 2 parts. Appendix (A) includes 10 items of students' perception toward the use of e-book. Appendix (B) includes 10 items of students' problem of using e-book. Both of them were adapted from Bozkurt (2016.)

The second instrument was interview. The interview was used to support the data from the questionnaire. The interview includes five questions for each students. It was directed to two random students who have completed the questionnaires. The interview technique used by the researcher is convenience sampling (accidental sampling). Convenience sampling is a type of sampling where members of the target population is easy accessibility, affordable, and availability at a given time for the researcher. Convenience samples are sometimes regarded as accidental samples because elements may be selected in the sample simply as they just happened to be situation (Etikan, 2016)

5.6 Data Collection

The data were collected from students by using questionnaire and interview at IAIN Kediri. The first step, the researcher prepared the tools to get the data which related to the topic and prepare all instruments. The questionnaire sheet was distributed in the assessment classroom. Before filling in the questionnaire, the students got the explanation. After getting the data from the questionnaire, the next step was interviewing the students who are selected randomly. Finally, all required data were gained, then analysis was done as the final step.

5.7 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the attempt to arrange systematically the data which is gained from questionnaire the analysis is done quantitatively. It used descriptive statistics, condense, recap and evaluate the data. The data can be in variety of forms survey response and observations. It uses mean formula for analyzing the result of the questionnaire. The analysis was done by Microsoft excel. In addition, the result of interview was described to support the questionnaire. For the interviews' answer, it is analyzed by describing the data. To find the percentage and the mean, the formulas are as follow:

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

P = Percentage

F = Frequency (the number of students)

N = total of students

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X_i}{n}$$

\bar{X} = Mean

$\sum X_i$ = sum of score

n = number of score