## CHAPTER III

## RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter describes how the research was conducted to answer the research question. This chapter talks about research design, population and sample, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

## A. Research Design

This research used quantitative design by using descriptive method, therefore the researcher only described levels ofstudents' anxiety in learning English as a foreign language. Descriptive research analyzes a common phenomenon with the characteristics and focuses on answering what questions, not why or how (Gall, Gall, \& Borg, 2007). This study aimed to find out the level of students' anxiety in learning English as a foreign language.

## B. Population and Sample

This research was implemented at IAIN Kediri with the population of this research is the sixth semester students of English Department at IAIN Kediri consisted of 148 students in academic year 2022/2023. The researcher used cluster random sampling. According to Wilson (2010) cluster sampling all of population is divided into clusters or groups, then the researcher takes a random sample from these samples which all of them are used in the final sample.

Table 3.1
The population of the research

| No. | Class | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | A | 24 students |
| 2. | B | 30 students |
| 3. | C | 7 students |
| 4. | D | 29 students |
| 5. | E | 31 students |
| 6. | F | 27 students |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 4 8}$ |

## C. Research Instrument

The instrument that researcher used in this research was a questionnaire to collect the data. The researcher collected data by using FLACS (Foreign Language Anxiety Classroom Scale) questionnaire by Horwitz et al. (1986). The researcher applied FLACS (Foreign Language Anxiety Classroom Scale) as questionnaire to collect the data, for the reason English is learned as a foreign language in Indonesia. The researcher included the Indonesian translation of the questionnaire to avoid a misunderstanding.

The questionnaire consisted of 33 questions by following three components of anxiety such as Communication Apprehension consists of 11 total item (1, 4, 9, 14, 15, 18, 24, 27, 29, 30, 32), Test Anxiety consists of 15 total item $(3,5,6,8,10,11,12,16,17,20,21,22,25,26,28)$ and

Fear of Negative Evaluation consists of 7 total item (2, 7, 13, 19, 23, 31, 33).

Table 3.2

## Indicators of Learning Anxiety

| Component of <br> Anxiety | Question number of item | Total item |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Communication <br> Apprehension | $1,4,9,14,15,18,24,27,29,30$, <br> 32 | 11 |
| Test Anxiety | $3,5,6,8,10,11,12,16,17,20,21$, <br> $22,25,26,28$ | 15 |
| Fear of Negative <br> Evaluation | $2,7,13,19,23,31,33$ | 7 |
|  | TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |

## D. Data Collection

The data was accumulated by giving out the questionnaire through Google Form to sixth semesters students of English Department at IAIN Kediri. After the questionnaire is accumulated, the data from FLCAS (Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale) questionnaire was analyzed by using Microsoft Excel to classify the anxiety level of sixth semesters students of English Department at IAIN Kediri in learning English as a foreign language.

## E. Data Analysis

After collected data, the researcher used the Likert Scale Formula to analyze the data. The answers of students consisted of strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree, strongly disagree turned into the
scores 1 to 5 positive statements and 5 to 1 for negative statements. Positive category consists of 9 numbers such as $2,5,8,11,14,18,22,28$, 32. Negative category consists of 24 numbers such as $1,3,4,6,7,9,10$, $12,13,15,16,17,19,20,21,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,33$.

Table 3.3

FLCAS Statement Classification

| Category | Statements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Positive | $2,5,8,11,14,18,22,28,32$ |
| Negative | $1,3,4,6,7,9,10,12,13,15,16,17,19,20,21,23,24,25$, <br> $26,27,29,30,31,33$ |

Table 3.4
FLCAS Scoring

|  | Scoring |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement | Strongly <br> Agree | Agree | Neither Agree <br> nor Disagree | Disagree | Strongly <br> Disagree |
| Positive | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Negative | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Then, the next step the researcher did was calculated students' scores to discover the anxiety level of sixth semesters students of English Department at IAIN Kediri in learning English as a foreign language based on the level that presented by Horwitz et al (1986). It consists of very anxious by following the score range from 124 to 165 , anxious level with the score 108 to 123 , mildly anxious level with the
score range 87 to 107 , the next is relaxed level by following the score from 66 to 86 ), and the last level is very relaxed is described with the score from 33 to 65 .

Table 3.5

FLCAS anxiety scale adapted from Oetting's scale

| Range | Level |
| :---: | :---: |
| $124-165$ | Very anxious |
| $108-123$ | Anxious |
| $87-107$ | Mildly Anxious |
| $66-86$ | Relaxed |
| $33-65$ | Very relaxed |

