CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discuss about the method used by researcher. It consists researche design, participants, instruments of resaerch, data collection technique, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This study use quantiatve approach. According to Craswell (2012), quantitave methods involve the process of collecting, analyzing, interprenting, and writing the result of a study. Non-experimental resaech that can use quantiave approach is survey design.

The resaercher use survey design. Rasyid (2015) state that Survey design is one of type research design that conduct to get comprehensive information such as: the number of people, perceptions or specific messages by taking a sample from the population and using the questionnaire as a main data collection. Survey design is used to learn about people's attitudes, beliefs, habits, desires, ideas, values, human population, behavior and other information. According to Frechtiling (2002) there are two components of survey research, those are question and responses. Survey design can get information from the large of groups. The reearcher use survey design becuase the researcher wants to know students' perception on the use of online test.

B. Participants

The particiants of the research are students' university of State Islamic Institute of Kediri (IAIN Kediri), which consists of several faculty program. The students who participate in this study had taken the online test. The reasons why the resaercher choose students' university are they have a lot experience on online test and they can use online test wisely.

C. Instrument of Research

1. Questionniare

In this research, the researcher uses questionaire as instrument. Rasyid (2015) state questionnaire is the technique most widely used to obtain information from respondents. In the survey research, questionaire is the main instrument. There are two types of questionaire. A five-point likert scale used in this research. By using scale likert cited in Ary's book (2010), scales of the likert type presents a number of positive and negative statmentsregrading an atitude object. There are five alternative answers provided. The respondent had to several statements that indicates their perception whether they strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree or strongly dissagree. Their agreement and disagreement toward statements provided the numerical value response they assign.

The score for favorable statement, strongly agree is scored 5, agree is scored 4, undecided is scored 3, disagree is scored 2, strongly disagree scored 1 for unfavorable stated items, the score is reersed. By summing the value of each response, the studeents perception score can be deermined. The researcher adapts questiooniare from SitiRabiatulAdhawiyah thesis. a. Validity

Before distribute the questionnaire, the researcher tests the validity of the questionnaire. Validity is the most important consideration in developing and evaluating measuring instruments. Historically, validity was defined as the extent to which Instrument measured what it claimed to measure (Ary, Jacob &sorasen, 2010). There are two steps to find out the validity of the questionnaire. First, the researcher consulted the questionnaire to the experts. The researcher chooses Vita Nurvita Sari S.Psi as an expert validator in the field of psychology. She is the founder of "Self Care Kediri". Researchers also choose YonkyWitaShyrly S. Kom as the expert validator in the field of technology and online tests. He is one of the technology staff at Surabaya Shipping Polytechnic.

The second step is measuring the validity of the questionnaire by using SPSS. Declarated items are valid if r values are calculated better than 0.5140. After being tried out, all of the questionnaire items were declared valid.

b. Realibility

Sukardi (2008) state Reliability is the degree of consistency of the instrument. Straub et.al. (2004) state that instruments declared have high realibility if Cornbach Alpha equals to or above 0.6.

Cronbarch's Alpha	N of Items
0.871	15

Table 3.1 Reliability Statistic of Cronbach's Alpha

The result of the test found reliability based on Cronbach's Alpha value is 0.871. These results are declared reliable because $\dot{a} > 0.6$. Therefore, the instruments of all items were reliable.

1. Interview

Interview is activity that involves interviewer and interviewee where the interviewer will give some questions to be answered by interviewee. Ary et.al (1985) stated "In an interview, data are collected through face-to-face or telephone interaction between the interviewer and the respondent". Thus, in this case, the interviewer has to conduct collecting data with doing interaction or communication via electronic.

D. Data Collection Technique

To collect the data, the researcher conducts several steps:

- Before the questionnaire distribute, the researcher consults about questioonaire to the expert.
- 2. Then the researcher try out the questionnaire to find out the validity and reliability.
- 3. After that, the researcher shares the questionnaire.
- 4. The researcher choose some students for interview
- 5. After the researcher get tha data, the researcher starts to analyse the data.

E. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the next step is the researcher analyzes the data. This research uses descriptive statistic. Aaccroding to Sugiono (2003), descriptive statistic gives an idea of the object through sample data or population, without doing analysis and make conclusion generally. The data of questinaire in this research is quantitative data to be analyzed descriptive precentage with formula by Sudjana (2008), the formula used is:

P= _x 100%

Notes:

Р	= precentage
F	= Frequency
Ν	= Number of Sample
100%= Constant Value	