CHAPTER 3
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter provides the methodology employed in this study. It outlines six components: research design, research setting and participant, data collection, data analysis, steps of the research, and the research schedule.

3.1 Research Design

This study used narrative inquiry. Narrative inquiry is an umbrella term for research that involves stories as research data or using storytelling as a tool for data analysis or presentation of findings (Barkhuizen et al., 2013) The focus of narrative inquiry research is how people use stories to understand experiences and it is important to understand phenomena from the perspective of those who experience them (Barkhuizen et al., 2013). This research design was chosen because this study describes one's individual experience learning English using the ELLLO for listening. Therefore, by utilizing this research design to present the findings, the researcher was able to obtain a detailed description of what the participant experienced using the ELLLO in learning English listening.

3.2 Focus of the Research

This research focuses on the student's experiences of learning English listening through learning media, specifically ELLLO (English Listening Lesson Library Online).

3.3 Research Setting and Participant

The researcher conducted research at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia. This place was chosen because the participant in this study was 5th-semester student majoring in English education at one of the universities in Tasikmalaya. West Java, Indonesia.

The person chosen as a participant is a person who uses the ELLLO to learn English listening. There is only one participant in this study, a female with the age

of 20 years. Some reasons for choosing the participant are 1) She is one of the people who use ELLLO in learning English. 2) She was recruited because she agreed to participate in this study, 3) After using ELLLO for more than 6 months, she felt an improvement in her listening skills as evidenced by the TOEFL results before she used ELLLO at a score around 40 in listening section, while after using ELLLO it increased around 56. At first, she struggled at listening but after using ELLLO she can quite understand a conversation either through conversation or from watching videos. Also, by using ELLLO she improved her vocabulary, pronunciation, and recognition of various accents.

3.4 Data Collection

This research used semi-structured interviews to collect data and supporting documents provided by participants such as photos of activities. A semi-structured interview is an interview that can be defined as an interaction on a specific occasion conducted by two people, where one is the interviewer, and the other is the interviewee (Ruslin. et al., 2022). Semi-structured interviews are more beneficial than other interview types since they permit the researcher to acquire comprehensive data and evidence from the interviewee while still considering the research's objectives (Ruslin. et al., 2022). This interview was conducted through voice recording using a mobile phone to find out what the student experiences in learning to listen to English through the ELLLO and to avoid misunderstanding the questions, this interview used Indonesian. In addition, there are steps for designing and conducting semi-structured interviews such as: 1) selecting participants and scheduling the interviews, 2) creating questions and a guide for the interview, 3) starting the interview, 4) polishing interview techniques, 5) analyzing and reporting a semi-structured interview (Adams 2015). Furthermore, this study, the participant collects and selects suitable photographs to be utilized as data and supporting documents.

3.5 Data Analysis

Data analysis in this research used narrative analysis by Labov theory to analyze the narrative data gathered. Labov sees narratives as having formal properties, each of which has its own specific function. According to Labov (1972), Labov's model focuses on oral narrative due to understanding the transition of a language, therefore it is fluid and constantly changing dynamically. There are six common elements in a fully formed narrative. They consist of an abstract (the substance of the narrative being summarized), orientation (time, place, situation, participants), complicating action (the event sequence), evaluation (the action's significance and meaning as well as the attitude of the narrator), resolution (things finally happened). and coda (the perspective returning to the present). Each of the elements constructs the core meaning of the narrative.

1. Abstract: The abstract summarizes the story that catches the listener's attention. In this section, it summarizes the narrator's overall introduction story to the use of ELLLO in her listening learning.

2. Orientation: This section provides background information necessary for understanding the story. The orientation includes details about the setting (time and place), the characters involved, and the context of the situation experienced by the narrator especially in listening.

3. Complicating action: The complicating action details the sequence of events that form the narrator's main problem, showing the challenges or conflicts faced.

4. Evaluation: The evaluation explains the importance of the event. It is characterized by the evaluative action taken by the narrator towards an issue. In this study, the evaluation part describes how participants use the ELLLO platform to learn English listening.

5. Resolution: Resolution is the result of solving the story's problem, essentially resolving the conflict or problem described in the complicating action. At this point, the narrator indicates that the story has ended and the final action has taken place.

6. Coda: The coda serves to present the current situation in comparison to past and present events. This section reflects the continuation of the story or its impact on the narrator's life especially in her English listening skills.

3.6 Research Schedule

Table 3.6 Research Schedule

Description	Sep/ 2023	Nov/ 2023	Dec/ 2023	Jan/ 2024	Oct/ 2024	Nov/ 2024	Dec/ 2024
Research Proposal writing	■	■					
Research Proposal Examination			■				
Data Collection				■			
Data Analysis					■	■	
Report					■	■	
Thesis Result Seminar						■	
Thesis Examination							■