CHAPTER 3
RESEARCH PROCEDURES

3.1   Method of the Research

This study used a survey method to describe students' response in using video recording performance in English speaking assignments. Furthermore, survey research method is a quantitative research approach in which the researcher conducts a survey to a sample or an entire community of individuals in order to analyze attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or other features of the population (Ruel, 2020).

3.2   Focus of the Research

This study attempts to recognize the use of video recording as a tool of improving students' speaking skills aid related to students' response. It focuses on finding positive or negative perception within the three aspects of using video recording assignment in online learning.

3.3   Setting and Participants

The participants of this research were conducted in two senior high schools in Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat, Indonesia. The researcher used random sampling, a method of collecting data from participants of a population that is conducted at random, regardless of the strata that exist in the population (Hsu et al., 2012). This sample's main function is to determine a sample of a presently occurring phenomenon.

The total number of 11th graders in these two favorite schools is around 400 students, the researcher used Slovins' formula to calculate the size of sampling, it is as follow:

n $= \frac{N}{1+Ne^2}$

n = Number of sample

N = Total population

e = Error tolerance (5%)

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In this study involved about 67 respondents to achieve valid data. Before collecting the data, participants were asked to fill out about the approval to participate in this research voluntarily.

3.4   Technique of Collecting the Data

In collecting data, the writer checked the validity and reliability of the questionnaires tested on 80 respondents. out of 21 questions, only 19 questions met validity and reliability. Then the author distributed the questionnaire to 2 high schools in Tasikmalaya; around, 250 respondents filled out the questionnaire.

3.4.1 Questionnaire

This data was collected using a questionnaire. The data collected through questionnaire design. Five choices of Likert scale were used; they were; strongly agree; agree; neutral; disagree; strongly disagree. While this structure is clearly developed from the previous models, it significantly and significantly lowers the number of effective choice-points in two ways Cummins & Gullone (2000). Then, statements presented, the concept adapted from Encalada & Sarmiento (2019). It consist of three aspect: Academic Aspect; Technical Aspect; Psychological Aspect;

Table. 1 The questionnaire video recording assignment

Indicator	Total	Question item
Academic Aspect	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Technical Aspect	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Psychologica l Aspect	6	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Total Item	21	

Table. 2 The Questionnaire scoring

Scale	Score
Strongly Agree	5
Agree	4
Neutral	3
Disagree	2

Strongly Disagree	1

Besides, it was administered using Google form. They are presented in Indonesian so that respondents and students may easily respond to the questions.

3.4.2 The Validity of Instruments

The instrument is validated to see if it is capable of collecting data or not. To see the validity of the instrument, the writer uses SPSS 26 to measure the validity of the questionnaire. In validating the Questionnaire, the researcher conducted the research in X-Bahasa of Senior high school in Tasikmalaya.

Table. 3 The indicators of video recording assignment

Indicator	Total	Question item
Academic Aspect	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Technical Aspect	7	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Psychological Aspect	6	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Total Item	21	

Validity test was conducted to determine the level of instrument validity. According to Priyatno (2017) "The questionnaire validity test was created to assess how accurate an item is in evaluating what it seeks to measure on the questionnaire. Items are regarded as valid if they have a significant correlation with the total score".

The testing of this research instrument was conducted on 80 students in one of the senior high schools in Tasikmalaya, using a Google form. The SPSS version 26 program is used for this validity test.

In test validity, the writer got 19 items valid from 21 items. The number of valid items are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20. The number of invalid studies are 16 and 21. For further more information of the validity of the test (see appendix).

3.4.3 The Reliability of Instrument

A reliability test is performed to determine the degree of belief in the

questionnaire or to evaluate its consistency. The questionnaire is regarded to be credible if it is re-measured and produces the same findings. According to Priyatno (2017)" The reliability test is performed to evaluate the accuracy of the questionnaire's test item".

Table. 4 The Reliability of Test

Reliability Coefficient	Description
0.800 – 1.000	Very High
0.600 – 0.800	High
0.400 – 0.600	Quite Low
0.200 – 0.400	Low
0.400 – 0.200	Very Low

The writer uses SPSS 26 in order to know the reliability of the questionnaire. The result can be seen as below:

Table. 5 The Reliability of Questionnaire

Variable	coefficients Cronbach's Alpha	reliability level
Academic Aspect	0.845	Very high
Technical Aspect	0.815	Very high
Psychological Aspect	0.784	High

3.4.4 The Statistical Hypotheses

To find out whether the positive or negative responses given by students related to the use of video recording assignments in the online learning process, the writer formulate Ho (Null Hypothesis) and Ha (alternative Hypothesis) as follow:

        a. Null Hypothesis (Ho): there is a negative response given by students to the use of video recording assignment in online

learning.

b. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): there is a positive response given by students to the use of video recording assignment in online learning.

The significance hypothesis was formulated as follow:

Ho: $r = 0$

Ha: $r \neq 0$

3.5   Technique of Analyzing the Data

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data of the questionnaire using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics are statistics that are used to examine data by describing or summarizing the data that has been acquired as it is without the goal of drawing generalizable conclusions or making generalizations. It used an SPSS 26 application to find the mean score in the data collected.

After determining the mean score of the students' affect, it will be classified using the Oxford theory (1990). It is as follow:

Table. 6 The Level of Response

Class Interval	Interpretation
$\geq$(0.80 x max score)	Strongly Positive
(0.60 x max score) – 0.80 x max score)	Positive
(0.40 x max score) - (0.60 x max score)	Negative
$\leq$(0.40 x max score)	Strongly Negative

Table. 7 The Level of Academic Aspect Response

Class interval	Description
≥ 8000	Strongly Positive
6000-8000	Positive
4000-6000	Negative
≤ 4000	Strongly Negative

Table. 8 The Level of Technical Aspect Response

Class interval	Description
≥7000	Strongly Positive
5250-7000	Positive
3500-5250	Negative
≤ 3500	Strongly Negative

Table. 9 The Level of Technical Aspect Response

Class Interval	Description
≥4000	Strongly Positive
3000-4000	Positive
2000-3000	Negative
≤ 2000	Strongly Negative

The data analysis method used in this research is survey. Ruel (2020) argued that survey research method is a quantitative research approach in which the researcher conducts a survey to a sample or an entire community of individuals in order to analyze attitudes, opinions, behaviors, or other features of the population.

3.6   Steps of the Research

This research steps were follow:

1) Finding out the problem and understanding the phenomenon occurred.
2) Writing up a tentative research plan as our plan for proposal writing.
3) Giving a consent from the participant as available.
4) Distributing and collecting participant's questionnaire
5) Analyzing the data of the participants using SPSS and it will be classified using the Oxford theory (1990).
6) After the data has been analyzed, the findings of the research will be provided.
7) Making a conclusion, and suggesting the research.

3.7 Time and Place of the Research

The participants of this research conducted in two senior high schools in west java. To be precise, it is located in Kota Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia.

Table. 10 Research Schedule

Description	Jan-May 2021	Sept 2021	Oct-Feb 2022	Mart-Oct 2022	November 2022	December 2022
Research Proposal Writing	■					
Research Proposal Examination		■				
Data Collection			■			
Data Analysis				■		
Report					■	
Thesis Examination						■