CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study is to investigate the development of listening skill through the use of songs with the first year certificate level students at Sukhothai Vocational College. The method employed is an experiment.

This chapter explains the procedures of the study. It contains the preliminary study, the information about the population of the study, the sampling. The construction of the instrument, the data collection. Furthermore, the analysis of the data and statistical procedures together with the validity and reliability of the study instruments were illustrated.

Preliminary Study

A preliminary study is conducted as a research device was designed to obtain information relevant to the objective of the study. The pre-questionnaire and the post-questionnaire were used as a pretest of the effectiveness of the questionnaires themselves. The questionnaires were administered to another group of the first year students of the Faculty of Business Administration at Sukhothai Vocational College. The students were asked to answer the questionnaires and to evaluate the questionnaire with respect to the content and ambiguity of items. From the information obtained, tentative questionnaires were developed.

For preliminary study of appreciation of songs used in the experiment research. The students were asked to select their favorite songs from CD as well as any suggestions they might offer for English teaching programs. The information from them were used in designing Three lesson plans and six listening activities from selected songs. After that the lesson plan try–out was conducted two-time with a group of 40 students of class 1/3 first

year students of Faculty of Business Administration. After the try – out, the unsatisfactory items of the activities were revised and improved.

The Population

The target population of the study was the first year certificate level students of Sukhothai Vocational College in the academic year 2003.

The population of the study was selected from 160 students, 4 classes, in the Business Administration program. All of them were required to take E2001201: English for Communication in the first semester (2 periods per week and 60 minutes per period). The 80 students were selected as the sampler of the study. They were almost female nonnative speakers of English and were randomly assigned.

The Sampling

The random sample of students from 2 classes of the first year certificate level students in the first semester of the academic year 2003 at Sukhothai Vocational College was used as the experimental group.

The Construction of Instruments

The instruments to be used will play an important role in the study. The research instruments were the pre-questionnaire, the lesson plans and comprehension activities, and the post-questionnaire.

1. The pre-questionnaire

   The questionnaire was constructed according to the following:

   a. to survey the song-listening needs of the first year certificate level

students. The researchers interviewed the target population of the study about the general music and song appreciation.

b. The researchers constructed the questionnaire by using the information obtained from the target population of the study about the general music and song appreciation. The items were developed by using Griffee's guidelines (Griffee, 2000)

c. The questionnaire of this study consisted of two sections as follows: In part one, students were asked about their general privacy information. It contained of gender, marital status, age, education, and program learning. In part two, students were asked to rate the frequency of music and song appreciation with 19 items and other comments ended. (See appendix).

2. The post-questionnaire

After the treatment was finished, to evaluate the frequency of music and song appreciation among the student groups, the post-questionnaire study was taken. The students were asked to rate their music and song appreciation.

The post-questionnaire based on the information from the instructional procedures and lesson plans. It consisted of four parts. Part one, students were asked to rate their opinions about the general information of the three songs that were selected from the needs of the target population. Part two, three, and four, students were asked to evaluate their satisfaction with the teaching method. The students were asked to rate their opinions on each item based on the 5-point scale measurement. In addition, an open-ended question was included following the questionnaire items for additional comments or suggestions.

Both of the pre-questionnaire and the post-questionnaire used the same scale ratings as follows:

5 = strongly agree

4 = agree

3 = not sure

2 = disagree

1 = strongly disagree

3. The lesson plans and activities

a. The researcher studied the general goals of the development of listening skills through the music and song from the target population.

b. The researchers selected three songs (" Out of reach" by Gabrielle, " How deep is your love" by the Bee Gees and "Emotion" by Samantha sang) which responsed to the students' needs and were consistent with the goals of the development of listening skill.

c. The instructional procedures were designed on the basis of the selected three song.

d. The first draft of the lesson plan was handed in to the experts for correcting and editing for content validity.

e. The improved questionnaire was given to the advisor for suggestions.

f. The researchers gave the instruction according to the three lesson plans. (See appendix 3)

Consult with the advisor and experts to improve the pre-questionnaire, the post-questionnaire, and the lesson plans. According to their suggestions were undertaken in order to ascertain the appropriateness and validity of the questionnaires. The pre-questionnaire, the post-questionnaire, and the lesson plans were re-checked and revised, based on the suggestions from the advisor and experts. Then, they were tried out in a pilot study. The piloted questionnaires were modified and revised with suggestions by the advisor and experts.

Data Collection Procedures

The research procedures for this experimental study follow the main stages described below :

1. The researchers take a cover letter from the Dean of the Graduate School of Naresuan University, Phitsanuloke, to the college director of Sukhothai Vocational College, requesting permission to experiment and collect the data.

2. The experimental groups were given the pre-questionnaire.

3. The researchers taught listening skill through songs by using the different songs and different activities. The teaching covered six periods for each group.

4. The experimental groups were given the post-questionnaire to evaluate their satisfaction with the teaching methods.

Data Analysis

The data analysis was performed by means of the statistical package for social Science (SPSS/PC+). The statistical devices used in this study were as follows:

a. The Likert Scale

The Likert Scale was used to determine the extent to which the first year certificate level students had the background knowledge before being given the treatment and were appreciative of music and songs after the procedure of learning English through songs. The scoring scale of the extent of the background knowledge and the appreciation of music and songs was :

5 = strongly agree

4 = agree

3 = not sure

2 = disagree

1 = strongly disagree

Mean scores derived from this scale were calculated and interpreted based on the criteria below.

5.00 - 4.50	=	strongly agree
4.49 – 3.50	=	agree
3.49 – 2.50	=	not sure
2.49 – 1.50	=	disagree
1.49 – 1.00	=	strongly disagree

b. Average Score (Mean) and Deviation of Average Score (Standard Deviation)

Both the mean and standard deviation were used to analyze the average score an deviation of the average scores of listening competency which the students attain from each song activity.

c. Frequency Distribution indicated the analysis of the responses to the questionnaires concerning the samplers' opinions on each element.

d. Percentage was used to determine the level of song appreciation and the students satisfaction with teaching method and activities).

Validity and Reliability of The Study Instruments.

According to the purposes of the study, the related research reviewed in chapter two, the questionnaire was constructed in order to collect the data. Every question of the questionnaire was directed to the purposes and the content of this study. The face validity was justification for relying on a self-administered questionnaire. Moreover, to ensure the validity of the questionnaire, it was commended on by the advisor. After developing the questionnaire, based on the advisor's suggestions.

The advisor and experts were as follows :

1. The advisor, Dr. Sudakarn Patamadilok, Naresuan University.
2. The expert, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Amon Thavisak, Institute of Language and Culture for Rural Development of Mahidol University.
3. The expert, Asst. Prof. Sukumawadee Khamhiran, Institute of Language and

Culture for Rural Development of Mahidol University.

4. the expert, Ms. Kim Supajirawatananon, Kanchannapisekwitthayalai, Nakhon Pathom Province.

The final revision relied on all the advice. So, the researchers could be confident that this instruments hand content validity, to ensure internal reliability, after all the data were collected, the Kuder Richardson-21 formula was employed to find out the reliability of the study instruments.