

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH PROCEDURES

3.1 Research Design

The design of this research used Case Study (Yin, 2003). This study investigated the factors that make former EFL undergraduate students using Grammarly and how it facilitates them in order to correct its grammatical structures in their thesis. The researcher investigated the experience of former EFL undergraduate students on using Grammarly as their assistance in editing grammatical errors during writing a thesis.

3.2 Setting and Participants

3.2.1 Setting

The study conducted in English Education Department at Siliwangi University, located in Tasikmalaya West Java, Indonesia because there are a lot of EFL undergraduate students who are writing using English every semester and the possibility of Grammarly usage is highly possible.

3.2.2 Participants

The participants of this study are three male former EFL undergraduate students aged 22 to 23 who have used Grammarly and implementing it as a facilitative tool in editing grammatical errors in their thesis. Before collecting the data, the participants were asked to sign the consent form to verify their agreement to participate in this research. The researcher also informed that any information to the personal data will be kept confidential.

3.3 Data Collection

The data has been collected by using a semi-structured interview (Adams, 2018). The process of semi-structured interview has been designed in several stages.

3.3.1 Selecting Respondent and Arranging Interviews.

The researcher has been looking for former EFL undergraduate students in Siliwangi university that has been used Grammarly and implementing it as a facilitative tool in editing grammatical errors in their research paper. Furthermore, three former EFL undergraduate students have been willing to be participants. The process of interview is arranged in a scheduled place and time adjusted with the respondents' routines.

3.3.2 Drafting Questions.

The interview guideline has been prepared to semi-structured interview approaches. The questions of the interview are about factors that make the former EFL undergraduate students using Grammarly to edit their grammatical errors when writing a research paper and how does Grammarly facilitate the former EFL undergraduate students to edit their grammatical errors when writing a research paper. The interview guideline is for exploring those points of questions into other detailed questions in the interview to the participants.

3.3.3 Starting The Interview.

The process of the interview started at a time that has been agreed before, adjust with the respondent's routine. The process of the interview is recorded on the researcher's smartphone. The process of the interview started by following these steps:

- Introduction

The researcher opened the interview with a greeting and opening conversations about the respondent's readiness to conduct the interview.

- Questions

The researcher asked the questions based on the interview guideline to dig the information required. The questions grew when there are necessary to get more information.

-Closing

The researcher closed the interview session by thanking the respondents and asking the respondents to conduct the next session of the interview if there is more information needed.

In the second session, the researcher sent questions to the participants in form of Google Form, the questions served based on the features of Grammarly. The participants answered the questions based on what features they are using to edit grammatical errors in their research paper with the examples.

3.3.4 Polishing The Interview Techniques.

The questions of the interviews are written and asked in *Bahasa Indonesia* to make it easier to understand and to make the respondents clearly answer the questions. The questions do not be stood only to the guideline, yet there are questions that appeared but were not written in the interview guideline. The questions were developed due to the information required.

3.3.5 Analyzing And Reporting.

The data collection is analyzed by using thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2012). Moreover, the data collection is described by using English and reported in the researcher's thesis.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data collected are analyzed by using thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2012). This is analyzed into six steps:

Familiarizing with The Data

The researcher needed to be familiar with the data by listening to the recorded audio from the interview and transcribing it. After that, the researcher read and re-read the transcription to be more familiar with the data.

Table 3.1 Data from the interview

Interviews Data	
Date	: Sept, 17 th 2020
Participants	: Three former EFL undergraduate students
Sep, 17 th 2020 <i>Tentu, saya merasa kesulitan itu kadang saya juga ragu gitu kan dengan kemampuan saya, kadang apakah benar gitu ya grammarnya gini atau enggak kan setidaknya saya juga butuh apa namanya feedback mungkin ya gitu kan dari sebuah aplikasi gitu jadi memang terbantu sih kalau menurut saya ya..</i> (06.25-06.35#P3)	

Generating Initial Codes

The researcher defined the data transcription onto several codes in the form of colors to ease the researcher in analyzing data.

Keywords	Data
Unconfidences	<i>Ohh, sangat.. sangat kesulitan.</i> <i>Karena ya itu, takut salah juga pertama, dulu juga pernah nyoba nulis tanpa grammarly, banyak kesalahannya...kesalahan grammarnya</i> (05.30-05.47 P#2)

Spelling (Check for typos or mistyping)	<i>paling banyaknya kesalahan eja berdasarkan jenis British or American English. Jadi kan saya nulis tuh pakai American English ya, jadi kalau misal ada misspelling pakai British otomatis jadi kedetect misspelling. (P#1)</i>
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Picture 3.1 Highlighted Codes

Searching For Themes

The researcher grouped the data which possibly have the same code that has been highlighted in order to make it easy to analyze.

Reviewing Themes

The researcher re-checked to develop and modify the themes that were identified in Step 3 to make it more relevant.

Defining Themes

In this part, the researcher defined and named the themes to identify what the themes are. The defined themes are used as the data related to answer the research questions.

Table 3.2 Defining and Naming the Themes

Psychological Reason on Using Grammarly	Correcting Mechanics and Grammar
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Reporting

The final phase of analysis is reporting the result in the researcher's thesis writing. The excerpt served using Bahasa Indonesia in italic form since it is the original data. Yet, the researcher explained it in English in form of a paragraph below the excerpt.

3.5 Research Schedule

Table 3.3. Research Schedule

No.	Activities	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. – Aug. 2020	Sept- Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
1.	Submission of Research Topic						
2.	Research Topic Approval						
3.	Chapter 1						
4.	Chapter 2						
5.	Chapter 3						
6.	Proposal Approval						
7.	Seminar Proposal Examination						
8.	Conducting the Research						
9.	Chapter 4						
10.	Chapter 5						
11.	Final Thesis Examination						