

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Method

As the title suggests, the author chose qualitative meta-analysis to assist in analyzing or taking data from previous research from the last ten years. Meta-analysis research is a method that describes the results of a group of qualitative studies that have similar subjects¹. The qualitative approach has an analytical and systematic nature, including techniques in content analysis². The use of meta-analysis here is to analyze systematically and then combine, summarize, and review the data of previous researchers to obtain universal conclusions³. The author uses this method to examine studies on teaching and learning writing in Indonesia with similar conclusions and objectives. Using Google Scholar, the author searched for data about Qualitative Meta-Analysis: Teaching and Learning Writing in Indonesia. The author trusts the source of this media because there is a scientific reference portal for Indonesian works and can access journals easily, of course, this media has been widely used to search for data by researchers, and there are many uploads from qualified researchers, too⁴. It must be compiled carefully to obtain references or data for qualitative meta-analysis material. Essential considerations are needed to choose different phenomena, studies, or themes from the points to be studied, namely the framework, research questions, and findings. Research on qualitative meta-analysis contains much

¹Kim Moeller. *Qualitative Meta-Synthesis*. (Malmo University. Digitala Vetenskapliga Arkivet. 2021). Accessed Jun. 17, 2023

²Kartika.et al. *The Meta Analysis: Research Variations of Undergraduate Financial Management Students in Indonesia*. (BinaInsan University.Adpebi International Conference on Management Education, Social, Economics and Technology. Indonesia. 2022). Accessed Jun. 17, 2023

³Tri Widodo W. Utomo. *Meta Analisis Dalam Studi Kebijakan (Pendekatan Kualitatif)*. *Meta-Analysis in Policy Studies (Qualitative Approach)*. (Access the Ultimate Library with Scribd. Indonesia. 2016). Accessed Mar. 30, 2023

⁴Nuskhan Abid. *Kajian Qualitative Meta-Analysis Belajar dan Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di Pesantren*. (no.2020 (2020):856-62). Accessed Jun. 23, 2023

information because this research requires a large sample and can hinder activities for deeper analysis. After getting the sample, we will compare research methodologies such as interpreting or collecting data. The author only takes essential and necessary data so that the construction of the data presented is more accurate⁵.

B. Research Subject

From the essence of what has been explained by the author, the research subject of this study is reference data that has been collected from previous studies, which have been analyzed from journals and Google Scholar articles, which are used as a guide in helping prepare a published study on teaching and learning writing in Indonesia. from 2012 to 2022, the reason the researchers chose references published in the last ten years is that research has a continuous and dynamic nature, changes in environment, setting, participants and time are factors that contribute to accurate conclusions⁶. So, it is essential to choose more updated references, research from the last ten years is more relevant, related, and updated according to the researcher's data needs.

C. Instrument and Data Collection Technique

Researchers collect and retrieve data via Google Scholar with search terms that represent the research objectives, **“Teaching writing,” “Learning writing,” and “Indonesia.”** After searching with these two specific words, the author will search for the combination keyword **“Teaching and Learning Writing in Indonesia.”** Specifications of all references from 2012 to 2022 and the methods used to compare, synthesize, and analyze⁷. Carrying out this research, the author followed the steps in compiling a

⁵Daron Benjamin Loo. A Qualitative Meta-Synthesis of Studies on Learner Reflections: Lessons for English Language Learner Reflection. (Centre for English Language Communication, National University of Singapore. Singapore. 2019). Accessed May. 11, 2023

⁶ Alvin Nicolas. How to Best use References in a Dissertation. (Research Prospect. 2021). Accessed Jun. 17, 2023

⁷Jafar Rahmati. A Meta-analysis on Educational Technology in English Language Teaching. (Language Testing in Asia. 2021). Accessed May. 17, 2023

qualitative meta-analysis study with the best effort in collecting data by selecting reliable and comprehensive references, assessing and selecting titles and abstracts relevant to teaching and learning writing using qualitative meta-analysis techniques⁸. To get good quality studies, it is necessary to conduct evaluations and choose criteria and assessment systems according to standards that can improve each study study's size and effects.

Furthermore, researchers must select references that focus on learning English writing. Then the journals and articles that have been collected are re-selected according to the title and abstract. The task at this stage is to filter the journal titles that discuss English writing and then analyze the abstract section to find out the purpose of the research results. This is a way to research journals or articles whose research results are related and aimed at researching teaching and learning writing as a subject in Indonesia. The final procedure is to limit the category of research areas carried out in Indonesia and then the categories of areas outside Indonesia are not included in this study. To complete scientific functions, this process requires systematic methods⁹. After analyzing and selecting journals and reference articles that fall into the previous criteria, namely references from Xiaoxuan Lv et al. The first to the second criteria is quoted from research entitled "The effects of online feedback on ESL/EFL writing: a meta-analysis"¹⁰. The following criterion is the addition of authors who are coherent with the research questions as follows:

1. Articles or journals published from 2012 to 2022
2. This study only focuses on research articles and journals conducted in Indonesia.

⁸Katherine K. Frankel, PhD, Maneka Deanna Brooks, PhD, at all.A Meta-Synthesis of Qualitative Research on Reading Intervention Classes in Secondary Schools. (Teachers Collage Record: The Voice of Scholarship in Education. Columbia University. 2021). Accessed May. 20, 2023

⁹Hardani Widhiastuti. Meta-Analysis Study of Relationship Between Work Stress with Work Achievement. (Psychology Journal, Semarang University. 2002). Accessed Mar. 31, 2023

¹⁰Xiaoxuan Lv. et al. The Effects of Online Feedback on ESL/EFL Writing : A Meta-Analysis. (National Library of Medicine.Spinger Nature. 2021). Accessed Jun. 14, 2023

3. Articles or journals must be empirical research in the form of qualitative data, quantitative data, or a mixture, so they must involve one of the empirical methods, such as surveys, observations, or experiments, and be published from 2012 to 2022.
4. The research language target studied must be limited to learning English in the teaching and learning process of writing.
5. This research focuses on how learning and teaching English writing in Indonesia is carried out and what types of texts are used to learn and teach English writing in Indonesia.
6. This study focuses on the results of research on the development of writing learning in Indonesia.
7. The articles and journals recommended how to learn and teach English writing based on research or surveys in the classroom or data in the field.

These seven criteria act as a guide that helps researchers to analyze previous journals and articles so that researchers can solve problems from research questions about how learning and teaching English writing in Indonesia is done and what texts are used to teach and learn English writing in Indonesia.

D. Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis rules in carrying out this qualitative meta-analysis use descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis is a simple analysis used as a contemporary step in determining the existence of a problem¹¹. In the data research process, it is essential to know whether or not the meta-analysis results are relatively stable in changes. Therefore it is crucial to conduct sensitivity tests by comparing other studies. There are five stages in this meta-analysis, which were followed by the author, namely, identification, screening study process, study quality assessment, data extraction, and data synthesis¹²:

¹¹Sahlan Yahya, et al. The Analysis of Descriptive Statistic on The Use of Syariah Fintech in Indonesia. (Journal of Theory and Applied Sharia Economics. Airlangga University. 2020). Accessed Jul. 15, 2023

¹²Tranfiel D, et al. Towards A Methodology for Developing Evidence-Informed Management Knowledge by Means of Systematics Review

1. Identification

The author identification section presents the process of selecting and searching for significant references on Google Scholar with inclusion and exclusion criteria according to the title, abstract, and domain address of research on teaching and learning writing in Indonesia. It classifies the research according to year and type.

2. Screening study process

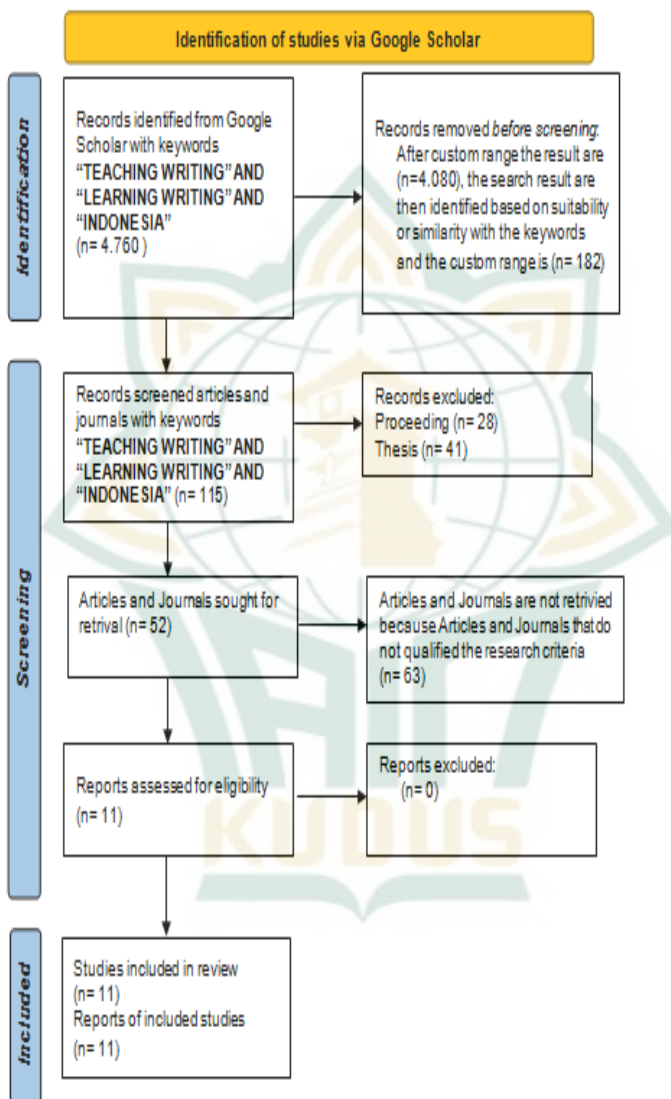
After identifying relevant studies, the next step is conducting a screening study process. This is the author's step to evaluate the research taken to prove whether the research contains inclusions or exceptions that are determined to be taken for feasibility tests. Then, the search results filtering process must be published using PRISMA 2020 (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis) **picture 3.1**¹³.



Introduction: The Need for An Evidence-Informed Approach. (British Journals of Management. 2019). Accessed Jul. 15, 2023

¹³ Matthew J. Page et al. The Prisma 2020 Statement: An Updated Guideline for Reporting Systematic Reviews. (National Library of Medicine. USA. 2021). Accessed Jul. 16, 2023

PRISMA 2020 flow diagram for new systematic reviews which included searches of databases and registers only



Picture 3.1 PRISMA 2020 taken from Page et al.¹⁴

¹⁴Page et al. The PRISMA 2020 Statement: An Update Guideline for Reporting Systematic Reviews.

3. Study quality assessment

The next step is study quality assessment, the author's stage for intensive evaluation of all research filtered in the previous stage. The author measures the quality of research from accuracy, relevance, research methods, and research results whether they apply to the data population.

4. Data extraction

The fourth stage is data extraction, which aims to find the internal features of each selected article and conclude important information. The extraction data components on average follow the information needs according to the question framework or research objectives

5. Data synthesis

Lastly, data synthesis that meets the inclusion and exclusion research criteria is discussed and synthesized further. The final synthesis should be focused and conclusive on the research section and outline specific implications for theory, practice, and future research. The practical value of meta-analysis can also be focused on¹⁵.

After completing all stages of qualitative meta-analysis and all phases, the author carried out an iterative process of examining and evaluating each stage. This process must be carried out so the writer can present the line of information systematically and efficiently in writing and processing.

¹⁵ Peterson B.L, et al. Meta Study of Qualitative Health Research: Practical Guide to Meta-analysis and Meta-synthesis. (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.2001). Accessed Jul. 16, 2023