CHAPTER IV
Methodology of the investigation
4.1 KIND OF INVESTIGATION

The investigative group had selected the Descriptive-Explanatory type. It was Descriptive, because it described the problematic situation that students faced in the Oral Expression Subject at the Francisco Gavidia University. Explanatory, because it explained in a systematic way the difficulties that students had faced at the time they expressed themselves to communicate ideas and give their own points of view.

4.2 DESIGN OF INVESTIGATION

It was Descriptive not experimental, because there were not be manipulation of variables which could affect the development of the investigation in other words, it was descriptive because takes into account teachers and students opinions, now that it showed how much importance was for them the usage of a specialized textbook for learning-teaching process of Oral Expression Subject at the Francisco Gavidia University.

4.3 POPULATION AND SAMPLE

4.3.1 POPULATION

The investigation was focussed to Students and Teachers from the Oral Expression Subject at the Francisco Gavidia University; they were divided in two courses the first one had 22 students registered, the second group had 27 students registered making a total of 49 students registered in both courses; However not all students attended class at the time to pass the surveys, so making a real total of 38 answered students surveys and just two teachers questionnaire.,

The schedules were:
4.3.2 SAMPLE

Because of the amount that made up the population the two groups of students consisted of 49 students, the sample was the same as the population. The students of the two courses of the Oral Expression Subject at Francisco Gavidia University made a total of 49 students according to the academic register but just 38 students answered the surveys for unknown reasons they were not attended.

4.4 TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS FOR DATA GATHERING

The investigative group selected just two instruments one of them was teachers questionnaire and the other one was students survey specifically for teachers and students from the Oral Expression Subject, because they were the most used for
descriptive - explanatory investigations, now that, they were a reasonable way to get accurate information of the problematic situation that students faced.

The questionnaire for teachers consisted of ten closed answered, having as a objective to know the different teachers” opinions related to the necessity to have a textbook for the Oral Expression Subject of the English Major at the Francisco Gavidia University.

The surveys for students consisted of ten closed answers having as a objective to know the different students” opinions related to the importance to use a textbook for the Oral Expression Subject that improves their learning process at the English Major at the Francisco Gavidia University.

### 4.5 PROCEDURE

On November 14\(^{th}\), 2007 the investigative group went to building A classroom 43-44 where the Oral Expression Subject was taught at Universidad Francisco Gavidia with the purpose to ask the collaboration of the teacher and the students for filling out some surveys related to the creation of a textbook for the Oral Expression Subject, such information was used to prove or refuse the necessity of creating that textbook for such subject.

First the investigative group introduced themselves to the teacher Vilma Santos and the students too, then asked them to fill out some surveys, the teacher and the students spent some minutes to fill them in , when they ended shortly after the investigative group thanked for the collaboration of students as well as the teacher now that all of them filled the surveys according to their criteria, there were two kinds of surveys of one them was addressed to the students and the other one for the teacher, for that time 16 students surveys were collected and just one from the teacher which total was 17 surveys.
On November 15th, 2007 the investigative group went to Ladislao Leiva building specifically 3 automotriz where The Oral Expression Subject of the group II was taught, in this opportunity it was necessary to go two times to gather the surveys, because only few students were attended in class. The first time the investigative group introduced themselves to teacher Guadalupe and the students from the Oral Expression subject for asking collaboration to fill out the surveys, but in this time only 18 students attended the class who collaborated to fill the surveys while the students were answering the surveys the teacher was filling the teacher survey too.

The second time the investigative group came back to Ladislao Leiva on November 20th 2007 to continue gathering information for the missing students which were 4 surveys. At the end the Investigative group thanked their collaboration; in this group of Oral Expression Subject 22 surveys were collected.

Taking into account both groups the total of the collected surveys were 38 students surveys and 2 teachers surveys. With this information the investigative group started to tabulate and interpretate the results.