Chapter 3

Research Methodology

In this chapter, there are 4 sections; namely, 1) Population and Samples 2) research tools 3) data collection and 4) data analysis.

Population/Sample groups

The vocational college in Lianyungang city, Jiangsu province, China was used as a case study for this research. The population were divided into 2 groups; namely, 8,000 students, and 10 teacher /administrators.

Sample groups

In this research, the sample groups were divided into 2 groups; namely, 381 students and 10 teachers (Yamane, 1973). The respondents were obtained through stratified random sampling technique.

Research instruments

An online survey was conducted online using questionnaires composing 2 parts; namely, 1) general information and 2) needs of the strategies guidelines for Establishing Effective Cooperation between Vocational College and Educational Stakeholder for the Enhancement of Learning Achievement of the Students. Each question in the questionnaire was evaluated and approved by the three specialists. Each question was evaluated in terms of the IOC score ranging from 0.66 to 1.

Data collection

The researcher herself collected the data and information by emailing the questionnaire to the 391 respondents, then the respondents emailed it back to the researcher.

Data analysis

The data and information collected were analyzed and interpreted and then expressed in terms of frequency courts, percentages, means ($\overline{X}$), and standard deviations (S.D.). A five-point Likert scale was used to assess the level of respondents' needs of the strategies guidelines for Establishing effective collaboration between vocational institutions and educational stakeholders in improving the Achievement of student learning.