

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter provided the method of the researcher which cover to discuss about the research design, subject of the research, data collection and instruments, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this research used intent to find out the media and the process of online English learning. This research used qualitative research. The researcher used qualitative research to get a well accepting of the research its self and achieve data through observation of all data that have clear relevance to the research subject. Qualitative research is a methodology for investigating and comprehension which means people or gatherings attribute to a social or human issue (Creswell, 2018, p: 41). It is means qualitative research is an approach to describe understanding and investigating someone and getting the information from their question.

Qualitative study, which focuses on meaningin context, requires a data collection instrument that is sensitive to underlying meaning when gathering and interpreting data (Elizabeth, 2016, p:2). It is means to conduct the research which focus with meaning when collecting and interpreting data that some researcher are founded. Qualitative data consist of direct quotations from people about their experiences, opinions, feelings and knowledge'' obtained through interviews details descriptions of people's activites, behavior, actions, recoderded in observations; and excerpts, quotations, or entire passages, extracted from various

types of documents.

There are main characteristics of qualitative research, as follow: First qualitative research directly to the classroom and observe and collecting the data. Second the data are collected in the form of word. Third for the data collected in qualitative research include field notes, and photographs. Fourth qualitative research concerned the process and products. Fifth qualitative research interested in how in student's writing occur in the teaching and learning process. Sixth qualitative research prefer to analyze the data inductively. Seventh qualitative research want to know what the participants in a study are thinking and why they think do.

B. The subject of the study

The researcher conducted the research at SMPN 4 Putussibau. This research carried out at the second Semester of Eight Grade. This research involved 42 eight grade students at SMP Negeri 4 Putussibau. The number of subjects taken from two classes. It is VIII-A, and VIII-B which consisted of 42 students with 15 male and 27 female.

C. Data Collection Technique and Instrumentation

1. Data collection technique

The researcher used documentation and interview as primary tools to collecting the data. This research approaches focus on collecting data about people's experiences in specific contexts. The researcher in this case will to get responses from students in the English learning process during the covid-19 pandemic.

Data collection is defined as a process or activity carried out by researcher to uncover or capture several phenomena, information or conditions of research locations in accordance with the scope of research. The researcher conduct this research used several ways to determine students interactions in the learning process. In collecting data, the researcher use documentation and interview as follow:

a. Documentation

Documentation is aimed at obtaining data directly from the research site, including recording interview, note, photos, videos and relevant research data. In this research the researcher uses photos as documentation of students answer questionnaire and hear the instruction.

b. Interview

Interview is a way to conduct the interview with the English teacher and the students informally to convince researcher perspective and opinion. Researcher uses an interview approach guide as a type of interview consisting of a sequence of questions in the form of an outline.

2. Instrumentation

In this research the researcher use the instrument to complete the data in the form of a questionnaire as a document and interview guide. Instruments are tools that are selected and used by researcher in their collecting activities so that these activities become systematic and facilitated by them.

a. Questionnaire

Questionnaires are any written instruments that present respondents with a chain of questions or statements to which they may be to react both by using writing out their answers or deciding on from among current answers (Brown, 2001, p. 6). Questionnaires are instruments written through researcher to find out the responses and answers to the questions posed.

(Bruno, 2012, p. 1) stated to Questionnaire collect human material, most often subjective and while statistic can help interpret the material, to synthesise and to communicate it statistics alone will never be sufficient. Quisionnaire analysis refers to the analysis of documents that contains the data collection to make certain deducation based on the research parameters. In this research, the researcher given a instruction how the students answer the questions. Next, the researcher analyzed the students' answer.

b. Interview guideline

According to (Gill, 2014, p. 291) Structured interviews are, basically, verbally administered questionnaires, in which a list of predetermined questions are requested, with little or no variation and without a scope for observe-up questions to responses that warrant in addition elaboration. Interview guideline is made to capture research patterns that have special characteristics of verbal interactions between researcher and respondents, which are started for a purpose of research. The researcher interviewed the teacher and the students. The researcher interview 11 students consist of 9 females and 2 male to find more

information about the opinion toward English learning during the covid-19 pandemic.

D. Data Analysis

In this research the researcher collected the data first. In this step the researcher was collected the data first from questionnaires. Questionnaire is a instrument of data collection that was used by researcher to know the process of English learning during the covid-19 pandemic and the interviewed some students to know students' opinion about English learning during the covid-19 pandemic. After grouping the data, the researcher analysed the data. Researcher used descriptive qualitative data as a method in qualitative data. For qualitative data, researcher can analyse as the research progresses, continue to refine and rearrange according to the results that appear. According to (Creswell J. w., 2012: p. 10) The analysis includes subtracting and organizing synthesized information searching out significant patterns to locating what's crucial. Analyzing and interpreting the data includes drawing conclusions approximately it; representing it in tables, figures, and images to summarize it; and explaining the conclusion in words to offer answers and your studies questions.

Data analysis is that the most advanced and mysterious of all phases of a qualitative project, and one that receives the smallest amount discussion within the literature. The writer used qualitative research in analyzed data which the method was employed the descriptive analysis way to explain and to interpret the end result of qualitative data, to get the percentage of college students' answer about English learning during the covid-19 pandemic.

1. Observation

The first steps, the researcher make observation. Observation is done by looking at the activities of students and teacher when carrying out learning activities in the classroom. This observation is carried out simulation with the researcher implementation stage, at the observation stage, the researcher is to collect the required data through data collection instruments that are planned and prepared in the form of observation sheets. Contains student activities during learning activities, evaluation tools in the form of questions and documentation.

2. Determination the Topic Problem

For the second steps, the researcher examines the problem that occur in online media English learning. In these steps, the researcher collects the problems in online English learning.

3. Data Classification

For these steps, the researcher make data classification into various of problem in using of media in learning English during the covid-19 pandemic.

4. Data Analysis

Qualitative research is study that includes analysing and deciphering texts and interviews with a purpose to find out significant styles descriptive of a specific phenomenon (B.Silverstein, 2003, p:1). After get the data, the researcher analyse the data. For these steps, the researcher will conduct the process of examines the data analyzing the data

involves analyzing the information that researcher conduct from various sources such as observation, interviews, and documentations. The researcher analyze the data which may involve just the frequencies and precentages in the various categories.

5. Reporting Data Analysis Result

The last steps, usually the researcher make the conclusion of the research through the data that counducted by researcher. After analyzing the data, the researcher makes conclusion from all of the research finding before.