

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research describes the challenges of students in presenting thesis proposal seminar in English Education Department. This research conducts using descriptive qualitative approach.

English Department students requires all undergraduate students who want to complete bachelor, have to make a study called a thesis. Before writing a thesis, students must make a thesis proposal as a preliminary view or plan for further thesis writing. After conducting thesis proposal, students have to present a proposal in thesis proposal seminar. According to Miles and Huberman (1994,p.20) qualitative research is conducted through an intense and prolonged contact with a life situation. These situations are typically normal ones, reflective of the everyday life of individuals, group, societies, and organizations. Then, in this study the researcher gave an overview and summary of how the English Department students facing the challenges when presenting thesis proposal seminar.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted at English Department in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training on A. Yani street KM 4,5 Banjarmasin,

South Kalimantan. The most biggest Islamic University in Kalimantan. The researcher choose this department because the researcher saw several students which is do not prepare for good presentation when thesis proposal seminar. The researcher took the research during one month for questionnaire and interview.

C. Subject

The subjects of this research is English Education Department students in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who have taken research and seminar subject and presented thesis proposal seminar. Then, the total number of subject in this research is 35 students. Because in January to May the reseacher just got 50 more students who have done thesis proposal seminar. But for be ready as an subject, the researcher just got 35 students. The subjects of the research is focus to analyze the challenges that used by English Education Department students for facing the challenges in thesis proposal seminar. Selection the subject is very important step in conducting the research. The subjects who is done thesis proposal seminar for successful or no presentation. The researcher chose English Education Department studentsof UIN Antasari, because in English Education Department, students still had problem when thesis proposal seminar and the result of thesis proposal seminar is still confused.

D. Data

1. Data

In this research, researcher need all of data from English Department students who is facing thesis proposal seminar. The researcher took the data through instrument, both are challenges and solutions.

2. Source of Data

The data above have collected by English Education Department students who faced thesis proposal seminar.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data, researchers used 3 data collection instruments, namely:

1. Questionnaire

According to Sugiyono (2010,p.142) questionnaire is technique of collecting data using some written questions for respondents. Questionnaire is efficient technique of data collection which know the real variabel for the result. The research used by questionnaire will define a research instrument that consists a set of questions or other types of prompts that aims to collect information from a respondent. The researcher gave 25 questions of questionnaire for 35 students who have done thesis proposal

seminar. 25 questions are including written and seminar challenges of research, the challenges of writing proposal, and the challenges of seminar. The researcher gave the questionnaire by google form, so students be easy for answering. For answer the questionnaire, students have two weeks for fill all of the questions.

2. Interview

According to Esterberg in Sugiyono (2011,p.112) explained that “ a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through question and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic”. The researcher conducted interviews with 15 students of English Department who have done thesis proposal seminar. The researcher interviewed with 15 students because the researcher took a half of subject for taking the more information, the way with a relaxed role so students will casually explain what is asked by the researcher. The researcher will ask the general questions about how their effort for preparing thesis proposal seminar. The researcher idea was conducted interviews outside campus, perhaps in a cafe or a boarding house, then they feel relaxed and enjoyable while interviewed. In interview, the researcher gave 5 questions for increasing information from questionnaire above. In this interview got deep information for original result. 5 questions was including

students challenges and solution when thesis proposal seminar especially in English.

3. Documentation

Bordan said in Sugiyono (2011,p. 245) "In most tradition of qualitative research, the phrase personal document is used broadly to refer to any first person narrative produced by an individual which describes his or her own actions, experience and belief". The researcher will also collect data in the form of documentation. Where in collecting this documentation, the researcher will collect photos or diaries of student activities in preparing the proposal seminar. Not only that, researcher will also collect their sketches and designs to face the thesis proposal seminar.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting data with questionnaire, interviews and documentaries, data will be analyzed. As presented in previous research, it is expected to identify the challenges of the undergraduate students in facing during presenting thesis proposal seminar. This study uses descriptive analysis based on Miles and Huberman which is data analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activities there are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.

Data reduction is large knowledge of process reduction. The researcher guided by the goal or objectives achieved. This process done by summarizing, choosing the main things, looking for themes and patterns. Examples are direct contact with samples, events, situation, coding, making notes, storing data, and analysing locations.

Data display for making easy to understanding what are happening and planning later. At this process the researcher is involved in display of data collected and analyzed previously, display is a format that presents thematic information to the reader. Miles and Huberman introduced two types of formats : diagrams or chart and matrices. Qualitative research is usually focused on words and actions of people. Data display is directed that the reduction data organized, arranged in relationship, then that easy understanding, and plans. In this process the researcher tried to arrange the data becomes real information. Data display is important processed achieving valid and realible qualitative analysis.

The next process is drawing conclusions based on findings and verifying data. This process of obtaining evidence is referred to data verification. The conclusions are supported by strong evidence. The verification process carried out by the researcher should open to receive input data, even though the data is classified. The researcher at this process should decided data that has meaning and meaningless. Data

can be processed in further analysis such as valid, weighted, and strong.

Other data that did not support, weak, and far.