

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is a plan and the procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis (Cresswell, 2009, p. 3). In this research, the researcher is used descriptive qualitative as the research design as the most appropriate one to find out how the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills and what are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

Furthermore, the data will be taken to analyze a phenomenon by focusing on what the respondents experienced naturally. In accordance with the use of qualitative research, the analysis approach of this research depends on the descriptive one, a research that describes phenomenon, facts, and events of individual or group systematically and accurately.

B. Research Setting

This research will conduct at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. This study conducted in students' of MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. There are 20 students from the Silver and Gold class that will be in this research. There

are 10 students from Silver class and 10 students from Gold class. Object of this research is to find out how the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills and what are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. The process of this research was begin by observe and interview the students.

C. Participants / Subject

Subjects of this research are the students' of MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin which level or class that conducted in this research. The levels are Silver and Gold class. Object of this research is the implementation of direct method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

D. Data

In this descriptive qualitative research, the data is in the form of words. The qualitative inquirer deals with data that are in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers and statistics (Ary, 2010, p. 424). In this research, the data is selected about the implementation of direct method in teaching integrated skills that in the form of information.

The data that are in form of information are gotten by researcher from observation and interview the students. The instruments used in this study are

three, namely observation sheet, field note, and interview guide were also used in collecting data.

1. Observation Sheet

Observation sheet is a sheet that contains a statement about what happened in class during the teaching and learning process between students and teachers. All statements in observation sheet based on expert. The expert is Terry Pruet. The statements contain of how to apply direct method in teaching.

2. Field Note

Field notes are the common instrument used by researchers when conducting an observation, containing records of data researcher obtains during observation. The researcher wrote short notes while observing, with the addition of giving more specific and clear data information later.

3. Interview

Interview is used to obtain the data related to the opinion, feeling, and belief of people using interviewer's own words. It means the interviewer or researcher obtained the data from interview and defines it with the researcher's own words.

E. Technique of Data Collection

To get the data, the researcher gathers the data and information from observation and interview.

1. Observation

Observation methods often complement data obtained from in depth interviews and surveys. Observation is usually understood as an attempt to obtain data “natural”. The simplest notion of the observation method is to see and listen to the events or action performed by the observed persons, then record the observations with notes or other tools.

The researcher used the observation to gather the data related to research question of this study. Observation is the process of collecting open-ended, firsthand information observing people and places at a research (Cresswell, 2015, p. 213). The researcher conducted the observation for 5 meetings. 2 meetings in Silver Class and 3 meetings in Gold class.

2. Interview

Interview is an appropriate instrument which was conducted to know deeper about people’s experience. The researcher will interview the students to find out about the students’ perceptions toward the

implementation of direct method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin relating to the topic to know the implementation of direct method to teach integrated skills in teaching and learning process successfully or not. Interview guidance in this study consist of 7 questions. The result of the interview was also interpreted by describing clearly. This research will conduct 5 times, 3 times in Gold class and 2 times in Silver class. Also it is conducted on the students' activity in class.

F. Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher analyzed the data which from the observation and interview the students are identified by the researcher in order to answer research question about how the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills and what are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. The analysis of this research according to Miles and Huberman which is involving three steps: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification (Sugiyono, 2011, pp. 338-345).

1. Data Reduction

The first step in analyzing qualitative data involves data reduction. Data reduction means summarizing, choose the basic things, focusing on important things, look for themes and patterns. The researcher collected

the data about the implementation of direct method and what are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of direct method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin through observation and interview. Then, after collecting and reducing the data, the researcher displayed those data in the form of descriptive.

2. Data Display

The second step is data display. A display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and the action. In the process of the reducing and displaying the data, it was based on the formulation of the research question. The formulation of the research questions are:

- a. How is Direct Method to teach integrated skills for students at MEC English Syariah implemented?
- b. What are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of Direct Method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin?

This step is done by presenting a set of information that is structured and possibility of drawing conclusions, because the data obtained during the process of qualitative research usually in the form of narrative, thus

requiring simplification without reducing its contents. After displaying the data, a conclusion is drawn.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The third step of qualitative data analysis is conclusion drawing and verification. From the start of data collection, the qualitative analysis is beginning to decide what things mean is noting regulates, patterns, explanations, possible configurations, casual flows, and prepositions. Conclusion is also verified as the analysis process.

The conclusion drawing is started after the data were collected by making temporary conclusion. In the other words, it can be said that the conclusion is analyzed continuously and verified the validity to get the perfect conclusion about the implementation of direct method and what are the students' perceptions toward the implementation of direct method to teach integrated skills at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.