

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative was used to investigate a problem in order to get clear understanding of certain phenomenon (Cresswell, 2012, p.142). In addition, according to Christensen and Johnson (2008, p.37), “qualitative research is focused on understanding the ‘insider’s perspective’ of people and their culture, and this requires direct personal and often participatory contact”. So, the researcher used qualitative method to get rich information and deeper understanding from participants’ perspectives. In this research, the researcher analysed the data to describe about English teachers’ strategies in managing a large class at XI RELIGION 1 class of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. This school located at Jl. Pramuka No.28 RT. 20, Sungai Lulut, Kec. Banjarmasin Tim., Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan 70653. The researcher chose a large class XI RELIGION 1 class of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.

C. Participants / Subject

Subjects of this research were an English teacher who taught in a large class in MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. The class was XI RELIGION 1 and all students of the class. Objects of this research were classroom management strategies such as teacher's strategies in teaching preparation, setting rules, attractive classroom, building enthusiasm, and fair teaching that the teacher did in teaching English at XI RELIGION 1 class of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. The second object was problems which the teacher faced in managing a large classroom.

D. Data

Data of this research were teacher's strategies in managing the classroom, consisting of teaching preparation, setting rules, attractive classroom, building enthusiasm, fair teaching and also the problem faced by the teacher in managing a large classroom.

Furthermore, sources of data of this research were gotten from a teacher who taught in a large class, that is XI RELIGION 1 class in MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In order to answer the research questions of the study, the researcher used observation and interview to gain deeper information about the English teacher's strategies in managing a large class at XI RELIGION 1 of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin.

The instrument of this research were a structured interview and observation sheet. The structured interview of this research consisted two kinds. First, the structured interview for the teacher consisted of 13 questions. Second, the structured interview for the students consisted of 20 questions. The observation sheet consisted of 13 points of the five strategies that the teacher used in teaching at XI RELIGION 1 class of MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. The procedure of data collection of this study was explained as follows:

1. Observation

According to Richie & Lewis (2003), observational is a method of data collection that has become associated with qualitative research. The main advantage of observational research is flexibility. Researchers could change their approach as needed. Observational research measures behaviour directly rather than the subject's self-reports of behaviour or intentions.

In this study, observation was used in order to know how the English teacher's strategies in managing a large class. The researcher observed an English large class that is XI RELIGION 1 class in MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. Non-participant observation was used in this study. The researcher was only as an observer who did not follow directly in research. The researcher made notes, analysed and made conclusion about the observation.

2. Interview

According to Miller P. G and Strang, Miller P. M (2010), “an interview is an information gathering technique in which the defining feature is the presence of an interaction between the interviewer and the interviewee”.

In this study, the researcher organized some interview questions that would be expanded later during the interview to find out the answers of the informants. A structured interview was used in this study in order to obtain clear and valid information because the researcher could explore and clarified more about the informants' responses in regard to research questions. One by one interview approach was used in this research in order to make the interviewee be able to convey the answer easily and comfortably.

The interviews were conducted in Indonesian language and the findings were transcribed and then translated into English. The researcher followed some procedures in doing interview. First, prepared the instrument, the interview guide which contained some questions related to the research topic. Second, asked and talked to the subjects in a friendly way. The last, she wrote interview transcript based on the recording. The researcher recorded the interviews by using mobile phone and took some notes during the interview. It was aimed to avoid any miss understanding of data collection during analysis.

The researcher used structured interview. The interview was done at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. The researcher used interview to know how the English teacher's strategies in managing a large class. The interviewees were teacher who taught in the large class at XI RELIGION 1 class and all students of the class.

F. Data Analysis

According to Christensen and Johnson (2008), data analysis of qualitative research were data entry and storage, segmenting, coding and developing category system, identifying relationship and constructing diagram, tables, matrices and graphs. In this research, first of all she processed the data entry and storage when the researcher asked participants how many English teachers at MAN 2 Model Banjarmasin. Next, the researcher did interview by tape-recorder. After that, the researcher listened to segmented, coded, developed categories, and made a transcript. Then, researcher read transcript of the data which had been made and analysed every line in transcript. Also, she read all interview transcript to identify the relationship. Finally, the researcher had a plan to construct tables to report the result. So forth, she collaborated and validated the result by discussing the result with lecturer advisors.