

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this research, the researcher conducted a qualitative research. It means this research focuses on social knowledge and attitude. The researcher using descriptive qualitative approach in this study. It is descriptive qualitative because the researcher did a comprehensive summary of a specific events experienced by individuals or groups of individuals.

#### **B. Research Setting**

The researcher conducted this study at SMA Banua Kalsel Bilingual Boarding School. This school is located in Gambut KM 17 Banjarmasin. The research held from 22<sup>th</sup> of April until 27<sup>th</sup> of July 2019. The researcher took class XI for doing this research. The researcher chose this school because EMI is applied in this school. Furthermore, EMI is rarely use in another school.

#### **C. Participants / Subject**

The researcher took grade eleven A and eleven B for this research. For doing interview the researcher took five students in each class. Therefore, the researcher took two classes for observation and ten students for interview.

The technique of taking the sample is random sampling which is meant creates an equal opportunity for all the members of a certain population to be chosen.

Table 3.1 Subject of Research			
NO	Grade	Number of Students	Participants
1.	XI A	19	5
2.	XI B	20	5
	Total	39	<b>10</b>

#### D. Data

##### a. Primary Data

Transcriptions of depth observations of the implementation of EMI in Biology class and interview of the students about their perception of EMI in Biology class.

##### b. Secondary Data

Pictures, videos, and sound record of the observation and interview.

#### E. Technique of Data Collection

To get the empirical data of the implementation of EMI at SMA Banua Kalsel Bilingual Boarding School and the students' perceptions' of

EMI, the researcher use two kinds of instruments: interview and observation.

### 1. Observation

Observation is used in this study to get the description about the implementation of EMI in SMA Banua Kalsel Bilingual Boarding School in Biology class. As the researcher intention is to observe how is the teacher implementing EMI and the atmosphere in the class. The researcher use an observation checklist.

In addition, to considering the pros and cons of different participant observation standpoints, another significant part of fieldwork is mindfully recording and making sense of the data through fieldnotes, the textual domain for later research reports. Then, the researcher also using camera to record all event while teaching and learning process.

### 2. Interview

Interview guidance in this study consist of 5 questions. The researcher used semi-structured interview which is the researcher prepare the questions and the researcher can develop the questions according to the process of interview itself. Furthermore, it can be more flexible that structured interview. The researcher interviewing 10 students from class eleven. While doing the interview the researcher give them a choice to speak in English or Bahasa in order to make them more relaxed and more comfortable. Therefore, they can answer

the questions calmly. The researcher recorded the process of interview using phone recorder.

## **F. Data Analysis**

In this research, data analysis is very useful part of research. Because in this section, we will get an important information in the research findings. In qualitative research, data analysis of descriptive qualitative is generally taken by the researcher by doing the steps from (Miles M & Huberman A, 1984); consist of three stages as follow:

### **1. Data Reduction**

Reduction of data means process of choosing, centering attention, abstracting and transforming the hard data which took from field of research. This process is run since the research happened, from the beginning of research to the end of the research. In the process of data reduction, researcher has to find the real valid data.

Reduction of data is done as a process of selecting, focusing, shortening and abstracting the data collected from the research location. Making a note, summary and coding the data source, and focusing in collecting the data are needed when the researcher doing research.

In this study, the researcher did observations and interviews. While did some observations, the researcher wrote some information

that really important. The researcher observed just focusing on the implementation of EMI in the class.

Meanwhile, the researcher did interviews with 10 students with five questions to each student made the researcher got some information about their perceptions. In the process of interview the researcher record the voice using mobile phone. After finished, the researcher listen and write the interviews at the same time to make a transcription of interview. Then, the researcher coding the data.

## 2. Data Display

Presentation of data is arranged information which gives occasions to get conclusion and do an action. This step is effort to arrange and to reintegrate all of data collection from research's field. The data is data that has been selected, shorted, and coded in the step of reduction of data. The presentation of data is done by arranging the information systematically in a description from that explains about the researchers' conclusion. The researchers' conclusion is in a logical and systematical sentence so it can be understood by reader.

In this research, the researcher showed the data in order from the observation 1 until observation 4. The researcher write the summaries of every observation done by the researcher. Same as the observation, the researcher write the summary of every interview with

the students. The researcher write the data from students A to students J.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

After describing the data, the researcher made analysis about the data. The researchers presents the data from the data observation and data interview. In this study, the researcher made an analysis about the data that the researcher got from the observations and interviews by comparing with the theory in chapter 2.