

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research method. It covers the discussion of the Research Design, Research Setting, Subject and Object, Data, The Technique of Collecting Data, and Data Analysis.

A. Research Design

Ary (2010: 426) stated that, research design is the researcher's plan of how to proceed to gain an understanding of some group or some phenomenon in its context. The research describe the problem of how is the lecturers design lesson plan material what the university use at Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin. This research is Qualitative using Descriptive Qualitative. Descriptive Qualitative studies offer a comprehensive summary of an event in the everyday terms of those events. Researchers conducting such studies seek descriptive validity, or an accurate accounting of events that most people (including researchers and participants) observing the same event would agree is accurate, and interpretive validity, or an accurate accounting of the meaning participants attributed to those events that those participants would agree is accurate (Maxwell, 1992).

In this research, the Descriptive research with the lecturers. The focus of this research is how do the lecturers design lesson plan material based on the students need. The researchers two got deep data and information about the object by giving detail data and information.

B. Research Setting

This research is conducted in Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin. Located at Jl. Pramuka Number.2, Pemurus Luar, Banjarmasin Timur, 70238, Banjarmasin, South kalimantan. The study was conducted out classroom to interview the lecturers to get information about Lesson Plan.

C. Subject and Object

The subject of this research were the lecturers who teach English of Sari Mulia University the major was Pharmacy which design lesson plan based on the students Pharmacy Department of Sari Mulia University.

Object this research was how the lecturers design of lesson plan in teaching English for Pharmacy.

D. Data and Source of data

The data were how the lecturers designing Lesson plan for Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin because they were subject of this research and the main source of the data. The lecturers used special English for Pharmacy when the lecturers teaching in classroom.

The researchers used interview for looking lesson plan the lecturers face to face to obtain the real data. The data directly collected by researchers as support from the fist source. To got the data through documentaries technique for looking for lesson plan the lecturers used.

E. Technique of Collecting Data

According to Ary (2010:425) in most Qualitative studies, data collection and data analysis take place simultaneously. There are two techniques of data collection: interview and documentaries. The researcher tried to apply the knowledge of Lesson Plan (Instructional Design Course) with the that lecturers used in the university. The interview of this research is English lecturers to collect the accurate data about how the lecturers design lesson plan. The documentaries documents analysis consists of lesson plan the lecturers used. The researcher comes directly to the field of researcher to obtain the data about how the lecturers design lesson plan based on the students need techniques as follows:

1. Interview

The first teaching in collecting the data used interview. Interviews were types of questionnaire in which an interviewer presents the questions or points to discuss and the respondent answers orally. Eisner (1991:183) notices that the used of interviewing as a research methodology was first in importance to direct observation in qualitative research.

This technique was called direct communication technique, because the research is directly face to face with the lecturers to the source of data about how the lecturers design lesson plan based on the students Pharmacy Department need.

2. Documentaries

The second instrument is documenting. Darmadi (2011:266) says that documenting was another way to collect the data from respondent. This technique aimed at looking for the Lesson plan the lecturers used before the lecturers teach.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting data with interview and documentaries the data will be analyzed. Ary (2010:481) stated that, the data analysis in Qualitative research involves attempts to comprehend the phenomenon under study, synthesize information and explain relationships, theorize about how and why the relationships appear as they do, and reconnect the knowledge with what was already known. Data analysis in a simplified process in which data become a form that can be read and understood easily. Meanwhile Bodgan & Biklen (2006:157) reveals that “analysis involves working with data, organizing them, breaking them into manageable units, synthesizing them, searching for patterns, discovering what was important and what was to be learned and deciding what you will tell to others”. There for by using data analysis, it was easier for the researcher in writing report. The purposes of data analysis were to simplify the data so that it was easier for the researcher to interpret and make a conclusion.

The researcher intends in describe the data obtained, as they were found in the field. After seeing the definition above, the researcher to study the collected data step by step to be analyzed based on that procedure. At the first time, the research took Interview was directly face to face with the lecturers to the source of data about how the lecturers design lesson plan based on the students Pharmacy Department need. Based that, documentaries for looking lesson plan the lecturers used. After that, the researcher analyzed the lesson plan used by lecturers based on interview. Last steps, the researcher make conclusion and compared between the lesson plan lecturers used with interview result.