

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

A research design is a plan or strategy for conducting the research. It is required to get dependable and useful information. According to Creswell (2009), research design is plans and the procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis. The function of a research design is to ensure that the evidence obtain enable us to answer the initial question as unambiguously as possible.

In this study, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive qualitative research means that the information obtained by in-depth interviews with the participants. One type of descriptive qualitative research is research in the form of a case study method or approach. This research intensively focuses on one particular object that studies it as a case. Case study data can be obtained from all parties concerned, in other words data in this study were collected from various sources. Furthermore, Arikunto (1986) also argues that the case study method as a type of descriptive approach, is an intensive, detailed and in-depth study of an organism (individual), an institution or specific symptoms with a narrow area or subject.

Ary (2010), states that the qualitative inquirer deals with data that are in the form of word or pictures rather than numbers and statistics. Meanwhile, Bogdan and Biklen(1982), states that qualitative research is descriptive which the data is collected in the form of word or pictures rather than numbers. Data in the form of quotes from documents, field notes, and interviews or excerpts from videotapes, audiotapes, or electronic communications are used to present the findings of the study.

Based on the explanation above, focus of this study is MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin uses Socrative Application for written tests. The use of this application is usually used to test the abilities of the members. So researcher in this study will examine how the application of Socrative and how the members respond to the use of this Socrative application. So, in this study researcher used descriptive qualitative research for research.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at MEC English Syariah, Jl. Brig Jend. Hasan Basri No.15c, Alalak Utara, Banjarmasin Utara, Banjarmasin City, Kalimantan Selatan 70124. MEC (*Mindset English Center*) is a course institutions which Sharia-based non-formal education which is the learning system in the classroom separated between boy and girl. This place is a cafe that provides snack and bavarage even provides games for hanging out while learning English there. This course was chosen as a place of research because researcher as one of them

members and knew that this course of used online Socrative application in written test. The study was conducted with three observations to MEC English Syariah, questionnaire using Google Form, and interviews with trainers and members who were the subject of the study. Time of research for two months which was be held in May-June 2019.

### **C. Subject and Object of Research**

Subjects in the study are required to obtain the necessary information. According to Lodico et.al (2006) revealed that in qualitative research, the researcher chooses a subject based on the knowledge of the subject who is able to answer the question. In this study, researchers used a purposive sampling technique. According to Sugiyono (2010) this technique is to determine the research sample with certain considerations aimed at making the data obtained more representative later.

The subjects of this study were 15 members who took the written test at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. To choose the right subject, researcher has observed 15 members, so researcher took 5 members from each level (regular, silver and gold) and also ever do written test at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin. The object of this research is the use of Socrative application in written test at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

#### **D. Data**

Data is an important tool in research. From the data, the researcher know the answer from the research formula. Data collection should be relevant to the research question. Data in this research the researcher use qualitative data procedure for data analysis.

The data in this study were obtained from conducted interviews with the participants supported by the questionnaire to obtain validity of Socrative application in written test, and documentation as evidence. In taking the data, researchers need a source to get the data available. The data source is the research subject from which data can be obtained. Data sources are important in conducting research. Thus, the data source is the substance where the researcher got the necessary information. Sources of research data is obtained from the informants or people who provide information, sources of information, or data sources. According to Ary et.al (2010) argues that in qualitative research, we can use two source to get that is with primary source and secondary source.

In this study using the main source, the researcher used interviews results based on the selection. In this qualitative research, interview results are used as the strongest source to obtain information but, the questionnaire as supporting interview itself. This study also uses secondary source to get the data, the researchers used the documents as screenshots of written tests on application, list of written test members based on level, and scores obtained by members after they using Socrative application and also as evidence to collect data in a study.

## **E. Techniques of Data Collection**

In collecting data, researcher used 4 data collection instrument, namely:

### **1. Observation**

Collecting data through observation, researchers come directly and participate in observing the written test at MEC English Syariah using the Socrative application. The researcher observed how to use or apply Socrative in a test. Observations made at the place where the course is called MEC English Syariah, in which several members observed in carrying out a written test that used socrative application.

Observations were made three times to the trainer and researcher looking directly at the field how the application was in written test. Researcher noted how the procedure was carried out by trainers to make questions with applications and how to use a socrative application while doing a written test using observation sheet.

### **2. Questionnaire**

Questionnaire is the list of questions or statements that are given to participants. Sugiyono (2017) explained that questionnaire is a technique of collecting data that is done by giving some questions or statements to respondent. In this research, the researcher makes twenty items statement which is divided into two parts, namely those in general and the particular part of listening which are related to use of Socrative application in written test at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

The researcher in this research used a questionnaire to collect the data. Questionnaire is written questions given for the subject of this research, and the subject in this research are 15 members who took written test at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

This questionnaire is used to support and get validity of interview relate to the use of Socrative application in written test is mostly used by subject. The questionnaire is distributed before the researcher conducts interview with subject.

### 3. Interview

Interviews are needed to get deeper information about how to use Socrative application and the responses of members to the written test, so that the results are more accurate.

The researcher conducted interview with 15 members who took the written test at MEC English Syariah. The researcher conducted interview in a relaxed manner so that members will be more relaxed in explaining what is requested by the researcher. The researcher will ask general questions before the members are not surprised and more relaxed in the interview process.

Not only for the 15 member (5 members from each level), researcher also conduct interview with the trainers who use Socrative applications in the test. For role interviews, it might be almost the same as the members. The

researcher interviewed the trainer casually and outside working hours so that the atmosphere becomes less tense.

#### 4. Documentary

This technique is taken to collect data from supporting documents such as: photos of written test activities, screenshots of the use of written tests on application, and the members' scores based on level at MEC English Syariah Banjarmasin.

### **F. Data Analysis**

According to Milles and Huberman (2007), analysis of organized data on the site confirms that the columns in a time matrix are arranged with time periods, in the order of stages, so that it can be seen when certain symptoms occur. The basic principle is chronology. To present data to be easily understood, the data analysis steps used in this study are Interactive Model Analysis from Miles and Huberman, which divides the steps in analyzing data with several parts, namely data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusions

#### 1. Data Collection

In the analysis of the first model data collection was conducted on interviews, observations, and various documents based on categorization that was in accordance with the research problems which then developed sharpening data through subsequent data searches.

In this study the trainers were observed to see the use of socrative applications and see the members directly using the application in the room, then the researchers gave the questionnaire members to find out how they responded to the socrative in written test application, then the researcher conducted interviews with the trainers and members to knowing and analyzing more deeply about the use of the application was in written test.

## 2. Data Reduction

According to Miles and Huberman (2007) states that data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, classifies, directs, discards unnecessary data and organizes data in such a way that final conclusions can be drawn and verified.

The data reduction also takes place continuously while the research has not ended. The products from data reduction are in the form of summaries of field notes, both from initial records, extensions, and also additions.

In this study, researchers have obtained several data obtained from observation, questionnaire, interview. However, the researchers chose and sorted out the important data to be included as a result of the study and which data should be discarded which was not related or no need to took in the results of the study.

## 3. Data Display

Data presentation is a series of information organizations that allows research conclusions to be made. The presentation of the data is intended to



find patterns that are meaningful and provide the possibility of drawing conclusions and giving actions based on Miles and Huberman (2007). The presentation of data in the form of sentence narratives, images / schemes, networks and tables as the narrative.

In this study, the researcher displayed the results using a graph and displays the percentage or number of results obtained using several data collection techniques (observation, questionnaire and interview) to the members to find out the response to the use of Socrative in written test application.

#### 4. Conclusion drawing/verification

Drawing conclusions is part of a complete configuration activity Miles and Huberman (2007). Conclusions were also verified during the study. Conclusions have been drawn since researchers wrote down records, patterns, statements, configurations, causal directions, and various propositions. it means that the meanings that emerge from other data must be tested for their truth, robustness, and compatibility, that is, their validity.

In the verification step the researcher should still be able to, in addition to continuing to lead to open conclusions, also the researcher can still receive input data from other researchers. Even at this verification step some researchers are still sometimes hesitant to ensure whether it can reach the final level, where the data collection step is declared over.

In this study, the researcher drawing conclusions based on the results obtained with the data collection technique and validated so that it gets a conclusion relating to the research question namely how the use and the members' responses about Socrative Application.