

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

There are two types of research, both are quantitative and qualitative research (Djajasudarma & Sugiyono, 2010). And this research conducted by using qualitative research. Qualitative is a certain tradition social science which fundamentally depends on the person and his or their surroundings. Qualitative research involves the studies use the collection of variety empirical material, personal experience, life story, interview, historical international and visual that describes routine and problematic moments and meaning individuals' life.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Conducted systematically reflective of various "actions" or actions taken by the actors, ranging from planning to actual assessment in the classroom in the form of teaching and learning activities to improve learning conditions (Wibawa, 2003). Beside of that, qualitative research is the studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situation or material (Fraengkel & Wallen, 2007)

B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted his research at English Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin year 2019/2020. It is located on Ahmad Yani Street Km.4.5 East Banjarmasin South Borneo.

Actually the researcher conducting in the Paragraph Writing class of English education department 32 ri state Islamic university, where the class is using Google Classroom as their supporting media for teaching learning activities.

C. Research Subject and Participants

1. Research subject in this study is the Google Classroom (application / web).
2. Research participants in this research is the English students of 3rd semester in the paragraph writing course academic year 2019/2020.

There are four classes A, B, C, D and every class consist about 30-35 students as the table below. The researcher chose 3-4 students to do an interview and as a sample in this research.

Class	A	B	C	D
Total	32	34	35	34

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Activity data

To collect activity data by observing and interview techniques that will be used for students, and the Google Classroom.

2. Learning outcomes data

To collect learning outcomes data used sampling interview technique to English students in the 3rd semester of the paragraph writing course and documentation to Google Classroom group.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

Observation is defined as an activity of observing directly without the mediator of an object to look closely at the activities carried out. Observation in research is to directly observe the interaction of students and lecturer. The observation used in this research is free observation. In quantitative research the observation instrument is more often used as a complement to other instruments. Observations in this study were conducted to observe the activities of teachers and students. Observation sheet in this study is intended to observe learning activities in class that refer to the lessons that have been made.

2. Interview

Interviews are data collection techniques aims to make a deepening of the problem you want thoroughly studied (Sugiyono, 2013) . The researcher will conduct on this study uses a semi-structured interview with help interview guidelines or interview instruments prepared by researchers to find out the initial conditions before the study and after the study to see how much influence and benefit this research has. This interview was conducted on three to four students every class.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a record of events that have already passed. Documents can usually be in the form of writings, drawings, or monumental works of a person. Documents in the form of writing such as diaries, life history, and others. Documents in the form of drawings are usually photographs, sketches, and others. So using the technique of collecting data in documentation can provide completeness in research conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The data collection techniques are used by the author to obtain written data such as teacher data, student data, abilities and infrastructure data, inventory lists and others.

F. Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher used the descriptive method. Data analysis is based on positivism and paradigm (Miles & Hubberman, 2007, p. 308). Data analysis is conducted as follow:

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is done by summarizing field notes by separating main things relating to research problem and then arranged systematically to describe and make easy the data searching if sometimes it is need. Than not all the data that collected by researcher are important, means there will be unimportant information that must be ignored and must be reduced because it does not support.

2. Data display

Data display is used to know the entire description of the result either in from matrix or coding. If it have done by researcher than the researcher can take the conclusion and verify to the meaningful data. And as the second step, the researcher has to consider what researcher should do.

3. Conclusion

From the data collection, the researcher draw conclusions from the data that obtained. So that the data can be used for answering the research question above. In this research the researcher collecting the data by

conducting the interviews even for answering the first, second and third of research questions.