

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher attempted to use qualitative research that employs descriptive qualitative method. According to Creswell (2013, p. 32) Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data.

The final written report has a flexible structure. Those who engage in this form of inquiry support a way of looking at research that honors an inductive style, a focus on individual meaning, and the importance of rendering the complexity of a situation.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted at Interact English Course Sultan Adam Banjarmasin. Interact English Course is the one of English community which accepting students from kids into adult, the students can choose which class they want to enter and also the times, the class held at 15:00 to 16:00 on Monday and Wednesday, 16:30 to 18:00 on Tuesday and Thursday and on 19:30 to 21:00 on Friday and Saturday.

The researcher choosed this place because the researcher has observing and interviewing the teacher there and find out that the way the English course teacher

teaches is suitable with what the writer want to research which is about joyful learning.

C. Subject and Object of The Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research were 2 teachers and 14 students from two classes in interact English course at sultan Adam Banjarmasin.

2. Object of the Research

The object of the research is the technique which used by the teacher when teaching English.

D. Data

1. Data

There are two types of data used in this research. Those are:

a. Primary Data

The primary data of this research are the data concerning the tehniqe teacher and how the aplication those technique.

b. Secondary Data

To complete the primary data, the researher also collects other important data those are related to the research object.

2. Source of data

The researcher decided that soures of the data from observation and interview. The researcher who was taken as source of data by teachers and students at Interact English Course Banjarmasin.

E. Technique of Data Collection

To obtain the data the writer used the technique of data collecting as follow:

1. Observation

Instrument used in the research to get description about the students' respons of joyful learning and the researcher also want to know about how the process joyful learning at Interact English Course Banjarmasin. It's also to used to collect other related data such as the facilities, material, and the class environment.

2. Interview

Instrumen used to get data accurately,so the teachers and students have to answer the question that given by the researcher at Interact English Course Banjarmasin.

F. Data Analysis

There were three steps used to analyze the data (Miles, et.al, 2014, pp. 9-10).

These steps go systematically and areinterrelated as described below.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying and coding the data that is considered important

2. Data Display

After the data had been collected, the researcher did a process of selecting, and compressed assembly of information from data reduction.

3. Drawing Conclusion/Verification

For the last process is conclusion and verification. In qualitative research, the characteristic of conclusion is temporary. It can change if the researcher doesn't discover strong evidence to support the next collecting data. However, if the conclusion in the previous data can be evidenced by validity and consistency when the researcher is going back to the field, so the conclusion is credible. In this research, the researcher makes conclusion from the data display.

In short, the steps in analyzing the data are: The first he researcher collects the data through observation, and interview. Then, the researcher selects, identify, and focuses on the data by referring to formulation of the research problem. Second after selecting the data, the researcher displays those data into good sentences. Next, after displaying data, the conclusion is drawn.