CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is the third chapter in this study. It explains all the steps undertaken by the writer from the beginning to the end. This chapter consists of the research design, research setting, participant and object of the research, data collection procedures, data analysis procedures, and data validity.

A. Research Design

In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative research to research. According to Miles and Huberman (1994) Qualitative Data are a source of well grounded, rich descriptions and explanations of processes in identifiable local contexts. The goal of qualitative description is to produce a straightforward description of participants' experiences in words as similar to what the participants said as possible. So in this study the writer provide an overview and summary of how Computer Assisted Language Learning as media can be promoted in listening study.

B. Research Setting

This study was conducted in one of the favorite major in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, It was English Department. In this major there were four classes divided two teachers on Listening II in this semester. The writer choose D class to conduct the data because the teacher in this class used computer-assisted language learning. This study was conducted in two months, started on January of 27, 2020 until February of 24, 2020 in English Education Department especially Listening II study during the learning process in the classroom.

C. Participants / Subject

The participants or subject in this research were D class of 2019 students English education department and the English language teacher who promoted the Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening. The students of D class of 2020 is 29 students, all of the students in D class of 2020 as the participants or subject in this research. Furthermore, there is also one teacher as a participant or subject in this research, an English teacher who promotes the Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening.

D. Data

1. Data

In this research, the writer need all of data about the teacher of promoting Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening. Besides researcher also need all of data about students' perception about promoting Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening. All data would be took by the writer through some kind of instrument, there are Observation, Interview, and Documentation.

2. Source of Data.

The data above was collected though some sources as follow:

- a. Teacher, who promoting Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening in her class for teaching and learning English.
- b. Students, all of students in D class of 2019, the students of the teacher who promoting Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening. For students who were the listening II subject of this study was the D class batch of 2019, why the researcher chose students in this class because this class was one of the most anthusiasm and active followed classes using the Computer Assisted Language Learning. In D class batch of 2019, there were 29 students consisting of 12 boys, and 17 girls.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

In collecting data, the writer used 3 data collection instruments, namely:

1. Observation

Collecting data through observation, the writer come directly and participate in observing the learning process in the class promoting the Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening. The witer observe how the English Teacher promote or apply Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening by observation sheet. Observations be made in D class of 2019, which this class uses the Computer Assisted

Language Learning in teaching listening. The researcher observe the activities of all students in D class of 2019.

Table 3.1 List of Observation Schedule					
No.	Observation Schedule	Day/Date	Topic	Promoting CALL	
1.	First Observation	Monday/ January 27 th 2020	Meeting People For The First Time	 The Teacher did prelistening activity to give example in daily activity using CALL from youtube before give the material. The Teacher explain the material directly in the class. The Teacher Ask students to open their handbook and search on the page. The Teacher did while-listening activity to open the Computer with speaker to start the lesson in the class. The Teacher ask students to make sure sound audio from the speaker clearly. The Teacher ask students to do the assignment directly. The Teacher did post-listening activity ask students to switch their assignment and the teacher show the answer in LED has been corrected together. 	

2.	Second Observation	Monday/ February 3 rd 2020	Celebration	 The Teacher did prelistening activity to show some video of celebration using CALL from youtube in the class. Teacher ask students give a question "could you mention celebration in Indonesia?" with their partner in the class. The Teacher did while-listening activity to open the Computer with speaker to start the lesson in the class. Teacher ask students to make sure sound audio from speaker clearly. Teacher ask student to do assignment directly. The Teacher did post-listening activity at end of the class teacher ask students to switch their assignment and the teacher show the answer in LED has been corrected together.
3.	Third Observation	Monday/ February 10 th 2020	Environment	 The Teacher did prelistening activity to open keyword "Environment" in youtube using CALL. Teacher ask students to mention many things in video. The Teacher did while-listening activity to open the Computer with speaker to start the lesson in the class. Teacher ask students to make sure sound audio

				5)	assignment directly from their handbook.
4.	Forth Observation	Monday/ February 17 th 2020	Middle Test	3)	find their seat. Teacher open the computer who has been connected with internet to start the middle test.

2. Interview

The writer conducted an interview with the teacher to describe about how to Promote Computer Assisted Language Learning as media in teaching listening. Then, The writer conducted an interview with the student to identify about student perception how does the teacher to Promote Computer Assisted Language Learning as media in teaching listening. The writer interviewed one of English teacher and 29 student in English education department. The writer asked several questions about how the Promoting Computer Assisted Language Learning in teaching listening from her class when learning took place. The writer plans to conduct interviews with open-ended questions at different times in the classroom and outside the classroom, depending on the situation and time available. Then, for the language use, the writer decides to use Indonesian language to make understand easily.

Table 3.2						
Time of Interview Schedule						
Interview	Monday/ February 24 th 2020	Related promoting computer assisted language learning as media in teaching listening	Teacher			
	March 1 st Until 31 st 2020		Student			

3. Documents were used as a complement of observation and interview technique. Documentation technique undertaken by researcher aimed to determine the computer assisted language learning (CALL) that have been taken by English teachers in helping their students in teaching listening. The types of documentation used in this study included documents and photographs as seen on appendix.

F. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (1994) said that we define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that "final" conclusions can be drawn and verified. The writer divided the data based on each need. Suppose which data be used to answer how computer assisted language learning is used, and data to identify student perceptions about using computer assisted language learning. The data obtained by the writer be in the form of raw data so the writer separate the data first based on their needs.

a. Data Display

The second major flow of analysis activity is data display. Generically, a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. At this stage the writer present the data that already exists. The writer present observational data, interviews, and documentation.

b. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The third stream of analysis activity is conclusion drawing and verification. From the start of data collection, the qualitative analyst is beginning to decide what things mean-is nothing regularities, patterns, explanations. At this stage the writer draw conclusions from the data obtained so that the data can answer the research questions above.

The writer analyze the data based on Miles and Huberman explanation. In this study the writer collect data by observation, interview, and documentation. To describe how to promote computer assisted language learning in listening classes, the writer collect data through observation. Through this observation and interview the writer see firsthand how does the English teacher promote computer assisted language learning in listening. To identify how students' perceptions about promoting computer assisted language learning in listening the writer collect data by interview.