

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

This chapter discussed the methods that used in the data collection and analysis of data to answer the research questions of the study. It explains the research design, research setting, participants, data, technique of data collection, and data analysis. In this research, the research would be intended to find out the problem of misspelling words on participants' writing, at language development unit Banjarmasin. The data collection method in this research used qualitative with descriptive approach.

According to Holloway (1997) as cited in Wahyuni (2015, p.2) stated that Qualitative research is a form of social inquiry that focused on the way people interpret and make sense of their experiences and the world in which they lived. The basis of qualitative research lies in the interpretive approach to social reality.

According to Mukhtar (2013) as cited in Hulu (2014) stated that descriptive qualitative approach is a method used by researcher to find knowledge or theory toward a research at a certain time.

The researcher chooses qualitative method for the research because with qualitative research this research could answer; help the researcher to gain a deeper understanding of participants' experience. The researcher also chooses this descriptive approach because its approach is suitable with the research. In this research, the researcher would analyze types of misspelling which used by the participants, the common writing problems which happen on participants' writing and the causes of misspelling on participants, with this descriptive qualitative the researcher can analyze the problem and collect the information deftly.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin campus which took place at a learning unit held by the campus which aims to all the new participants there. The unit consisted of two learning units, it's Arabic and English unit. In this research the researcher only focused her research on English language unit.

This campus is located on Ahmad Yani Street, Km. 4, 5 which is very strategic location to be reached by people, especially by the participants. In this year, the English language unit there are around 113 groups, 113 lecturers, and 2800 participants who consist of different faculties and majors.

This research focused on the low group consisted of 13 groups that are considered as groups whose participants lack of understanding of learning English. It's from group 101 to group 113. The location was chosen because the English language unit that is required for all the new participants is a special thing that not all campus does it and in its unit there is an English lesson unit which for all the new participants in that university and there the participants are from different majors which not all of them mastering English. Thus, it is likely that writing problem such as misspell would occur.

In this research the researcher used a wide variety of data from the primary to secondary data such as file documentation and interviews.

In qualitative research, effective sample selection process is very important because if there are inappropriate procedures it may seriously affect the findings and outcomes of the research. The sampling of this research was purposive sampling; it is designed to provide information-rich cases in-depth study.

According to Sugiyono (2015, p.124) states that purposive sampling is a data source sampling technique with certain considerations. The purposive sampling was chosen because the researcher only focused on samples that had criteria in accordance with this research whereas, not all samples had the criteria. The

researcher decided the number of participants was taken from about a quarter of the samples and the characteristics determined in this research were the participants who were in the low group criteria at language development unit and the participants who were not from English department major.

Table 3.1 Sample

Male Students	Female Students	Total
42 Students	49 Students	91 Students

### **C. Participants**

The participants of this research are participants at language development unit at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who are not from English department major. The researcher takes the participants of the research because there they all study English although they are from different majors and it considered the possibility of the magnitude of writing problems, especially their misspell when writing English.

### **D. Data**

#### **1. Data Types**

The data used in this research is qualitative. Qualitative data, namely data presented in the form of verbal words not in the form

of numbers. It is also namely general description of research objects, including: the analysis of the types of misspelling words.

## 2. Data Sources

The meaning of data sources in research is the subject from which data can be obtained. In this research the researcher used data source of participants at language development unit.

### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

The technique of data collection in descriptive has some varieties technique including interviews, observation, questioner, action research, focus meetings, analysis of diaries and other personal texts.

The technique which use in this research to fine the data is indirect technique or documentary. It is mean that the researcher gathering the data through some the participants' writing. For the supporting technique, the researcher also using direct technique with interview some of the lecturers and the participants to know more about the problem of the misspell words on participants' writing.

According to Afrizal (2014) as cited in Alhamid and Anufia (2019, p.2,3,4), in qualitative research, the main instrument in data collection is humans; the researcher/other people who help the

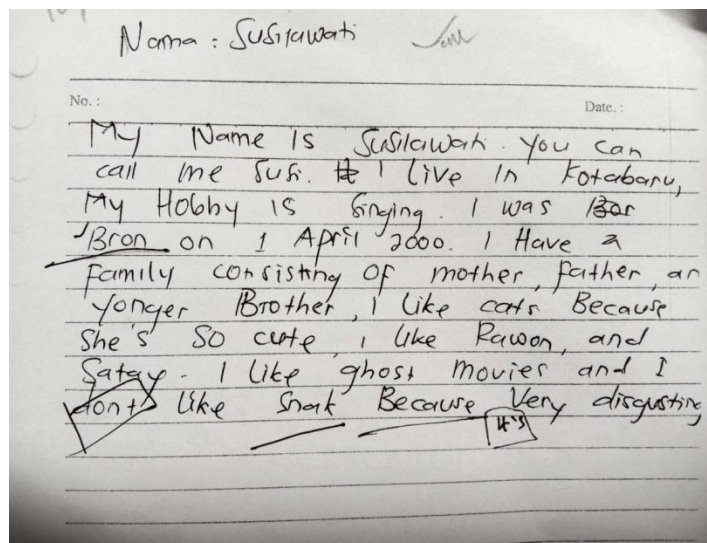
researcher. In this research, the researcher collects data by asking question, hearing, and taking by himself.

### **1) Documentation**

The first data collection in this research is Documentation. The documentation took from the students' writing result. It is about 91 documentations from 91 participants. The data happen can be one or more in one documentation, N.Cooper, dkk (2002) as cited in Alhamid and Anufia (2019, p.11) stated that the form of documentation instrument consists of two types; guidelines that contain outlines/categories that would be searched for data and check-list that contain a list of variables to be collected in the data.

The documentation was chosen because it can help the researcher to find out the types of misspelling words and common problems on participants' writing which happen by them.

Picture 3.1 The Visual of Documentation of Students Writing Result



## 2) Interview

The last data collection in this research is Interview. Before giving it to participants, the question was checked by the lecturers for the level of distress and compatibility first. There are two kinds of question; 1) questions for English Language development lecturers and, 2) questions for the participants. Questions for the lecturers are 4 Questions and questions for the participants are 7 Questions.

The research using semi-structured interview which is the interview has an interview guide providing a set of questions for discussion. Although this type is still fairly composed but there is still freedom to ask questions in any form as long as it is still in the right scope.

## **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis can be defined as the process of bringing the order, structure, and interpretation to the mass of collected data. In this research, researcher would use qualitative data analysis. Qualitative data are analysis without using number. We got the qualitative information from data such as document of participants' writing and interview.

This analysis data is based on Miles and Huberman (1984) theory. According to Miles and Huberman (1984) as cited in Sugiyono (2015, p.337) states that the process and activity of qualitative data analysis take place interactively and continuously until it is completed so that the data in the research is obtained is saturated. The activity is divided into some parts: Data Reduction, Data Display, and conclusion Drawing/Verification.

After collecting the data from some of the Participants' writing and getting the supporting data from interview then the researcher would analyze the data using data analysis according to Miles and Huberman, are:

### **a. Data Reduction**

Data from the documentation of participants' writing and interview results are analyzed and then compared to obtain valid data, then the data reduction is performed.



Data reduction by researchers is to analyze the stages in data reduction such as selecting data that is considered important such as classifying data included in the types of data that include problems in documenting participant writing results, discarding unnecessary data, collecting and summarizing results interview participants and lecturers. Thus the data that has been reduced can provide a clear description of the research conducted by researchers, so as to facilitate researchers to conduct further data collection.

#### b. Data Display

Furthermore, the researcher must display the data that has been obtained into the written text which in this study the researcher writes the data found with the help of several columns to facilitate the classification.

#### c. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The conclusion that the researcher would do is draw conclusions from the results of the data that has been obtained both in the form of data from the documentation of participants writing results from interviews between researchers and participants and between researchers and lecturers.