CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The design of this research is a descriptive research. Descriptive research is one of the Researches to describe the data and characteristics used to describe the population. The purpose of using the descriptive research method is to get the accurate, factual, and systematic data.

In conducting the data the writer use descriptive method. Descriptive method is the method that tries to know the current problems based on the data collecting, analysis and interprets it. The method is carried out by the writer who wants to answer the problems of which is effective phenomenon.

The research design in this study is descriptive qualitative research. (Creswell, 2008) stated that descriptive method is collecting the qualitative data, analyzing data, and writing result. Based on definition above, descriptive method is a method to collect and analyze data, and draw conclusion of analyzed data.

Qualitative research is procedure research that produces descriptive data of written words or utterances from people and actions that can be observed holistically. Therefore, the research is done by using leather method to get the data scientifically or comprehensively and comprehensively according to the background and the data obtained there is no engineering element therein. (Creswell, 2008) according research that is guided by the qualitative paradigm is defined as: "An inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting".

In this case reinforced qualitative research is more shown to achieve a detailed understanding of a particular organization or event, rather than describing the surface portion of a large sample of a population. This study also aims to explain the explicit meaning of structure, order, and broad patterns that exist within a group of participants. Qualitative research is called ethno-methodology or field research. This study produces human background data on the background.

Qualitative research does not use behavior, or manipulate variables. This research is flexible so that it can be adjusted with the actual situation. Concepts, data collection tools, and data collection methods can be tailored to the development of the research. Meanwhile, these researches use a descriptive method. The objective is to describe the phenomenon from the data analysis in which the conclusion of the research be drawn.

In this research, the researcher describes on students' individual learning using mobile application at vocational high school 1 Barabai. Then in conducting qualitative research are determining the object, determining the source of data, determining the method of data collection, and determining the technique of data analysis.

B. Research Setting

The research setting is related to the place and the time of research. The location of this research will take in Vocational High School 1 Barabai. It's one of schools in Kalimantan, which is located at Mualimin street, Barabai Army, Hulu Sungai Tengah, South Borneo. Vocational high school 1 Barabai is an educational institutions as in general, where the aim is to create a center of excellence and resilient education. SMK N 1 Barabai Applies Curriculum 2013 as a national curriculum that helps students develop Reviews their intelligence and insight. SMK 1 Barabai has several majors' items, namely Gastronomy, Marketing, Multimedia, Accounting, Office Administration and TKJ. In this study, the authors chose SMK 1 Barabai to conduct this research. Research time is in the first half of the academic year 2019/2020.

C. Participants and Object

1. Participants of the study

Participant of this research are students' Vocational High School 1
Barabai in majoring Network Information Technology using Mobile
Application on autonomous learning. There are six students who
interviewed. That six student are students who using mobile application
in learning English.

2. Object of the study

The object of this research is mobile application that used by students in learning English.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Instrument is the tools that are required to get information. (Gay & Airisian, 2009) stated that the instrument is a tool that is used in collecting data. In qualitative research, the collecting of data mostly is done in participant observation, depth interview and documentation. (Sugiyono, 2008) stated that the fundamental method relied on by qualitative Researchers for gathering information is participation in the setting, direct observation, in depth interviewing, and documentation reviews. In this research, the writer used interview.

In this study, the writer organized some interview questions that were expanded during the interview to find out the answer of the informants. (Creswell, 2008) classifies the interview into four types, types Reviews those are one-on-one interviews, focus group interviews, telephone interviews, electronic e-mail interview.

Based on the types of interviews explained, the writer tried to use oneon-one interview. The writer follows some procedures in doing the
interview. First, preparing the instrument, the interview guidance roommates
contained some questions related to the research topic. Second, asking and
talking to the subjects in a friendly way. The last, writing interview
transcript based on the recording. The writer records the interviews by using
mobile phone and takes some notes during the interview. It is aimed to avoid
any miss understanding of the data collection during analysis.

The interview was taken place at SMK 1 Barabai. The writer used the interview for this research with aims to know how the students' perception on autonomous learning through mobile application. The interviewe were students who teach English in SMK 1 Barabai.

E. Data Analysis

As Mentioned previously, the data are derived from the interview. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), the analysis can be define as

consisting as three current flows of activity that is the data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification. In this research, the writer uses Miles and Huberman's theory in analyzing the data so there are three steps to do, they are data reduction, a data display and conclusion drawing / verification.

Data reduction Become the first steps to do in analyzing the Data in this research. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), data reduction Refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the field of data in written up notes or transcriptions. The Data is obtained from the teachers by using interviews. Based on Miles theory, in this step the researcher firstly analyzing the data by interviewing the students. Next, the researcher selecting the Data roommates are obtained by using Reviews those three technique of the data collection. After that, the writer analyzes and categorizes the problem of data based on statements, Reviews those are the students' perception on autonoumos learning through mobile application.

The second steps the display data. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher shows or displays the Data roommates is contains the information from students. Next, the writer simply the Data in the form of sentence, narrative, or table. After that, the writer classifies the Data in the form of

pattern. Thus, the writer arranges the sequence of the data in good narrative text in order to be Easier to understand.

After finished doing data reduction and display data, the last steps to analyze the data in this research is drawing conclusion. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), the final conclusion may not Appear until the data collection is over, Depending on the size of the corpus of field notes. In this step the writer concludes the result of the research based on the research problems.

In short, the steps in analyzing the Data are: Firstly, the writer collects the data through the interview. Then, the writer selects, identify, and focuses on the data by referring to formulation of the research problem. After selecting the data the writer simply Reviews those of data into good sentences. After that, the conclusion is drawn.