

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of this study is descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive research is defined as a design to obtain information concerning the current status of a phenomenon and to determine the natural situation as it exists at the time of the study.

According to Creswell in Pangestika & Sari (2016, p. 150), qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes word, report detailed views of information, and conducts the study in a natural setting.

This research is intended to describe The Challenge and Opportunities of Teaching English Online During The Pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan.

B. Research Setting

The research is implemented in MTsN Barito Selatan. The reason why researchers took this location is because based on my interview the ability of teachers to teach students through an online-based system is still lacking, so that in the teaching process students still lack understanding of what their teachers

have taught. This research took place in Jl. Padat Karya No. 12A Kab. Barito Selatan (Buntok) Prov. Kalimantan Tengah.

C. Subject and Object of The Research

1. Subject of the research

The subject of this research is English teacher at MTsN Barito Selatan. Total number of English teachers at MTsN Barito Selatan is 4 teachers and the researcher took 4 English teachers.

2. Object of the research

The object of this research is The Challenge and Opportunities of Teaching English Online During The Pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan.

D. Data

Data is an important tool in research. From this data, the researcher knows the answer to the research formula. Data collection must be relevant to the research question. The data in this study researchers used qualitative data procedures for data analysis.

The data in this study were obtained from conducting interviews with English teachers at MTsN Barito Selatan as evidence. In data collection, researchers need sources to obtain available data. Data sources are research subjects whose data can be obtained. An important source of data in conducting research.

Thus the data source is the substance in which the researcher will get the necessary information. Sources of research data are obtained from informants or people who provide information, information sources, or data sources.

In this study, researchers used the results of interviews with 4 English teachers in Barito Selatan. In this qualitative research the results of interviews are used as the strongest source to obtain information as evidence for collecting data in a study.

E. Technique of Data Collection

To collect data in this study, researchers used research techniques, namely interviews. The explanation is below:

1. Interview

Researchers used interviews to collect data. It will ask teachers to get information about the challenge and opportunities of teaching English online during the pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan.

Research data collection techniques, interact directly with participants to ask certain information about the challenge and opportunities of teaching English online during the pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan.

F. Data Analysis

According to Hastono (2006, p. 65), Data analysis is a very important activity in a study because data analysis can have meaning / meaning that can be useful for solving research problems.

1. Data Collection

In the first model of collection was conducted on interview based on categorization that was in accordance with the research problems which developmend exacerbating data through subsequence data searches.

In this study then the researcher conducted interviews with the English teachers to describe the challenge and opportunities of teaching English online during the pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process of selecting, focusing on simplifying, abstracting, and transforming raw data that arise from written records in the field. This process continues as long as a qualitative research-oriented project is completed.

In this study, researchers have obtained several data obtained from interviews. However, the researchers chose and sorted out the important data to be included as a result of the study and which data should be discarded which was not related to the results of the study.

3. Data Display

According to Verdinelli & Scagnoli (2013, p. 360), Data display has been considered an important step during the qualitative data analysis or the writing up stages (Burke et al., 2005:360 ; Coffey & Atkinson, 1996:360 ; Dey, 1993:360 ; Eisner, 1997:360 ; Grbich, 2007:360 ; Lofland, Snow, Anderson, &

Lofland, 2006:360 ; Miles & Huberman, 1994:360 ; Radnofsky, 1996:360 ; Slone, 2009:360 ; Yin, 2011:360).

In this study, the researcher got the results from interview data where the researcher gave several questions to the English teachers at MTsN Barito Selatan. The data obtained is about the challenges and opportunities of teaching English online during the pandemic of COVID-19 in MTsN Barito Selatan, where this data creates challenges in terms of using applications used for teaching where the teacher feels a little complicated when compared to the WA group, E-Learning which complicated has too much space compared to the WA group, the difficulty of internet interference from the application, using this application is rather difficult in terms of adapting to different teaching from conventional methods. for the opportunity the teacher can make teaching materials in the form of instructional videos, be creative as much as possible so that students are more interested and teachers can learn more about several kinds of online learning techniques from various applications.

4. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

Conclusions verified during the study. That verification may be as short as possible rethinking the mind of the analyzer during she wrote, are view of the field notes, or maybe be so through and use up energy with reconsideration and exchange ideas among peers to develop agreements intersubjective efforts to place copies a finding in another set of data.

In short, meanings that arises from other data must be tested for truth, robustness, and compatibility which is validity. Final conclusion not only occurs during the data collection process, but it is necessary verified so that it can really be accounted for.

This research uses qualitative descriptive analysis, which describes the data using sentences to obtain clear and detailed information. The data analysis technique in this study was carried out by reflecting on the results of interviews with English teachers at MTsN Barito Selatan. The data obtained in this study are in the form of interview.