

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

The design of the research will use descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is designed to explore the human elements of a given topic, where specific methods are used to examine how individuals see and experience the world. Qualitative approaches are typically used to explore new phenomena and to capture individuals' thoughts, feelings, or interpretations of meaning and process. Qualitative methods are best for addressing many of the why questions that researchers have in mind when they develop their projects (Given, 2008).

Denzin and Lincoln claim that qualitative research involves an interpretive and naturalistic approach: "This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them" (Ospina, 2004).

Descriptive research attempts to describe systematically a situation, problem, phenomenon, service, or program or provides information about, say, the living condition of a community, or describes attitudes towards an issue (Goundar, 2019).

Descriptive research is research to “describe” a situation, subject, behavior, or phenomenon. It is used to answer questions of who, what, when, where, and how associated with a particular research question or problem.

## **B. Research Setting**

The research would take place at MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah. The school is located at Jl. Tanjung Pura Pagat, Batu Benawa Sub-District, Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah is the only Islamic education institution for junior high school in Batu Benawa Sub-District area.

MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah was founded in 1960 which was built by the community with cooperation because of deep concern over the social condition and morality of the surrounding about knowledge of education is very low.

That school also equips extracurricular for every student who has potentials. And before starts the lesson all of the students have to recite al-Qur'an, asma ul-husna, and du'a.

In the current pandemic, every student is required to study at home with an online system. The researcher also asked the headmaster how the online system was implemented there. He said every student use their smartphone at home to study as usual. But for the students who did not have a smartphone they must go to school in accordance with the provisions set by the school.

The researcher chooses this place because the researcher wanted to know how teaching culture was taught in that school. And how the teachers taught culture in English class. Not only mastering English for students but also know the local culture and other cultures while learning English in the class.

For another reason, the researcher would take that school as her research because this pandemic still does not know when it ends. So the researcher took this school due to not too far from the researcher's life because the initial school that the researcher choose has some obstacles because of the pandemic. And then, to reduce the risk of infected the researcher took that school as a place of research.

### **C. Participants**

The participants in this research were English teachers. They were subjects who be the informants for the researcher. English teachers in MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah which the researcher interviewed there were four people. And the researcher would ask every English teacher in that school some questions.

The participants in this research hold in different class. Teacher A hold all of IX grade for teaching English. Teacher B hold VIII grade, it was VIII-2, VIII-3, VIII-4, VIII-5, and VIII-6. Teacher C hold for grade VII-1, VII-2, VII-3, VII-4, and VII-5. The last for teacher D hold grade VII-6, and VIII-1.

The researcher would find many learning activities information that the four English teachers did in the class with some questions that the researcher asked them. Because of the pandemic happens now, the school required every student to study at home and learning activities to be online. And then, the researcher indirectly could not observe learning activities in the class.

#### **D. Data**

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

The data about the result how the teachers were teaching and learning culture at MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah, the school is located in Jl. Tanjung Pura Pagat Kec. Batu Benawa, Kab. Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah.

##### **2. Source of Data**

The source of the data took from the results of the interview with the teacher MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah, and observation by joining a group in which teaching and learning activities occurred.

#### **E. The technique of Data Collection**

##### **1. Interview**

Interview, the researcher made some questions that would be asked for the English teachers about teaching culture in the class. The researcher also recorded the teacher's explanation and answer. And included the data to analyze for supporting the result of the researcher's research

Nunan defines an interview as the “elicitation of data by one person from another person-to-person encounter” (Nunan, 1994).

The researcher talked with English teachers MTsN 5 Hulu Sungai Tengah about English class when she has taught. Through this interview, the researcher could take more information to know how the teacher taught culture in English class.

## 2. Observation

Because the COVID19 is not over yet the students could not attend the school, and teaching and learning activities are carried out by the online system.

The researchers began this research at 13 July 2020 until 13 September 2020 did interview and observation. Around two month for research the researcher joined in online class in some weeks. Thus, the researcher would come to teachers' and students group learning to observe and know how the process of teaching and learning activities culture in English class. In an online class, it was starting from 08.00 until 12.00 A.M. The researcher joined the class and saw the activities. The teachers sometimes gave a google form link for an absence and quiz for the students.

## **F. Data Analysis**

### **1. Data Reduction**

The data are described by the researcher's interpretation without change the mean of the data. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field notes or transcript, interview transcripts, documents, and other empirical materials. It is a form of analysis that sharpens, sort, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that conclusions can be drawn and verified (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014)

The data were collected by using interviews and observation to identify teaching culture in English class. After getting the result of the interview and observation, the researcher would be reduced the data to gather appropriate data for the research to be consistent with the research question and objective of the research.

### **2. Data Display**

Miles, Huberman, and Saldana tell that a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher displays the data which consists of how teaching culture in English class by the teacher explanation in the interview. The researcher presented the result of the interview and observation into the narrative text (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014).

### 3. Drawing and verifying conclusion

After the researcher finished all steps of analyzing the data. The next step that the researcher did was deep analyzing the data of the researcher's research that is drawing and verifying conclusions. After the researcher has done every step in this research, the researcher draw conclusion from the data. And then, from the draw, a conclusion of the data the researcher obtain which can answer the research questions.

