

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter describes some aspects that are used to do the study. They consist of research design, subject and object of research, source of data, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher applied a qualitative research method to getting to know the situation in the classroom interaction between the teachers' questions and the students responses in the interaction. Gay (2006, p. 159), as cited from Sujariati, *et al.* (2006) says that descriptive qualitative method is used to describe and decide the way the analysis can be applied. Nunan (1992), as cited from Matra (2014) also suggests that qualitative research can advocates the use of qualitative methods that concern with the understanding of human behavior based on the actor's own frame of reference, exploratory, descriptive and process-oriented. Based on the theories above, the researcher use the record or other devices in teaching and learning process in order to help the researcher get the types of questions that mostly used in classroom interaction and how the teacher applied the questioning strategies. And following, the researcher transcribed the result of the observation. Also, the researcher used the interview to get some additional data from the teacher.

B. Subject and Object of Research

This research took place in class of UPB (Unit Pengembangan Bahasa) of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The subjects are the teacher from Unit Pengembangan Bahasa (UPB) Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin and the object is the questioning strategy that employed in class of Unit Pengembangan Bahasa (UPB) of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. In this research, the researcher use Purposive Sample Technique in order to get the teacher. Johnson (2014) states that Purposive sample is a method that applied to specify the characteristic of the population and select the individual who have those characteristics. The teachers are choose from each class based on their guidebooks. These guidebooks are from Beginner and Elementary. The researcher chose Beginner class in order to know the student's understanding in the teacher's questioning strategies.

C. Source of The Data

1. Primary Data

Primary data used by the researcher to answer the research problems. The data will be explained in below:

The primary data of this research is the data from the classroom observation of teaching and learning process in class, in

this case, the researcher use video recordings (or other devices). Those result were used to find out all of those two research questions. The researcher also used interview to get additional information from the teacher. Thus, the researcher transcribed it onto written report and analyze it to find out the answer.

2. Secondary Data

The secondary data are collected from teacher who encounter in class UPB (Unit Pengembangan Bahasa) of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The data obtained by recording the teaching and learning process in class in UPB (Unit Pengembangan Bahasa) of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin and the researcher did interview to the teacher as an additional information from the teacher's types of questions and the teachers' reaction towards students' responses.

D. Data Collection Procedure

According to Creswell (2010), there are four techniques of qualitative data collection. They are observation, interview, questionnaires and documentation. In this research, the data were collected by observations, interview and documentaries.

1. Observation

In this technique, the researcher conducted to observe both teacher and students for knowing which types of question that are

commonly used by the teacher in the classroom by joined the online class through various applications.

2. Interview

In this technique, the interview conducted only for the teacher to get additional information of his/her types questions that used in class and his/her reaction towards students' responses by interview the teacher through WhatsApp and Zoom.

3. Documentaries

In this technique, The data were collected from video recording or taking pictures of teaching and learning processes of English subject in some class of UPB (Unit Pengembangan Bahasa) of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin of teacher's interview by join the online class through various applications.

The researcher took the data in one month. After taking the teaching and learning processes and the interview, the researcher transcribed it into written report in order to help the researcher analyze the data easier than just watching the video. After transcribing, the researcher categorized the data to find out which one of the teacher's types of questions that commonly used by the teacher.

E. Data Analysis Procedure

In analyze the data, the researcher use descriptive qualitative method while collecting the data, analyze the data, and present the data whereas the qualitative doesn't use any kind of statistic and calculating procedure. The researcher use Miles and Huberman (1994) as the theory for the method on three components as follows:

a. Data Reduction

After getting the data from observation and interview, the researcher reduce the data. Reduce means to choose the important things, because not all of the data can be put into the research, and just the data the researcher need and qualified for the requirements.

b. Data Display

After reducing the data, the data will be present in the research. In this data, the researcher will describe the data that acquired from the observation, interview, and documentation.

c. Concluding Data / Verification

In this step, the researcher make conclusion from the questioning strategies in the classroom interaction. The conclusion were able to answer the research questions according to the data which is taken from the observation and interview.