

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

This study employs a descriptive qualitative method. It contains or descriptions of the objects. It refers to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, and descriptions things. According to Creswell, J.W (2003) qualitative descriptive A data retrieval procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written words of certain phenomena and behaviors. A research approach, directed at the background and individual naturally and holistically (intact) so as not to 'isolate' the individual or organization into a variable / hypothesis. It can be concluded that research aimed at understanding a phenomenon as is (especially from the perspective of the subject) is described in the form of words and sentences in a special context that is natural by utilizing various approaches contained it. The researcher conducts a qualitative descriptive method because this study focus on the implementation of Microteaching in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.

#### B. Research Setting

The setting of this research take place microteaching program office in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Jl. A. Yani Km. 4, Rw.5, Kebun Bunga, Kec. East Banjarmasin., Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan 70235

### C. Participant

#### 1. Subject

Research subjects conducted by researcher consisted of several people in the management of the microteaching program, namely the chairman, secretary, and members who consist of 3 and all team English Education Department.

#### 2. Object

The object of this research is implementation of Microteaching Program in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.

### D. Data and Source Data

**The data are going to discuss in this research are;**

1. **The implementation of microteaching program in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, there are:** (a) what is a microteaching program. (b) what are microteaching programs has been planned for this periodic. (c) what are the important elements in the microteaching program. (d) what is the basic operational pattern and operational objectives of the microteaching program. (e) how is the funding pattern in the microteaching program. (f) what is the pattern of infrastructure in the microteaching program. (g) what are the material for program activities in microteaching. (h) Is there a program to inform the new policies in Indonesia education (wether decided by government or the Minister of Educational Affair) especially the change of indonesian curriculum for students or supervisors. (i) If the answer yes, how the microteaching team to socialize it for students and supervisors? (j) If the answer No, why are they not done? (k) how

are the organizing the microteaching program. (l) how are the preparations for organizing the microteaching program. (m) who can be the supervisor for the microteaching program. (n) how is the provision for lecturers / supervisors held by the microteaching program. (o) How is the use of the microteaching program and whether it is specifically for prospective educators or teachers/lectures. (p) how are evaluations in the microteaching program.

2. **The difficulties of the implementation microteaching program, there are:** (a) What program that did not/could not run well. (b) Why did they (program) not achieve. (c) How to solve problems if one of the functions of the microteaching program is not implemented, what program is replaced or could not done. (d) How to deal with the constraints of limited laboratories and poor classrooms. (e) How to overcome the lack of provision of facilities and infrastructure during the program. (f) How to overcome the absence of program supervisors for debriefing.

Sources of data in this study include information and documents:

According to Loftlad, as quoted by Moleong (2006), the source of data in qualitative research is, interview and documentary, for additional data it can be words or events. The research data in this study were collected in the form of information through interviews with microteaching program officers about the implementation of microteaching programs which includes

1. Informants and respondents

The researcher took the microteaching program manager at the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty. Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin. but divided into 2 groups, namely informants and respondents. They are an informants were Dra.Hj.Shafiah, M.Pd.I. (Chairman), Siti Shalihah, S.Pd., MS. (Secretary). because they are in the highest position in the management of the microteaching program. while they are as respondents were Eko Wahyu Nur Sufianto, M.Pd, Nor Izzatil Hasanah, S.Pd., M.Pd., Munawar Sadali, S.H.I., M.Pd.I.

## 2. Documentary

The researcher takes documents related to the microteaching program at the microteaching office in the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training. Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin

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

In this research, the researcher using was collected by using two forms of instruments that were interview and documentation.

### 1. Interview

In this research, the researcher organized some interviewer question that were expanded during the interview to find out the answer of the information. Researchers will interview microteaching program officers. The interview will focus on communication where someone tries to get information from other people. The researcher collected data by taking notes during the interview, writing notes after the interview and recording audio or recording the interview.

Main interview for microteaching officer. This study will use written notes and cellphones to record audio to record answers from microteaching officers.

Through interview the researcher can get the data about how to implementation of Microteaching program in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training and the difficulties of the implementation microteaching program.

## 2. Documentary

According to Moloeng (2006), documentation is built from the word 'document' which means something, whether written or filmed, that the researcher did not prepare beforehand or was not taken by the researcher. This technique is used by researchers to support data collection through observation and interviews.

The documents used are documents that are related to the microteaching program, such as guidebook microteaching program. The use of documents will complement the information obtained through observation and interviews.

## F. **Data Analysis**

After the researcher obtained the data from interviews and documentaries, the data obtained would be analyzed by examining their clarity and completeness. Then, after it was complete and clear, the researcher identified the answers to each question. At this stage the researcher will arrange a clear presentation of the data in a form that is easy to understand by the reader.

In short, the steps in analyzing data according to Miles and Huberan (1994) are:

### 1. Data Reduction

The method for doing this is for researchers to rewrite the field notes they make. If the interviews are recorded, then transcribed and rewritten neatly, the researcher reads all field notes and sorts out important information. This refers to the process by which the collection of qualitative data you can obtain, interview transcripts, field notes, observations, reduced and regulated, etc. For example coding, writing summaries, removing irrelevant data, and so on. The details can be as follows:

- a. Researcher come to Microteaching Office and ask for permission to conduct research.
- b. Researcher will take several photos or videos or write notes during the research and write important data.

## 2. Data Presentation/Display

Data display is a collection of information that has been classified and arranged based on data reduction that leads to a conclusion. According to Miles and Huberman (1994), Data display is to provide organized and managed information in data collection that allows drawing conclusions. organized and structured that allows for conclusions and action. With the display of data, the researcher considers what to do, he can analyze or take other action based on his understanding. Data display is not separate from analysis; it is part of the analysis.

Researchers describe all data obtained from interviews and documents. This is a way of collecting research data and will help researchers find out about the microteaching program at the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training faculties,

especially in the English department. From the interview, the researcher found out about the microteaching program. Documents will be taken from the microteaching program guidebook related to research.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

At this stage the researcher will draw conclusion from the data obtain so that the data can answer the research questions above. The researcher will analyze the data based on Miles and Huberman explanation. In this study the researcher will collect data by interview and documentation. To find out how to Implementation of Microteaching program in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.