

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The researcher employed triangulation approach in gathering data of the research. Survey questionnaire was use as the main research instrument of the research. Moreover, the researcher also conducted interview to some participants to get more information about their perceptions on the use of Gallery Walk. The participant were 80 students of Islamic University of Antasari Banjarmasin, Indonesia. Those participants were selected because they had taught using gallery walk for a year. The instruments of this research were questionnaire and unstructured questions for interviewing some participants. The questionnaire included 15 questions related to the students' perceptions toward gallery walk questions involved: (a) the students' perception toward the activity of using gallery walk; (b) the students' perceptions toward the advantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature; and (c) the students' perceptions toward the disadvantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature.

B. Research Setting

The researcher conduct the investigation in UIN Banjarmasin at English Education Department which is located at Jl. A. Yani , KM.4, RW.5, Kebun Bunga Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan.

C. Population

This study would involve the 2nd semester students of English Teacher Education Department 2019 at state Islamic university of Antasari Banjarmasin. They were selected randomly. The most important thing, the students' who participate in this study should experience doing assessment in Gallery Walk in any courses. The respondents who filled the questionnaire most of them from students year 2019 because they had using Gallery Walk and experienced in conducting the assessment in Gallery Walk, the targeted participants for this study are 80 students from 5 classes take. This number is sufficient to analyze statistically

D. Sample

In retrieval of data techniques the researcher uses Google form as a tool to obtain research results, in Google forms there are 15 questions relating to questions about student perceptions about the use of gallery walk as learning in the course of the history of English literature. In taking data, the researchers received a response of 80 people, of which they were students of the 2nd semester of 2019

E. Data

The data is the important tools in the research which are in the form of phenomenon in the field and number. From the data, the researcher could analyze students' perception on integrating gallery walk in teaching History of English Literature. The data took from the questionnaire which was distributed in the Google form for the second semester at the end of the

study. The objectives of this study describe as follow: (a) Exploring students' perception toward the activity of using gallery walk involve their perception on this method to encourage them to be active in class, to help them in identifying the important information are there in a text, and to improve their knowledge of English Literature; (b) Finding students' perceptions toward the advantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature involve giving much time for students to practice discussing, debating, and organizing the content, emphasizing the collaborative and promoting team building; and (c) Finding students' perceptions toward the disadvantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature involve a few students in the group do not contribute on the discussion, the class situation is more crowded, and the limited time that given by the lecturer

F. Technique of data collection

In this research, the researcher using was collected the data by using survey questionnaire. An survey is a research method that aims to collect a number large data in the form of variables, units or individuals in time data collection via specific individuals or physical samples with the aim of being able to generalize about what is being studied. The variables collected can be physical or social.

Analysis of their responses to the statements concerning on their perception toward the activity of using gallery walk involve their perception on gallery walk method to encourage them to be active in class,

to help them in identifying the important information are there in a text, and to improve their knowledge of English Literature.

Moreover, the questionnaire covered their perception toward the advantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature involve giving much time for students to practice discussing, debating, and organizing the content, emphasizing the collaborative and promoting team building. Then, the students' perceptions toward the disadvantages of gallery walk in learning History of English Literature involve a few students in the group do not contribute on the discussion, the class situation is more crowded, and the limited time that given by the lecturer. The received responses were calculated, analyzed, and described based on the criteria of students' perception. In the data collection technique there are 3 statements, in which each statement there are 5 statements regarding students' perception, advantages and disadvantages of using Gallery Walk.

G. Data analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data. Wiersma (1991, p. 85) stated that data analyses in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. Data reduction is necessary for the description and interpretation of the phenomenon under study. In short, data analysis is systematically process to analyze data which have been collected.

According to Miles and Huberman (Lubis, 2012, p. 139) there are three main elements in the process of data analysis in qualitative research, namely: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

Data reduction is part of the process, namely form of analysis to reinforce, shorten, focus, discard unnecessary things, to organize data so that conclusion can be drawn. Data reduction is a selection process, making focus, simplifying and abstraction of rough data in the field notes.

Presentation data is the composition of information that can be used to complete the research. By looking at the presentation data, researchers will know what is happening and provide opportunities for researchers to do something on analysis or other action based on their understanding.

Conclusion, after the data is presented which is also in the data analysis series, the next process is drawing conclusion. The conclusion in the first stage are loose, remain open and skeptical, it is not clear then improve to be more detailed and firmly rooted.