

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher use qualitative descriptive approach. This case study focuses on students need analysis for learning english in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Heavy Equipment study program at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin. The data were gained from third semester student and English lecture taught in Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted at the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Heavy Equipment study Program at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin in the 2019/2020 academic year. This college is located in Brigjen., Hasan Basri, Pangeran, North Banjarmasin District, South Kalimantan. The researcher is interested in conducting research at the Mechanical Engineering Faculty of Heavy Equipment Department because they are interested in those who are learning English learning about learning English for specific purposes in the Heavy Equipment study program. So, that's why the author is very interested in conducting research on Heavy Equipment study program students. The researcher chose to do research on the third-semester students of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Heavy Equipment study program at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin because they have learned about learning English for a specific purpose in English in the Heavy Equipment study program.

The researcher chose Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin because the researcher wanted to know the analysis of the students' needs in learning English for a specific purpose in the Mechanical Engineering Heavy Equipment study program and the researcher wanted to need students to learn English for a specific purpose.

C. Participant

The first of this study is the Lecturer of English teacher of Mechanical Engineering at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin, and The students of Mechanical Engineering Heavy Equipment study program at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin with a total 5 students. So the total participants are 6 participants.

D. Data

The required data in this research is students' needs which refer to "need analysis" in learning English at Politeknik Negeri in the academic year of 2020. The data comes from second semester students that follow English course in Program Mechanical Engineering Heavy Equipment at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin and information about teaching and learning of English as additional data. The data obtained from online interview.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The techniques of data collecting will be used in this study are observation, interview, and documentary.

a .Observation

Widoyoko (2014) states that observation is a systematic observation and recording of the elements that appear in a symptom on the object of research.

Based on the theory above, the researcher uses observation to observe how did the students of Heavy Equipment study program learning English, how did they do their assignment, examination, and task.

b. Interview

In his book Meleong Lexy J (2010, p.186) states that the interviews as conversations with a specific purpose. Where the conversation is carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer who asks questions and the interviewee who provides answers to these questions.

Based on the above theory, the researcher used interviews in the study to determine the students' English needs. The researcher collected 5 students from 25 students as respondents for the interview. Interviews were given to students online using the WhatsApp application. The following is an interview with a student about what it takes to learn English for the Heavy Equipment Mechanical Engineering study program.

c. Documentary

In his book Meleong Lexy J (2010, p.217)states that the use of documents that have long been used in research as a data source because in many ways the document is the source data is used to test, interpret, and even to foretelling.

Based on the theory above, the researcher uses documents for supporting data purposes in the study. Supporting data are things that will be documented by researchers in this study during the English learning process of the Heavy Equipment study program of faculty Mechanical Engineering.

F. Data Analysis

In research, data analysis is the most important and also difficult part of the research, because it obtains important information. This qualitative analysis uses the model of Brindley (1989) as follows:

1. Data Condensation

Data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, or transforming the data which has been collected. Condensation makes data stronger. It is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data in such a way that final conclusions can be drawn and verified (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014)

In this research, after collecting the data with interviews to make data simpler. The researcher just focuses on data about students' needs in learning English at third-semester students of program study Heavy Equipment faculty Mechanical Engineering at Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin in the academic year of 2019/2020. Thus, the data that has been condensed provide a clearer description.

2. Data Display

After data condensation, the next step is data display. Display is a collection of information that has been organized and compressed to allow for inference and action (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014).

In this step, the researcher displays important data or information that has been compiled and compressed based on data condensation. The first data from observations are presented to observe the learning situation in the Heavy Equipment study program class, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, State Polytechnic of Banjarmasin. The data from the interviews are then presented in

the form of text and tables to make it easier to understand. The data presented are students' needs in learning English for Heavy Equipment study programs and use situations. Document data, namely data presented about documents taken during English language learning in the Heavy Equipment study program.

3. Drawing and Verification Conclusion

The third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing and verification conclusions. In this step, after the researcher conducted data condensation and data display the next draw and verification conclusion. It was started from data collection until data analysis by taking the points that refer to the formulation of the research problem or research question.