

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents about the research design, research setting, participant/ subject, data, technique of data collection and data analysis.

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

In this research, the type of research that the researcher used is Literature research. Literature research is research that examines or critically reviews the knowledge, ideas, or findings contained in the body of academic-oriented literature, and formulates its theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic. (Syaodih, 2009, h. 52).

This research was conducted by collecting data on the approaches used by pre-service English teachers in online teaching practice from the Learning videos used by pre-service English teachers in online teaching practice, which the researcher concluded about the data. This study also uses a descriptive approach which focuses on a systematic explanation of the facts obtained during research.

#### **B. Research Setting**

This research conducted at English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Antasari State Islamic University is a State University located in the city of Banjarmasin, Indonesia. The researcher chosen English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin as a research setting because the aim research is to know approaches used by the pre-service English teachers in their online teaching practice at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, automatically the best setting of this research in English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The second reason is because the location of English Department may accessible for the

researcher. Accessible here mean that English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is the place where the researcher studies, so it made the researcher easier to get the data. Online teaching practice is conducted in August 2020 and this research is carried out from September to November 2021 at English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

### C. Participants/Subject

In this research the researcher used purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling is a technique widely used in qualitative research for the identification and selection of information-rich cases for the most effective use of limited resources (Patton, 2002, p. 230). It means in this research, researcher chosen the subject according to need and purpose of the research.

In this research, the participants were decided by purposive sampling. The Pre-service English teachers period 2017 in academic year 2020/2021 at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin consisting of 150 students. But, researcher just selected participants who lives in Amuntai. There are four Pre-service English teachers from Amuntai did online teaching practice. Besides, the choosing of participants based on the purposive sampling in this research depends on this reason which are participants are involved in the research, participants having completed online teaching practice.

### D. Data and Source of Data

#### 1. Data

In this research, the data selected about approaches used by pre-service English teacher from Amuntai that the form of information. The data in form of information are get by research documentation.

- a. What are the approaches used by pre-service English teachers in online teaching practice?
- b. How do pre-service English teachers applying approaches in online teaching practice?
- c. What the effects of the use of approaches on online teaching practice?

## 2. Data Source

Data source of data in the study is the subjects from which the data be collected for the purpose of research (Arikunto, 2010, p.172). The primary data source in this research are :

- a. The students of English Department live in Amuntai period 2017 in academic year 2020/2021 who did online teaching practice.
- b. Six learning videos (meeting 1,2, 3, 4, 5 and 6). By using learning videos the researcher obtain information what are approaches, how the approaches used and what effect the approaches in online teaching practice.
- c. The lesson plans made by pre-service English teachers.

## E. Technique of Data Collection

Data collection techniques in this research, researcher used of documentary. According to Sugiyono (2010), documentation is a record of events that have passed. The documentation can be in the form of writing, pictures, or monumental artistic of someone. Documents in the form writing such as diaries, stories, biographies, sketches. Documents in the form of artistic such as pictures, films, sculptures and others (p. 329).

If seen from definition above, it can be concluded that the documentary technique used for data collection in this research. Researcher collected data from learning videos used by pre service English teachers in online teaching practice. It

is used to collect data on the approaches used by pre-service English teachers in online teaching practice, how they apply their approach, and what effects the approaches from the learning videos used by pre-service English teachers in online teaching practice.

#### F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the most important step in a study. It is because the step can give an explanation which can really be used to answer the problems that have been formulated. According to Djamal (2015), the data analysis is the process of search and arranges data systematically (p.138). Searching and arranging the result of the research documentary.

Data analysis technique used in this research is content analysis, because the data sources used in this research come from documentary. Content analysis can be used to analyze all forms of communication, be it newspapers, radio news, television advertisements and all other documentation materials. Researcher need to use the analytic work, in which it starts in analysing the data by using certain symbols, classifying the data with certain criteria, as well as providing predictions with certain analysis techniques (Uhar, 2012, p. 224).

In order to make the data analysis easier to be understood, the steps will be explained as follow:

1. Watch, analyze and identify data according to the Research Question.
2. Describe the data obtained in descriptive form.
3. Conducting an overall data analysis. So, in the end the research, the result of the data analysis serve as a step in drawing conclusions and as an answer to the research problem that have been raised.