

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

According to Bogdan and Taylor in Moeloeng (1989, p. 3) qualitative research is research which yields the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from observing people and behavior. It is method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. In this case, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative design which mainly aims to analyze and describe the phenomenon in the using of teacher's written corrective feedback in writing skills at ninth grade students of MTsN 2 HST in academic year 2020/2021. The final result of this paper is to provide recommendation the using of teacher's written corrective feedback in online writing class in English teaching learning process. In order to get a better result, the researcher needs data as many as possible. For that reason, data of teachers' written corrective feedback would be collected and then analyzed.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at ninth grade students of MTsN 2 HST. It is located in Sungai Tabuk, Barabai. The classes of this school are divided into two types, excellent and regular class. Excellent class is begun at seventh grade for A and B class. For the next classes are regular class. Each class consists of 20-25 students. MTsN 2 HST has some facilities to support teaching and learning process. They are a library, one

laboratories (language and natural science laboratory), teacher and headmaster office, administration office, a mosque, canteen and parking area.

C. Participants

The researcher took English teacher and the ninth grade students at MTsN 2 HST as the subject of the study. The sampling techniques applied is purposive sampling in which based on the specific purpose of the research, the researcher uses personal judgment to select the sample. The researcher chooses MTsN 2 HST because the school use Google Classroom in online class, the school also has a good accreditation. And the school also has already used the scientific approach curriculum (K-13 Curriculum). The research conducted in one class; it IX-A class amount 25 students that is taught by Mr. Edwin Yulisar, S.Pd. This class was chosen by using the purposive sampling and this class could represent the other class.

D. Data Collection Procedure

According to Cresswell (2008, p. 120) there are three basic types of data collections namely; observation, documents, and questionnaire.

1. Observation

According to Sugiyono (2010, p. 9), observation involves observing all relevant phenomena to get the data with the rationale, empiric, and systematic characteristic. Observational of collecting the data is used for the purpose of describing setting, activities, people, and meaning of what is

observed from the perspective of the participants. The researcher observed directly to the teaching learning English activities at the ninth grade student of MTsN 2 HST. The researcher took a checklist in the observation sheet while observing the Google Classroom. By observation, researcher could get the clearer condition happened in the classroom, include the teacher's written corrective feedback.

The classroom observation was done in three times in one class. It was held in the English learning process in the "Procedure text" materials. In the first observation, teacher gave the material about Procedure text in Google Classroom and explained the materials. In the second observation, the teacher gave ask the students to make a simple procedure text in the tittle "how to make". The teacher asked them to do task any media such as Canva, Microsoft Word, Photoshop, or any application and collect them individually in Google classroom. And in the third meeting, the teacher also only explained the result of their procedure text which contains corrective feedback in comments column and share the result in Google classroom.

2. Interview

According to Esterberg in Sugiyono (2013, p. 231) interviews are two people meeting to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that can be constructed meaning in a particular topic.

The researcher used semi structured interview. The application of this technique in interview was to create relaxed and flexible situation to gain the information about the using of teacher's corrective feedback in

Google Classroom. The interviewee in this research is done with Mr. Edwin Yulisar, S.Pd as the English teacher in the IX A class and students of IX A class.

3. Documentation

According to Sutopo (2002, p. 54) document is a written material which related with the certain event or activities. The document in this research is a 25 screenshot of students' worksheet. The researcher collected a screenshot of students' worksheet contains of teacher's corrective feedback then analyzes it.

E. Data Analysis

According to Moelong (2001, p. 103), analyzing the data is called as process of organizing and arranging the data into pattern, category and a set of basic classification to find the theme and to formulate the research hypothesis as what the data adviced. In qualitative research, techniques of analyzing the data were used in order to synthesize the data collecting from various sources into a coherent description of what the researcher had been observed and discovered. Regarding with this research, the researcher used data analysis based on Miles and Huberman Model (1984, p. 20). Moreover, the process of analyzing data was depicted by Miles and Huberman (1984, p. 22) in the following picture.

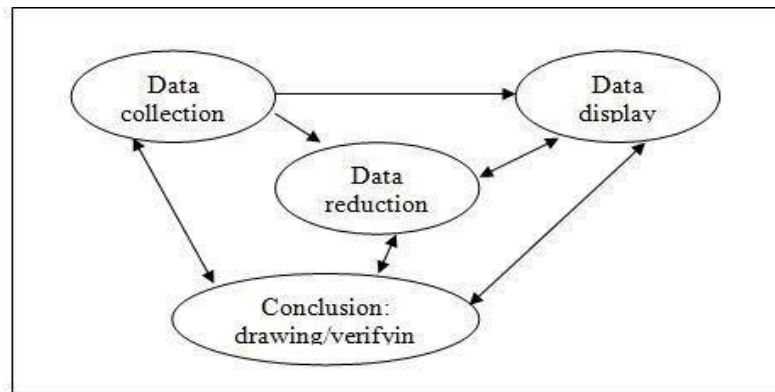


Figure 1 Illustration of Interactive Model by Miles & Huberman (1984, p. 22)

Miles and Huberman (1984, p. 24) elaborated the four types of analysis activity and the activity of data collection form an interactive process which was analyzing qualitative data as follows:

1. Data Collection

Data collection means collecting the data from observation, documentation and interview. The researcher did observation to know the situation and condition in the English teaching learning especially in the procedure text material. Then researcher got the data by collected the student's worksheet of Procedure text. From that data, researcher knew the written corrective feedback provided by the teacher in their worksheet. Then re-searcher did interview with English teacher also as the informant.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction means summarizing the data, choosing the main issues, and finding the patterns and losing the unimportant issues. The

researcher did reduction of the data which is gotten from interview and the result of written corrective feedback found in the students' worksheet. A reduction of the data where needed because not all of the data could be input as the need of the research, just the important point and according to the requirement of the data were analyzed.

3. Data Display

Data Display used to display the qualitative data from data reduction in order to know the pattern of data so that it was easy to understand. The researcher organized the data and described the types of teachers' written corrective feedback provided in the students' worksheet.

4. Conclusion Drawing or Verification

In this step, the researcher made an initial conclusion about the using of corrective feedback in the google classroom. The initial conclusion was able to achieve the research question based on the qualitative data which is taken from observation, documentation and interview, so this research would be credible.