

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discussed about the theories that related to research design, data and sources of data, technique of data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

This analysis used a qualitative method as a study methodologies. Creswell (2014) defined qualitative research is a method for understanding and exploring the importance of individuals or groups identified with social or human problems.

The qualitative methodology was used in this study. Question that can best be answered by vocally explaining how participants in a study perceive and interpret various aspects of their surroundings were investigated using qualitative research methodologies. Process-oriented methods are used in qualitative research to analyze, interpret, describe, and construct a hypothesis about a phenomenon or context. It is a method for describing and giving meaning to life experiences that is methodical and subjective. The researcher explored UIN Antasari students' perception about plagiarism in this study and goal of this study also was to determine students' perceptions by administering a questionnaire and conducting interviews to gather data

B. Research Setting

The research conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin that has english major. As the location for the research to be carried out, the researcher choosed the english education department at the tarbiyah and teacher training faculty. This was the reason why researchers chosed this university as research locations.

C. Subject/ Participant

The researcher was taken 20 Students of 5th semester to be participant from English department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Typical sampling method in purposive sampling was used in this research because it is suitable to be used to find out the students perception and types of plagiarism in academic world especially in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. why the researcher conducted this research to 20 students of 5th semester in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, because he believed that they can understand and answer with the question that will be asken to them.

This is critetia in choosing the sample for this research, as follows:

1. The 20 students was only taken from 5th semester who studied in english department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
2. The 20 students was choosen from the highest score of academic writing

D. Data and source data

1. Data

The data in this study were students' perceptions of plagiarism which usually occurs in the academic world, especially at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Source of Data

The data was collected through the participants' answers related to their perception about plagiarism and also their knowledge of what plagiarism usually occurs.

E. Techniques of data Collection

1. Questionnaire

The questionnaire in this research was 7 question and 15 statement. According to O'Leary (2014) Questionnaires have many uses, most notably to discover what the masses are thinking. These include: market research, political polling, customer service feedback, evaluations, opinion polls, and social science research. Related to this research, This questionnaire was used to support and verify the validity of an interview with students about their views on plagiarism and their knowledge of the types of plagiarism that students commonly commit in their daily academic lives, particularly at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

Data collection procedures for the questionnaire, There were three steps in collecting data for the questionnaire:

- a. The researcher selected 20 5th semester students majoring in English and asked their willingness to be researched
- b. After that, the researcher sent 20 statements and 7 multiple choices and gave one day to answer the questionnaire
- c. Researchers collect back the results from the questionnaire they have answered and observe the results.

2. Interview

This was the most popular format for the collection of information in a qualitative review and interview in this research consisted for 7 point. According to Oakley (1998) Interview is a type of context in which the methods are applied. Not only shall standards and norms be registered, but also achieved, Challenged, as well as improved. An interview is a conversation between an interviewer and an interviewee in which the interviewer asks the interviewee a series of questions that the interviewee must respond to. The researcher used this interview to learn more about UIN Antasari students' attitudes regarding plagiarism and the types of plagiarism they commonly engage in in their daily academic lives.

Based on the discussion above, so that the interview itself was intended to gain deeper informations related to students perception toward plagiarism and kind of it that usually occur in daily academic at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

In collecting data the researchers applied the following manufacturers:

Procedure for Collecting Interview Data

- a. The researcher made several questions about plagiarism for the students who were selected as the subjects of this study.
- b. The researcher interviewed the students online using whatsapp and recorded the answers from the interview results.
- c. Researchers collect data about students' perceptions of plagiarism and the types of plagiarism commonly used in the world of peracaemican.

Following the identification of the problem, the researcher gathered data by interviewing students for information and administering a questionnaire to get more data. The researcher gathered all of the recorded data and then created a transcription of the recording. From the transcription, the researcher obtained data. The researcher recognized their opinion and type of plagiarism at this point, particularly in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

F. Data Analysis

The most significant and often demanding aspect of study was data processing, since some important knowledge in the form of research results can be collected. The method of interpreting such knowledge is inductive in that it begins by learning from the data rather than beginning with preconceived ideas of the subject matter. There are three main activities in analyzing the data, they are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing or verification. The description of data analysis shows below :

1. Data Reduction

It refers to the process of reducing the amount of data that must be stored in a data storage environment. In this study, the researcher choosed data obtained during the research process regarding students' perceptions of plagiarism and the types of plagiarism that they typically commit in their daily academic lives. and then simply classify and select the data.

2. Data Display

The researcher created a structured description of the data at this point in order to make conclusions and take action. The narrative text format is widely employed in this research to communicate data. The researcher revealed previously classified material about students' perceptions of plagiarism in narrative text form, and subsequently offered conclusions in narrative text form. It qualitatively examined and described the data.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verivication

The researcher reached a conclusion and validated it by looking for the meaning symptom obtained from the research object. At this stage, the researcher draws conclusions from previously concluded data, which is then compared to the notes made by the researcher during the analyzing process.