

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative research due to the data is in the form of written and there is no treatment of the research. On the other hand, qualitative research assumes that all knowledge is relative, there is a subjective element to all research, and that holistic, general studies are justifiable (a general study is research cannot be applied to contexts or situations to generate the insights and outcomes, in which the data were collected).

Bogdan and Taylor in Moleong (2002, p. 4) states “qualitative methodology” as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words written or spoken from people and behaviors that can be observed. In other words, the study is called a qualitative research study that is not settled accounts.

Qualitative research that is used in this study is descriptive qualitative because the researcher described the implementation of blended learning in studying English during the covid-19 pandemic and investigated the advantages and disadvantages of using the blended learning method. Qualitative descriptive research describes the fact and the features of the population systematically, factually, and accurately.

Qualitative research refers to descriptive research which describes the data based on what happened in the field and does not use statistical procedures.

B. Research Setting

The research took place in the English Department of Tarbiyah and the Teachers' Training Faculty at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. This college is

located on Jl. A.Yani km 4, 5. This university is one of the universities in South Kalimantan which has an English Department. The reason why the researcher determined the research at Antasari State Islamic University is that most EFL lecturers in this site applied blended learning during the pandemic as a method in the learning process, which was considered as the right place in conducting this research.

C. Participant/Subject

The participants of this research were 3 EFL lecturers from the English Education Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The reason the researcher conducted some lecturers in this site is based on the recommendation of the secretary of the English Education Department that used blended learning as a method to anticipate during the covid-19 pandemic.

D. Data

A source of data in this study was a subject in which the data could be obtained. The data in this research were collected in the form of interviews and documentaries. In this study, the sources of the data would be obtained from:

1) Informant

In this study, the researcher took a representative of the English lecturers who applied it as a method to get the data.

2) Event

The event of this research is in the form of the teaching-learning process that is the implementation of blended learning in studying English during the covid-19 pandemic to observe the teaching performance of EFL lecturers and student activities.

3) Document

The document in this research was all archives or written information concerning with lecturer and students in English Education Department.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In this study, the researcher used the descriptive method. In conducting this research, the researcher did some ways to collect the data such as interview and documentary. There were some techniques used to collect the data.

1. Interview

The researcher used a structured interview and was interviewed to get further instructional information about the implementation of blended learning in studying English at Antasari State Islamic University. The researcher interviewed some lecturers from the English Education Department. The researcher gave some questions to collect the data. Meaningful personal interviews between the interviewer with the respondent and activities were conducted by chatting on *Whatsapp*.

Interview of this research, the lecturer's question would be given 3 parts. Part one was planning such as time, background, purpose, and preparation. The second was implementation such as material and opinion related to the advantages and disadvantages of the method. The last part was evaluation such as providing evaluation and learning outcomes.

2. Documentary

According to Sugiyono (2010, p. 329) document is a record of events that have passed. Documents may be in the form of writing, drawing, or monumental works of a person. The documentary is a technique of collecting data by studying records of personal data of respondents. The documentary study is a complement of the use of

observation and interview methods in qualitative research. In terms of the document, Bogdan stated “ In the most traditional of qualitative research, the phrase personal document is used broadly to refer to any first-person narrative produced by an individual which describes his or her actions, experience and belief”.

In this study, the researcher used a documentary from the English Education Department to explain the condition of the place, students, and the teaching-learning process. It was also supported the data such as; the profile of the English Education Department. At the end of the learning process, the researcher analyzed the result of the research’s interview compared with documentary to know how the implementation of Blended Learning in studying English was and the advantages and disadvantages of applying blended learning in the English learning process at English Education Department.

F. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzed the data by using Miles and Huberman’s data analysis model (1984, p. 10). There are some activities in this analysis technique: They are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data reduction

The data obtained from the field was quite a lot, complex, and complicated. For that to be done immediately analysis data through data reduction. During the stages of data collection, the researcher made data reduction, which aims to select relevant data and meanings here in after presented. In this study, the data reduction would be applied by way of summarizing, selecting basic things, and focusing on the things that were important both from the interviews and documents obtained from research at the English Department.

2. Data display

After reducing the data, the next step was displaying the data. In qualitative research, the data can be displayed in the form of a brief description, chart, relation among categories, etc. By data display, the data is organized, arranged in a pattern of relationships that would be easily understood. Some activities of display the data on this research was as follow:

1. Displaying the data interview that would be done and has been arranged into written text.
2. Displaying the documentary about English Education Department

By displaying the data, the researcher can get the conclusion to answer the research question in this research.

3. Conclusion drawing/verifying

The last step of data analysis was conclusion drawing/verifying. The preliminary conclusions raised are temporary and would be changed if there is no strong evidence to support the next stage of data collection. But if the conclusion has indeed been supported by valid and consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field to collect the data, then the conclusion put forward is credible (credible).

In this research, conclusions were conducted by comparing data between interview and documentary. Therefore, the researcher obtained the conclusion about language teaching and learning in studying English at English Education Department in terms of the Blended Learning method and the implementation.