

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher wants to know the phenomena that occur towards students' learning during pandemic. This research aims to find information about students' perception of teacher's teaching strategies in e-learning classes during pandemic. This research used the descriptive qualitative method. According to Ary et.al (2002), qualitative research is conducted to describe the current status of a phenomenon that while existing at the time of the research qualitative research is conducted to describe the current status of a phenomenon that while existing at the time of the research. Fitrah and Luthfiyah (2017) stated that qualitative research is a research procedure that uses descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people or actors that can be observed. Furthermore, Walidin et.al (2015) stated that qualitative research is research that aims to gain a deep understanding of human and social problems, not describing the surface part of reality as quantitative research with positivism.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted at SMA Muhammadiyah Puruk Cahu. This school located at Ahmad Yani Street No. 170, Beriwit, Murung, Murung Raya, Central Kalimantan. This school is chosen because this is one of the schools that are studying through online learning classes.

C. Subject or Participant

The subject of this research was a person who will provide information to the researcher or the main character of research with the proposed theme. Researchers took the subject several. The subject of this research were students in eleventh grade IPS 1 and MIA 1 at SMA Muhammadiyah Puruk Cahu academic year 2020/2021 and the number of students in these class is 23 students. The researcher chose this school because the researcher had previously made observations while doing teaching practise and the researcher found many students who were less enthusiastic, and their response to teacher who were less active during E-Learning classes.

D. Source of Data

The source of the data was the subject where the data can be got in detail, those data were the field data, and they were questionnaires from students, interview to eleventh-grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Puruk Cahu. The researcher chose the class because it was considered to be able to provide data that was in accordance with the researcher wanted, they could provide a good explanation and also based on the recommendations by the teacher in the school.

E. Data Collection

To collect data, the researcher used questionnaires and interview online. In this case, the researcher took the questionnaire first, then interviewed to the students.

1. Questionnaire

Gave multiple-choice questionnaires to the students. The questionnaire was delivered to students through their social media accounts such as Facebook, WhatsApp, or line. They were given a google form link and then required to click it first to open and answer the online questions presented in the google form. Their answers would automatically be sent to researcher soon after they have finished the process.

2. Interview

There are kinds of interviews, namely (a) unstructured interview. In this type, the interviewer carries out the interview with no systematic plan of the question, (b) structured interview. The interview carried out the interview by using a set questions arranged in advance, (c) semi-structured interview. The interviewer uses a set question which is developed to gain the specific information. In this case, the researcher uses an unstructured interview to involve asking relatively open-ended questions of students in order to discover their percepts on the topic of

research. The researcher conducted an online interview with students via WhatsApp.

F. Data Analysis

After the researcher got the data from questioner and interview. The data from the questionnaire obtained from multiple-choice questions were analyzed in a statistical descriptive way by used a percentage formula. The results of these descriptive statistics were tabulated in the table and then analyzed descriptively

The percentage of formulating that will be used is as follow:

$$P + \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

P : Percentage

F : Frequency of the respondents

N : The number of respondents

To analyze the data, the researcher used descriptive qualitative to analyze data. The steps in analyzing the data were: (1) the researcher collects the data through a questionnaire. Then, the researcher selected, identifies, and focuses on the data by referring to the formulation of the research problem. (2) After selecting the data, the researcher displays those data into good sentences. (3) After displaying data, the conclusion is drawn. Moreover, to get the validity of data, the questionnaire is supported by interview.