

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used a qualitative approach that focuses on finding out students' difficulties in learning English virtually. This research applied a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The researcher believes that the descriptive method using a qualitative approach is appropriate to achieve the aims of this study. The researcher surveyed, collected, and explored data from the interview and observation.

B. Research Setting

This research held at SMA Negeri 10 Banjarmasin, it is senior high School located at St. Tembus Mantuil, No. 51, Rt. 28 Gg. Gandapura, Kelayan Selatan, Kec. Banjarmasin Selatan, Banjarmasin. The accreditation of this school is A and this school has completed facilities, from laboratory, library, field, etc. There was one meeting in a week, with a time allocation was 60 minutes. The researcher chose this school as the research setting because based on the preliminary study that the researcher did, the teacher actively conducted listening activity to the students using e-learning. The accreditation of this school also became the consideration of the researcher since this meant that the students and the teacher had enough facilities and standardized teaching and learning process.

The researcher chose the 11th-grade students from science classes at this school because the 11th-grade students of SMAN 10 Banjarmasin had

already got more than 10 listening activities at school and more than three e-learning listening activities. Although the 12th-grade students got more listening activities, they could not join this research since their lessons were focusing on National Examination lessons which rarely applied listening activities.

C. Research Population and Sample/Subject

1. Population

The population of this research was 114 students from science classes on 11th-grade students at SMAN 10 Banjarmasin.

Table 3.1

| Class | Number of Students |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 11 MIPA 1 | 38 |
| 11 MIPA 2 | 38 |
| 11 MIPA 3 | 38 |
| TOTAL | 114 |

Source: SMAN 10 Banjarmasin

2. Sample

For this research, the researcher chose inconvenient sampling to obtain the sample. This type allowed the researcher chooses the sample based on the easiness to take the data in the field. Based on Sugiyono (2015), this kind of sampling technic will help the researcher to get the data for specific students easily. Researcher consideration was because of the suggestion of the teacher of these classes who mentioned that listening activities in these two classes were active and responsive. This

criterion helped the researcher to obtain more information regarding their difficulties in learning English listening skills virtually. Based on this suggestion, the researcher only took 20% of the populations.

Sample:

$20\% \times \text{Total Population} =$

$20\% \times 114 = 23$

Therefore, the sample of this research would be at least 23 people which came from Science Classes of SMAN 10 Banjarmasin. Those 23 people were 8 students from 11 MIPA 1, 8 students from 11 MIPA 2, and 7 students from 11 MIPA 3.

D. Research Instrument

Instrument meant equipment for collecting data. To collect the data, the researcher will use interviews and observation. The researcher interviewed to ask the students' their difficulties in learning English listening skills virtually. The research instrument obtained information about students' difficulties on how they had virtual listening learning through WhatsApp. The topic of virtual listening learning was Cause and Effect. The researcher had obtained the listening material from the teacher. The transcript of the listening was attached to the appendix. The observation was also conducted as the instrument of this research. It was used to confirm students' answers from the interview. The observation was done by coming into Group Class WhatsApp for their English subject. This was because the researcher wanted to know the students' condition in the classroom during learning listening virtually.

E. Data Collecting Procedure

Furthermore, the researcher identified their problems from the questionnaire. The researcher then interviewed 50% of students from the population as the sample of the research for having an interview with the researcher. This interview was online through WhatsApp Voice Call which ran for approximately 10 minutes. In the interview, the researcher asked 5 questions to get to obtain their difficulties in learning English listening skills virtually. The researcher also had the observation in the WhatsApp Group of the classes. In this group, the researcher observed three important things from the learning and teaching process; first, how the student communicated in the group to the teacher, how the teacher explained the listening material to the class through WhatsApp Group, and how the students responded to the explanations. These data would be supporting data of students' difficulties which had been collected by the researcher through interviews.

F. Data Analysis

The technique used in this research was descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis functions as a technique used to describe something in detail. It meant that the data were analyzed and described in detail to students' difficulties towards learning English listening skills virtually. In this research, the researcher did some steps:

a. Collecting the data

The first data that the researcher collected were students' difficulties in learning English listening skills virtually. The data was taken by interviewing the students. Then, the researcher observed the virtual learning process through WhatsApp Group. In this group, the researcher became the observer who collected the data about how the interaction in the classroom which later would be supporting data of the difficulties students encountered from learning English listening skills virtually.

b. Classifying the data

When all the data had been collected, the researcher classified the data. In this research, the data were about students' difficulties in learning English listening skills virtually. Therefore, the researcher classified the data into three kinds of students' difficulties which were listening to materials, listener factors, and physical factors. Next, the data from observations would support data from the interview especially to catch the real internal and external factors of students' difficulties.

c. Identifying the data

After all the data was classified, the next step was identifying and grouping the data into some similar characteristics. In identifying the data, the researcher identified the characteristics of difficulties in listening based on the framework of listening difficulties factors in three kinds; listening material, listener factor, and physical factor as cited on Darti (2017).

d. Discussing and Summarizing

When the researcher got the result of the data, then it was discussed in the findings. The discussion was based on the previous studies mentioned in the third chapter, which were Usti Desliana, Marzuki, Hadriana (2016), Ignasia Yuyun (2013), Hamouda (2013), Mia Aldina, Angga Taufan, and Raudatul Haura (2020), and some more references. Findings were presented in chapter IV of the study and those findings which had been described in chapter IV were summarized in chapter V.