CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This study used qualitative research methods. This research method is a descriptive research method, uses analysis, refers to data, utilizes existing theories as supporting material and produces a new theory. Qualitative research methods are subjective from the participant's point of view in a descriptive manner so that the results cannot be generalized. In other words, this research method is more about providing a clear picture of a problem in accordance with the facts on the ground.

It is essential to apply a proper research design in order to attain research objectives. Hitchcock and Hughes insisted that social behavior in natural setting is the main concern of qualitative approach (Graham Hitchcock and David Hughes, 1995). It means that the participants of the research are not taken into laboratory or modified situation (John W. Creswell, 2009). Considering of the purpose of the research and the nature of the problem, type of this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is an attempt to understand not just the shape of ethnical system but the methods in which those systems are experienced by everyone's, in order to provoke intelligibility and include one individually and inter subjectively in deliberate searches of purpose (Robert R Sherman,Rodman B Webb,2005) For qualitative research, all of the materials

that are taked from the research audio recording, notes, drawings and directly (the data) are next researched and described (Sheila Keegan, 2009).

From the definition above, the type of research that the researcher used is qualitative research, because the data are descriptive in the forms of written and spoken. Therefore, researcher visit to the setting to do observation. Since the present study is concern with the classroom interaction in the natural setting, qualitative approach appropriate to be employed in this study.

B. Participants / Subject

Participants of the present study were an two teachers and 45 students class fourth grade students of SDN PELAMBUAN 2 Banjarmasin in the academic year of 2020/2021. This school is chosen by the researcher because of the accessibility and availability of time.

C. Data

Data are some information found in setting and engaged a wide range of activities, the data in a setting are including: participants, student teacher interactions, process of teaching and learning, materials, the notes taken by the interview, teacher plans.

The sources of data of this study are all elements of teaching learning process committed by two teachers and 45 students grade class fourth of SDN Pelambuan 2 Banjarmasin and other source such books and field notes.

D. Technique of Data Collection

1) Observation

Observation is a technique for collecting data or information by observing directly or indirectly, both at school and outside of school. Nasution stated "data collection tools are used to obtain a clearer picture of social life and are attempted to observe natural and actual circumstances without deliberate efforts to influence, regulate, or manipulate them" (Hilmi Qoriah, 2012)

2) **Interview**, Interview was taken by giving some questions. Interviews conducted with teacher EFL class fourt. Interview was presented orally and the informants answered the questions orally. The researcher used this kind of interview because it was a form of interview that could take the right idea from the object of the study. This was the way to get information about how was the values of character education in EFL class. The researcher analyzed the result of the research observation and interview to know how is the teaching learning process of character education values in EFL class. The purpose of interview to appraise or describe a somebody in many honour, to choose or publish a staff, to influence therapeutic arrange, as in the psychiatric interview, to try or improve hypotheses, to take data, as in review or observational events, and then to model answers' reasons, as in threshold interviews (Louis Cohen, 2007). Interview is taken by giving The researcher conducts the interview to English some questions. teacher. Interview is presented orally and the teacher answers the

questions orally. The researcher uses this kind of interview because it is a form of interview that can take the right idea from the object of the study. This is the way to get information about how is the responsibility values in character education in EFL class. The researcher will analyze the result of the research observation and interview to know how is the teaching learning process of responsibility values in character education in EFL class at SDN Pelambuan 1 Banjarmasin.

3) Documentation

Documentation is data collection techniques that was not directly shown to research subjects. Documentation study was one source of qualitative research data for collecting data. According to Sugiyono "document is a note of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writings, picture, or monumental works by someone" (Yusnita Ahdiani, 2013). In other words, documentation study is a data collection technique by studying and exploring several documents to obtain information that researcher wants to find.

E. Data Analysis

Qualitative data analysis includes system, reporting for and describing the data; in summary, creating define of data in conditions of the players' explanations of the event, nothing designs, titles, class and regularities (Louis Cohen, 2007). Data analysis is the process of appraising,

collecting, and sampling natural data for aims of receiving developing announcement that can be utilized to explaining inferences, predicting solving or confirming determinations in occupation, scientific and social knowledge settings.

All the data that have been collected through interview and documentation. There are several steps that will be employed to analyze the data: The first, collecting all data from observation, field notes and interview. The second, Transcribing and coding the data. All of recorded data will be transcribed. The third is interpreting and analyzing the data based on research questions. After the data were obtained, the researcher will be analyzed descriptively involving the descriptions and the interpretations of the data. The researcher just presents the teaching learning process of responsibility value description of the character education in EFL class at the fourt grade of SDN PELAMBUAN 2 Banjarmasin. Concluding the finding is the last step in data analysis processes. The researcher presents some conclusions from the research finding which is related to the objective of the research.