

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research used descriptive qualitative research. This is to describe the certain condition without giving treatment or manipulation to variable study. Descriptive qualitative research is a guiding research to explore social situation. The study is designed to explore the use of translanguaging strategy that implemented in English class at UPB. For data collection, this research utilized a qualitative research method. This study emphasizes the meaning than the result.

The researcher used observation methods, especially non participatory classroom observational study to investigate teacher's translanguaging practice. The researcher used a classroom interaction analysis method because it was concerned with the careful description of the interpersonal events which take place in the classroom as a means of developing understanding about how instruction and learning take place (Ellis, 1994, p. 73). The qualitative method investigates the way and how of decision making, not just what, where, when. According to Denzin and Lincoln (1994, p. 13), explain qualitative research is aimed at gaining a deep understanding of a specific organization or event, rather than surface description of a large sample population.

Sugiyono (2015, p. 222) states that in qualitative research the research instrument is the researcher himself. Qualitative researcher is a human instrument that functions to determine the focus of research, select informants as data sources, carry out data collection, assess data quality, analyze data, interpret data, and make conclusion on everything.

B. Research Setting

The setting of this study is at Language Development Unit English UPB (*Unit Pengembangan Bahasa*) class in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located at Jenderal Ahmad Yani Street Km. 4,5 Banjarmasin.

The researcher is interested in choosing UIN Antasari Banjarmasin because the researcher was also have been learn as student in UPB class and the researcher realize that during class, learning process mostly the teacher used translanguaging, and also researcher wants to know what and how the teachers use translanguaging in teaching English at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

C. Participants

1. Participants

The researcher take 3 classes as participants that the researcher allowed to join, each of groups are 29, 43, and 50. The participants of this research are 3 English teachers and 3 classes

consists of 50 students total participants. They are teachers and students of the UPB Classes at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Object

The object of this study is 3 English teachers in 3 different classes who applied translanguaging practice strategy while teaching English in class. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic that made researcher unable to make direct observations in the field, so the researcher is allowed to join in the UPB online class by *Whatsapp* or *google meet* groups class.

D. Technique of Data Collection

The collecting data of the research are conducted through observation checklist and documentation:

1. Observations

Sugiyono (2011, p. 131) states that observation is an activity looking for data that can be used to provide a conclusion or diagnosis. The essence of observation is the existence of visible behavior and the existence of goals to be achieved. Visible behavior can be behavior that can be seen directly by the eye, can be heard, can be counted, and can be measured.

The researcher conducted observation in class by joined the groups. The researcher used observation checklist while participate the teaching and learning process.

The researcher takes screenshot for documentary in the class. The researcher asked permission to the teachers to join the class and doing observation non-participatory.

Collecting data is a part of a process of supplying the data necessary for the research. Collecting data is the systematic and standard procedure to get the needed data. The collected data must be valid enough for use. The validity of data can be increased if tool and quality of taking the data is valid enough.

E. Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher analyzes the data by using the steps as follow:

1. Data Reduction

Data obtained in the field, therefore should be recorded carefully and detailed correctly. According to Prastowo (2012, p. 244), the process of data reduction is to make choices about which parts of the data are coded, which ones are discarded, which patterns are summarized by a number of scattered parts, and what stories are developing. The data are collected from

the teachers while teaching and from the observation directly joined the class groups via *Whatsapp* application.

2. Data Display

Prastowo (2012:244) said that the presentation of the data here is an organized collection of information that allows drawing conclusions and taking action. By seeing presentations, we will be able to understand what is going on and what to do base on the understanding we get from these presentations.

The data are written of transcriptions through screenshot and observation in class while teacher doing teaching and learning process. The researcher analyzes the data by describe and analyze the teaching and learning. To find out kinds of translanguaging strategy that the teachers' used in UPB Class and the applying in UPB Class, the researcher collected the data through observation and documentation. Through these observation and documentation, the researcher found out teachers kinds of translanguaging strategy in class and the applying the strategy.