

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this research, the researcher used narrative inquiry as a research design. According to Creswell (2012), as qualitative research, the narrative usually focuses on studying one person, collecting data through stories, reporting on individual experiences, and discussing those experiences. Narrative research design is a qualitative procedure in which researchers describe the lives of individuals, collect data, and tell stories. In education, these stories often relate to classroom experiences or school activities (Lodico et al., 2010, p. 22). Narrative inquiry tells the story of students' learning experiences through creating podcasts in public speaking class. Hence, all those experiences could be captured only by narrative inquiry.

#### **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, and the data was collected from students of the public speaking class, the English Education Department, the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. The research was conducted from November 21, 2022, to January 21, 2023. The researcher chose UIN Antasari Banjarmasin because he found that in the English Education Department, in the public speaking class, students created a podcast which was given as a form of assignment by the lecturer.

## **C. Research Subject and Object**

### **1. Research Subject**

The subjects or participants in this study are the fifth semester students of English Education Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin for the academic year 2022/2023, who has created podcasts for public speaking classes. The researcher took four students, namely two from local A, one from local B, and one from local C. Hence, this study uses narrative inquiry design to explore information related to the experience of an individual. Therefore, there is no minimum or maximum for the number of participants as long as the required data can be fulfilled in accordance with the phenomenon studied.

### **2. Research Object**

The object of this study is the students' learning experiences through creating podcasts. Researcher focused on students' learning experiences from each stage and process they had previously undertaken through creating podcasts.

## **D. Data**

Data is classified into two types based on its source of acquisition: primary data and secondary data. Primary data is information gained and gathered from the first resource, whereas secondary data is information

obtained and gathered from the second, third, and so on. This study relied on primary data, which was retrieved and collected directly by researcher through in-depth interviews with Participants. The data needed for this study came from students who had created a podcasts in public speaking class at English Education Department.

## **E. Technique of Data Collection**

### **1. Interview**

This study uses interviews as the unit of analysis to examine and understand how students' learning experiences create podcasts. According to Nugent (2007), in narrative research, interviews are usually conducted through informal conversations to encourage participants or respondents to reveal their experiences or individual stories. Interviews in this study are intended so that the information extracted from respondents can be more in-depth. The most crucial factor in in-depth interviews is that respondents must be permitted to answer in their own terms and at length in order for researchers to understand their beliefs, attitudes, and descriptions of their own conduct (Given, 2008, p. 524).

The researcher conducted interviews online because the participants were in their hometowns, where the distance was far enough that it was not possible to conduct face-to-face interviews. According to Suryana et al (2020), an online interview is a kind of

interview that is conducted online, not face-to-face. The participants interviewed were students of the English Language Education Department, Academic Year 2022/2023. The Researcher determined participants in this study based on several criteria, namely students who obtained the lowest to highest scores and the results of short interviews. Initially, there were 15 students interviewed, but only 4 students were able to provide a lot of information. The four students came from different locals, namely two from local A, one from local B, and one from local C. Then, the researcher and the four students scheduled follow-up interviews.

Based on the discussion above, the interview is intended to obtain information related to students' learning experiences through creating podcasts by dividing them into several sub-sections, namely experience in terms of planning for recording, editing, and publishing. There are ten questions with an interview duration of about one hour. The interview was conducted in Indonesian because the participants had difficulty expressing their feelings in English.

#### **F. Data Analysis Techniques**

In this study, researcher used narrative inquiry for the process of data analysis. Narrative analysis is a method for analyzing data and providing an explanation that takes several forms. In addition, the narrative is an outline or model for organizing the data, but it also serves as a type of

explanation (Neuman, 2014, p. 496). The procedure for data analysis in this study was taken from Creswell (2012). The procedure is as follows:

1. Identify the Phenomenon to Explore

In this step, the researcher focuses on students' learning experiences through creating podcasts in public speaking classes, namely in terms of planning for recording, editing, and publishing. This research involved four students from the public speaking class of the English Education Department, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The identification process allows researchers to understand the personal or social experiences of an individual. The purpose of this study is to explore students' learning experiences through creating podcasts. To identify this phenomenon, the researcher conducted interviews with the students.

2. Select One or More Participants to Study

The criteria for selecting participants are students who have a lot of learning experience through creating podcasts. The identification process resulted in four students providing rich information about the learning experience of creating a podcast.

3. Collect the Story From the Participant

This step was carried out by collecting interview texts to explore the experiences of the participants.

#### 4. Restory or Retell the Individual's Story

The initial step is to examine the data from the interview transcript. Then the researcher identified the elements of the story and arranged these elements. After the restorative process, the researcher gave the restored version to the students to verify whether the researcher's version really represented their story. When all participants agreed with the researcher's version, then narrative data segmentation was carried out based on research questions.

#### 5. Write a Story about the Participants' Experiences

The researcher write and report findings using thematic analysis. Thematic analysis is used to compare narratives in data sets to establish common themes as well as highlight individual differences. The findings section is divided into subsections representing the main research questions resulting from the data analysis.

#### 6. Validate the Report Accuracy

The findings report is completed after validation processes such as member checking, identifying data sources, and searching for inconclusive evidence. This step is elaborated in the following section on research quality (Creswell, 2012, p. 514-516). The researcher then refers to the classic work of Lincoln and Guba (1985, as cited in Loh 2013) to add credibility to this narrative investigation. There are four

criteria for the trust used: credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. According to Pilot & Beck (2014, as cited in Connelly, 2016), the trustworthiness or rigor of a study refers to the degree of confidence in data, interpretation, and techniques utilized to ensure the quality of research.