

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is a qualitative research. Denzin and Lincoln in Anggito (2018) explains that qualitative research is research that uses a natural framework to explain phenomena that occur and is carried out using various existing methods. Qualitative approach was chosen because it can explain social phenomena. It means, the purpose of qualitative research is to make people understand the social phenomena occurring there. The phenomenon that arises in this case was the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary. Qualitative research is also well suited to help researcher answer the research questions for this study. Researcher use this method to collect data, analyze it and draw conclusions based on facts. The technique of collecting data in qualitative methods is a combination of observation, interviews, and documentation.

The data obtained tend to be qualitative. Qualitative research is a method of collecting descriptive data from oral and written subjects. In conducting this research, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. Erickson in Anggito (2018) states that qualitative research aims to find and narratively describe the activities performed and the impact of the actions performed on their lives. It means the researcher must describe an object or phenomenon or a social setting that be written as a

narrative. In this case researcher describe the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary. Researcher use this method to collect data, and analyze to draw conclusions. The data and facts collected in the form of words or images rather than numbers. When writing a qualitative research report, it contains excerpts of data (facts) that are revealed in the field to provide support for what is presented in the report.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted at SMP Negeri 2 Batu Ampar, which is one of the Junior High School in Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan. This school located on Jl. H. M. Sarbini No.3, Durian Bungkok Village RT.5, Batu Ampar District, Tanah Laut Regency, South Kalimantan. SMP Negeri 2 Batu Ampar is the second junior high school in Batu Ampar district. This school was established from 1997 to 2023, SMP Negeri 2 Batu Ampar is 26 years old. There are 7 classrooms in the school consisting of 2 Class of grade 7, 2 Class of grade 8 and 2 Class of grade 9. But, in this research the researcher choose students at class 7B. The researcher chose this school because the researcher saw that many students lacked vocabulary in learning English and teacher also uses quizizz very often when teaching English. It is because implementing digital literacy which in the learning process of course often use digital, which greatly assist the research process. In addition, in this school there is also no research about the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary. Not only that, students at class

7B are also the only class that are often taught using quizizz so this is included in the research criteria based on research of problems.

C. Participants/ Subject

Participants of this research were teacher who taught class VIIB in learning English in class and class VIIB students. In this study the participants were an English teacher and 7 students were taken as research subjects. The students were selected from a few students from class 7B. The researcher took some students who are more active in the classroom from members of class 7B for further interview. The researcher choose class 7B because only this class was taught using quizizz. Students at class 7B also have almost half a year of learning to use quizizz so the researcher can ask their opinion about the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary. There are also many students who were in elementary school were not taught English, so they lacked vocabulary in learning English.

D. Data

Data is obtained through observation and interviews. The data needed is how the teacher teach using quizizz in teaching vocabulary and student responses to the use of quizizz by teachers in teaching vocabulary in class VII SMP N 2 Batu Ampar. This study's primary data was obtained from observing teacher teaching vocabulary using quizizz in class VII SMP N 2 Batu Ampar.

This study also obtained secondary data from student responses to quizizz used by teacher in teaching vocabulary in class VII SMP N 2 Batu Ampar. The author conducted an interview with students to obtain accurate data, make observations and document the research process for analysis.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In this study the author used data collection techniques in the form of observation, and interviews with students.

1. Observation

Observation is one way of social science research, this method can be most effective and can be done by individuals by looking at and assessing environmental conditions Sugiono (2008). Darlington in Anggito (2018) also states that observation is a very effective way of finding out what people do in particular contexts, the routines and interactional patterns of their everyday lives. Researcher observed in the classroom during the learning activities took place. Researcher took audio and video recordings to collect data. To observe the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary during the teaching and learning process. The observation were made twice. First observation conducted on Monday morning, February 20th 2023. Then, the second observation conducted on Monday morning, February 27th 2023.

2. Interview

Interview is one of the instruments that researchers use to collect data. The purpose of the interview is to look at people's perceptions, experiences, beliefs, and motivations in some cases. Interviews are treatments carried out by researchers to obtain in-depth data. Sugiyono (2017) states that interview are used as a data collection technique if you want to conduct preliminary research to find out the problems to be studied and also if researchers want to know the respondents more in depth and the number of respondents is little or small. The type of interview used is an unstructured interview or commonly referred to as an in-depth interview. Researcher asked the students in-depth questions related to the use of quizizz in vocabulary learning. Researcher recorded interviews to collect data. After that, the researcher copied the interview into the interview transcript.

In this study the author conducted interviews with students to gain insight into their opinions about learning English in class using quizizz. The authors provided a tape recorder and pen and paper for their interviews with students. The interview process is not structured but the author prepared a question guide that be given during the interview process. Interview were made once that is on March 8th 2023.

F. Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher used technique of data analysis based on Miles and Huberman cited Sugiono (2004), which is involving three steps: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/ verification.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction involves summarizing, focusing on important things, and looking for themes and patterns. Sugiono (2014). Firstly, the researcher collected data about the use of quizziz in teaching vocabulary through interview and observation. The researcher transcribed the data into a written document. Irrelevant data is discarded when it is not relevant to the research question. Irrelevant data is research-related data not related to the study's theme. Then, the researcher presents the data in a descriptive form after collecting and reducing the data.

2. Data Display

A display is an organized, compressed, assembly of information that facilitates conclusion drawing and the action. Miles (1994). The process of reducing and displaying data is determined by the research question. The formulation of the research question are 1) how quizziz is used in ELT classroom in teaching vocabulary? 2) how is students` response related the use of quizziz in teaching vocabulary? This step is done by presents structured information for conclusion-making, because qualitative research data typically consists of narratives, thus requiring simplifying without reducing content. After displaying the data, conclusion is draw.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The final step of qualitative data analysis is conclusion drawing and verification. Qualitative analysis begins by noting regularities, patterns, explanations, possible configurations, casual flows, and propositions in data collection. Miles (1994). The conclusion also verified as the analysis proceeds. The conclusion drawing is started after the data were collected by making temporary conclusion. In the other words, it can be said that the conclusion is analyzed continuously and verified the validity to get the perfect conclusion about the use of quizizz in teaching vocabulary.