

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The writer of this study employs a qualitative research design in order to comprehend the significance of individuals to human problems. As indicated by Cresswell (2009), "subjective is a method for investigating and understanding the significance people or gatherings credit to a social or human issue" (p. 4). Emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected from participants, inductive data analysis that builds from specifics to general themes, and the researcher's interpretation of the data's meaning are all part of the research process.

Descriptive qualitative research is a type of qualitative research that explores the characteristics of a phenomenon, rather than explaining the underlying causes or mechanisms. It involves the collection and data analysis in the form of words, images, or other non-numerical forms of information.

B. Research Setting

The writer conducted study at SMPN 12 Banjarbaru. The location is on Jl. Mistar Cokrokusumo, Banjarbaru South Kalimantan Province. The writer feels that in this school is easy to take care of license and this school used Google Classroom during the pandemic so accordance with the writer's study.

C. Participant

The writer choosed teacher at SMPN 12 Banjarbaru as my participant. There is only one teacher there teaching English for three class.

D. Data

In this study, data obtained about the experience of teachers in using Google Classroom. Source of the data from the information the writer obtain from the participant.

E. Technique of Data collection

In this study, the writer use interview and documentation as the technique of data collection.

1. Interview

According to Creswell (2009), "in qualitative interviews, the researcher conducts face-to-face interviews with participants." The writer did interview with participant, asked seventeen questions about her experience using Google Classroom during the pandemic.

2. Documentation

The researcher collected qualitative documents during the research process. These could be public records like meeting minutes or newspapers. private documents, such as personal diaries, letters, and e-mails, or official reports (Creswell, 2009) Therefore, the writer requested participant personal her Google Classroom documents.

F. Data Analysis

According to Creswell (2009), there may be multiple parts to the plan for analyzing the data discussion. Making sense of text and image data is the process of data analysis. Preparing the data for analysis, performing various analyses, expanding one's understanding of the data (some qualitative researchers like to compare this to peeling back the layers of an onion), representing the data, and interpreting the data's larger meaning are all part of this process. The proposal might describe a number of generic processes that give a sense of the overall activities of qualitative data analysis. Therefore, the writer will collect data from interviews and documentation, process the data to discover results, and then draw a conclusion.