

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is a strategy about what information would be obtained, and how the research would be carried out. So, this part is an important part of research. The researcher conducted this research to find out the answers to the research questions. In conducting the research, the researcher would be used qualitative research. Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2013). This research used a qualitative research with the type of the research is descriptive qualitative. This research used descriptive qualitative methods because it aims to describe data in sentence form in detail about the role of teachers in implementing 4C skills by using lesson plans as a guide.

B. Research Setting

The researcher takes place in SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin which is located at Jl. Veteran, No.99, RT.29, Kelurahan Sungai Bilu, Kabupaten Banjarmasin Timur, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan, 70239. The researcher chose to do the research in 7th and 8th grade, because the classes have very suitable aspects for implementing 4C skills, which can be analyzed in this study. Furthermore, teachers play a crucial role in implementing the 4C skills to help students understand and deliver learning materials well, collaborate on

group assignments, do critical thinking on theories and concepts, and generate creative ideas in academic projects, and make students become more prepared for the challenges of the 21st century.

C. Participants

The participants of this research are the English teachers in SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin. The researcher only chose two English teachers from 7th and 8th class who implementing 4C skills in teaching and learning process in the class as participants of this research.

D. Data

This is descriptive qualitative data includes the data about the teachers' roles in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom. In this research, the researcher used observation sheets to found data on the role of teachers in implementing 4C skills. The problems encountered by teacher in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom that would be found out based on the result of interview with two English teachers for 7th and 8th class. The lesson plan was use as a guide to see whether the teacher's role in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom was in accordance with those in the lesson plan or not.

E. Technique of Data Collection

Collecting data is something that very important in scientific research. The data collection is systematic and standardized procedures to obtain the necessary data. In this research, the researcher will used some technique to collect data. They are:

1. Observation

Observation is a very useful means of gathering data in the classroom. Through this observation, the researcher can obtain information in terms of the situation and condition of learning about the role of teachers in implementing 4C skills by using lesson plans as a guide. To find out the teacher's role in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom, the researcher continued to observe in English classes using observation sheets. The researcher conducted four studies, starting on January 31st – February 2nd, 2024.

The first observation made by researcher in 8-C class on Wednesday, January 31st, 2024, at 08.25-09.45 a.m. The second observation made by researcher in 7-G class was carried out on Thursday, February 1st, 2024, at 08.25-09.45 a.m. The third observation made by researcher in 7-D class was carried out on the same day as the second observation, namely on Thursday, February 1st, 2024, at 10.05-10.45 a.m. And the last observation made by researcher in 8-B class was carried out on Friday, February 2nd, 2024, at 08.45-09.45 a.m.

2. Interview

Interview also called oral questionnaire is a dialogue that going by interviewer to get information from interviewee (Arikunto, 2002, p. 155). Interviews were conducted to obtain data on students' behavior during and after the teaching and learning process. In conclusion, interviews are used to collect information from people about their

thoughts, beliefs, and feelings regarding various circumstances. The researcher conducted a semistructured interview for this study. The questions are often open-ended (cannot be replied with a yes, no, or simple response), and they are created to expose what is crucial to comprehend about the phenomenon under research. These traits are shared by all qualitative interview formats.

This instrument is used to answer the research questions from researcher. Researcher interviewed two teachers who teaching English in 7th and 8th grade. There were 13 questions that researcher asked to the teachers. Interview was done by speaking in Bahasa to give the English teacher unlimited responses.

3. Documents

Documents are gathered to represent a real-life situation, such as a social context and various research-related variables. It serves to supplement and complete the knowledge gained from observation and interview. Arikunto (Arikunto, 2002) explains, "In the execution of documentation methods, a researcher investigating the written items such as books, magazines, documents, regulations, meeting minutes, diaries, etc". Therefore, in qualitative research, the documents referring to the source of data collection are associated with the documentation of events, processes, and social contexts pertaining to the events under study. The documents used for the data in this research were English

teachers' lesson plans at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin and some written from the school.

F. Data Analysis

The next step after collecting data is analyzing the data. Data analysis was performed at the time and after of data collection (Sugiyono, 2010). The data analysis consists of three kinds of activities such as; data reduction, data display and drawing conclusion. These steps go systematically and are interrelated as described below:

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of reducing or simplifying complex raw data into a more concise, structured, and easily interpreted form. The purpose of data reduction is to reduce the volume of data so that analysis is more efficient and it is easier to identify patterns, trends, or relevant information. In conducting research, the data was collected from observation sheets, interview guideline, and the teacher's lesson plan as a guide to examine the teachers' role in implementing 4C skills. The interview was conducted after observation entered into the classroom. The observation was carried out by the researcher for four times with two different teachers by bringing the observation sheets into the classroom. Then after the data was collected from observation, interview, and documents, the researcher identified and took the important points that answered the research questions, how is the teacher's role in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom and what

kind of problems encountered by teacher in implementing the 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom.

b. Data Display

After the data was collected, the researcher carried out the selection process and compressed the information collected through data reduction. Based on the formulation of research questions are 1) How is the teacher's role in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom? And 2) What kind of problems encountered by teacher in implementing 4C skills in English lesson plan in the classroom? This procedure is performed by presenting the data in descriptions. Because the data obtained during the qualitative research process are usually narrative.

c. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The last step is conclusion and verification. The researcher draws the conclusion and also proposes suggestions based on the data analysis. First, the researcher collects the data through observation, interviews, and documents. Then, the researcher selects, identifies, and focuses on the data by referring to the formulation of the research problem. Second, after selecting the data, the researcher presents the data in good sentences. Moreover, after presenting the data, the conclusion is drawn.