

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

The research type is the field research which researcher collected data on the use of e-learning. The researcher also collected data from other sources which the source is information from the lecturer that has been use e-learning as a medium of teaching process, also some information from the administrator of e-learning. The method used by the researcher is quantitative and qualitative method, researcher wanted to measure the use of e-learning for students through the statistical count. Also, it is necessary to create a description to explain the quantitative data by interpreting the report, so the result would facilitate the readers' understanding.

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

The research takes place at Department of English Education Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Jl. A. Yani Km.4.5, South of Borneo 70235, Indonesia. The office of English Education Department taken place at the second floor of the Tarbiyah and Teachers Training office building. The researcher chose the place because of the use of e-learning is still relatively new there. So that researcher wants to use the opportunity to know the use of e-learning in the short term.

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

#### **1. Subject**

The subjects of the research are the students and lecturers in department of English education who using e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning process.

#### **2. Object**

The objects of this research is e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning process in department of English education.

### **D. Source of Data**

#### **1. Data**

The data collection in the research is the students and lecturers in department of English education who using e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning process. Specifically, that is students at 4<sup>th</sup> semester academic years 2014-2015 and the lecture Mrs. Raida Asfihan, M. Pd. who has been instruct their students to use e-learning.

#### **2. Source of Data**

- a. Respondents: 92 students in class B, C, and D from all of the students in 4<sup>th</sup> semester at department of English education who using e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning

process. The researcher use the disproportionate cluster stratified sampling, because the data are homogeny.

- b. Informants: the lecturers in English department of education who instructs their students to use e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning process, also the administrator of e-learning in Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

### **E. Data Collection Procedure**

This research applies tow techniques in undertaking data collection procedure.

#### **1. Questionnaire**

This technique is given to the students in department of English education. The researcher would like to know their responses about e-learning.

#### **2. Interview**

The researcher needs to collect information from the lecturer in department of English education who using e-learning as a medium of learning in the teaching and learning process about the use of e-learning based on their perception.

## F. Design of Measurement

The number of questionnaire items is 10, comprising two categories of student's perception about the use of e-learning in English teaching process by the lecturers and the use of e-learning in English learning by the students of English Department. Students checked every single of questionnaire items in 4 case. To see the detail of data collection, look at the following table.

Table 3.1. Data collection

Student perception about e-learning in teaching and learning	The use of e- learning in English teaching process					The use of e- learning in English learning by the students				
Questionnaire number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excellent										
Good										
Fair										
Poor										

To find out the students' opinions, the researcher checks every questionnaire item from number 1 to 10 with how many answers by the respondents in that number by making a measurement table displayed in the appendix.

## G. Data Analysis Procedure

### 1. Data Processing

#### a. Editing

This technique is to examine all the collected data and ensure the completeness of the data.

#### b. Classification

The researcher classifies the collected data into certain categories to get easy in studying the data.

#### c. Scoring

This technique is used for calculating data frequency by using tally.

#### d. Tabulating

The researcher tabulates the collected data based on their frequency of completion. To calculate the percentage score, the writer uses the following formulation:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

$P$  = Percentage

$F$  = Frequency of respondent who give the answer

$N$  = Number of case

#### e. Data Interpretation

To interpret the data according to analysis result of the data and then include the data into table form, unit able to know result of the research clearly.

## 2. Data Analysis

To analyze the data in this research, the researcher uses the quantitative descriptive. The conclusion is taken inductively that is to synthesize the facts into general explanation.

## **H. Research Procedure**

1. Arranging the instrument of data collection.
2. Contacting the respondents and the informants required to obtain the data.
3. Collecting the data sources.
4. Processing the data based on the procedural ways.
5. Analysing the collection of data well.