

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This study is a field research with qualitative descriptive research. Qualitative research remains a multifaceted field of inquiry, marked by different orientations and methodologies (Yin, 2011:3). Qualitative research is used to uncover trends in thought and opinions, and dive deeper into the problem. Qualitative data collection methods uses unstructured or semi-structured techniques. Some common methods include focus groups (group discussions), individual interviews, and participation or observations. The sample size is typically small and respondents are selected to fulfill a given quota.

In this study, the writer uses the qualitative approach. Qualitative research involved the field work. According to Creswell (1994:145) stated that the writer physically goes to the people, setting, situation or institution to observe or record the phenomena of objects and everything that happened around them.

Based on the statement above, the writer concludes that qualitative research is natural research or there is no manipulation in the field setting. The writer describes all the phenomena based on the facts in the field. In this case, the writer uses qualitative approach because the writer describes, identifies, and explains the students' responses on teachers' feedbacks on academic writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

This research is done at English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies. It is located at A. Yani street km. 4,5 Banjarmasin. The research was conducted about two months, from 18th April to 18th June, 2016.

The researcher chooses English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers' Training Faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Antasari as a place of this research because all the teachers' writing, especially academic writing course. They have a good competence in teaching English. Besides, they graduated from a good university in Indonesia and abroad. So, researcher thinks that they have more experience on providing feedback for the development of students' writing. It is relevant with data that the researcher need.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject

The subject in this research is students and teachers of Academic Writing at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. There are 160 students who were divided into five classes- A, B, C, D and E. There are three teachers' writing who teach academic writing course. Teacher "A" teaches in class A, B and E, teacher "B" teaches in class C and teacher "C" teaches in class D. For make it clearer, the data can see in the table below.

Table 3.1 The number of students

No	Class	The number of Students	Teacher
1	A	31	A
2	B	36	A
3	C	32	B
4	D	36	C
5	E	25	A
Total		160	3

In this research, researcher chooses one class from each teachers' writing as subject of these research include class A, C and D. So, there are 99 students and three teachers' writing who participate in this research. According to Arikunto (2002: 112), sample is part of population from whom the data of the study were obtained. A good sample is one that represent the population generalization of the result. If the subject is less than 100, it is better to take all of the subjects. But, if it is has more subjects, it can be taken 10-15% or 20-25% as sample.

Researcher take all students as subject because the sample is less than 100. Therefore, the total subject of this research are three teachers' writing and 99 students.

2. Object

The object of this research is teachers' feedbacks and the students' responses on the teachers' feedbacks on Academic Writing Class in the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. It consist of 2 questions on the statement of problem.

D. Sources of Data

In this research, researcher needs the primary and secondary data. The primary data about the students' responses on teachers' feedbacks on Academic

writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari Statse Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. The data consist of two questions in the statement of problem, they are:

1. Types of teachers' feedbacks on students' writing at academic writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
2. Students' responses on teachers' feedbacks on students' writing at academic writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

The secondary data is the data that used to complete the primary data such as:

1. Brief history of English Department Tarbiyah and Teacher's Training Faculty.
2. Information about students, teachers; etc.

Based on the primary and secondary data, the sources of the data are participants, informants, and some documents.

1. Participants are teachers and students of Academic writing class at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
2. Informants are administrative staff.
3. Documents are all written reports that related to the primary and secondary data such as project of students' work.

E. Data Collection Procedure

There are some activities that can be used to collect data in qualitative research. According to Yin (2011:15), the potential data collection activities for

qualitative research are interviewing, observing, collecting and examining and feeling. To situate students' responses on teachers' feedbacks which was provided by their teacher, the technique of data collecting which used in this research are documentary, questionnaire, and interview.

1. Documentary

This technique was aimed to collect project of student work from class A, C and D. From project of student work, the data which are going to find out by this technique is feedback given by each teacher on students' writing draft. It is also supported by interview with each teachers. Project of students' work is important source in this research as it provide detailed information of each type of feedback. Besides, this technique is also used to collect all written document of report which are able to give some the detailed data about students, teachers, headmaster, staffs and campus.

2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a set of written questions that used to get information from the participants. This research uses the closed questionnaire where respondents only choose the available answers which consist 11 questions (See appendix 3). The data which are going to find out by this techniques is students' responses on teachers' feedbacks with focus on what ways do students wish their teacher would change or improve his/her feedback.

3. Interview

Interview is a dialogue that is done by interviewer to get information from participants. In this research, researcher uses guided interview where interviewer

brings a set of complete questions (See appendix 4). The interviews are later transcribed in the form of written. The data which are going to find out by this technique is students' feeling on their teacher feedback which consist of 5 questions and teachers' opinions about their feedback which consist of 5 questions. It is used to support the data that are gotten from questionnaires and documentary.

Further information about data, source data and data collection procedure can be observed in this matrix below.

No	Data	Source of Data	Data Collection Procedure
1	The Primary Data		
	a. Types of teachers' feedbacks on students' writing at academic writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.	Project of students' work and teacher	Documentary and Interview
	b. Students' responses on teachers' feedbacks at academic writing class of the sixth semester at English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.	Students	Questionnaire and Interview
2	The secondary data		
	a. Brief history of English Department Tarbiyah and Teacher's Training Faculty	Administrative staff	Documentary
	b. Information about students, teachers; etc.	Administrative staff	Documentary

Thus, in the collecting the data, the first time that researcher come to the teachers and copy the project of student work. It is used to know the feedback practices and type of feedback that the teachers use on students' writing.

The second, the researcher distributes questionnaires to students of Academic Writing in class" A, C and D" at English Department English of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. The researcher wants to know the

students' responses to each feedback referring to any comment, underlining or correction made on student text. The third, the researcher do interview with students and teachers.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the data transcripts, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to enable you to come up with findings. Analysis involves working with the data, organizing them, breaking them into manageable units, coding them, synthesizing them, and searching for patterns (Bogdan and Biklen, 2006:159).

In processing the data, the researcher makes the data one by one as follow:

1. Data from documentary

The researcher searches for all written reports or documents that keep some detail data in English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. This data is used to complete data as information in English Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. Besides, researcher also copies project of students work and then counts the most common types of feedback which used by the teachers' on students' writing. After that, researcher describes it qualitatively.

2. Data from questionnaire

After all questionnaires are collected, the researcher then finds out result of students' responses on teachers' feedbacks that are gotten from questionnaire by counting the percentage of categorize in each item questions in following formula:

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

Note:

P : Number of percent

F : Frequency which want to be known

N : Total Number of participants

Next, the data is reported per each item questions qualitatively. It is main data of this research.

3. Data from interview

The researcher also makes interview with students and teachers. The data which are gotten from interview with students and teachers transcribed into written form and then analyzed. The researcher uses the data of interview as an informant to strengthen and support another data in this research. The researcher reported the data qualitatively.