

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The approach of this research is qualitative. Qualitative research is suitable to be used in this research because the writer wants to describe the teacher's techniques in teaching English at Mathematics Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The research collected the data from the object and observed the classroom activities by focusing on the teacher's techniques in teaching English to the students and how the teacher applied the techniques.

In this research, the writer also interviewed English teacher. The data are collected through classroom observation and interview, and then described them in narrative form. According to Richards & Schmidt (2002, p.152), descriptive research is "an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area". Furthermore, the writer processed and analyzed them and took conclusion inductively.

B. Research setting

The location of this research will take at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, especially at seventh semester at Mathematics Department. It is located on Ahmad Yani Street km 4,5. The research will be conducted in 10th October-10th December 2016.

C. Subject and object

1. Subject

The subject of this research is English teacher of the mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies. The teacher is conducted teaching English at Mathematics Department is one teacher. The name of the teacher is Arifin Riadi, M.Pd.

2. Object

The objects of this research are the techniques used in English teaching, the application of techniques and the teacher's problems in English teaching at Mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

D. Data and source of Data

1. Kind of Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds as follows:

a. Primary Data

The data are about teacher's techniques in teaching English at Mathematics department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, what the techniques in teaching English are, how the applications of the techniques are, and the teacher's problems in teaching.

b. Secondary Data

To the primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data that relate to the research location as mentioned as follows:

1. General description about Mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies.
2. Description about the teachers, students, and condition about Mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies.

2. Source of Data

The data is collected through some sources as follows:

- a. Respondent: The respondent is the English teacher in Mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies.
- b. Informants : Chief of Mathematics department, teacher, and staff.
- c. Documents : All written reports that relate to the primary and secondary data.

E. Data Collection Procedure

To collect the data, the writer uses some techniques, there are:

1. Observation

The writer directly comes to observe seventh semester of Mathematics department at Antasari State Institute For Islamic Studies to get the data about what techniques that are used by teacher in teaching English and to know the problems that the teacher finds. The writer will do the participant observation. Observe the teaching process, record the process, and make some note about the teaching steps.

2. Interview

In this way, the writer takes the number of interviews the English teacher to obtain information about English teaching process, techniques that used, and the problems that the teacher finds.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

In processing the data, the writer uses some techniques such as:

1. Coding

The writer collects the data that related to the research, such as teacher's techniques in teaching English, the application of techniques, and the problems faced by teacher in teaching English for the Mathematics students. The data are collected by doing observation and interview.

2. Editing

The writer rechecks all the collected data from the result of interview and observation to make sure whether they have already completed or not. She also makes recording to save the data.

3. Classifying

The writer classifies the collected data based on its kind which one the primary data or secondary data in order to analyzing the data easily.

4. Data Interpretation

The data are described by the writer's interpretation without changes means of the data. It aims to give meaning. It can help to analyze the data easily.

5. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed by using descriptive qualitative technique. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research. The conclusions are taken through inductive way (make conclusion from specific facts to general).

G. Technique of Data Analysis

1. Data from observation

The writer observes the teaching and learning process by field not and observation sheet. After the writer fills observation sheet by “checklist” column, the teacher analyzed the techniques. It can be shown total of techniques which are applied by the teacher, activities or components of the techniques that are applied by the teacher.

2. Data from interview

The researcher makes interview with the teacher. Interview with the teacher as primary data. After the data is collected, the researcher analyzed the data that is needed in this research. The researcher analyzed qualitatively and arranged the data systematically.

3. Data from documentary

The researcher searches for all written reports or documents that describe some detail data about Mathematics Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. This data is used to complete data as information of Mathematics Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.