

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design is made to find and answer the question of the study. There are many kinds of analysis the social researcher can use in order to describe, explain, or interpret the data. In this study, the researcher will use a qualitative approach to analyze the data. Technique of research that is used is descriptive qualitative technique. Qualitative research is a research which is produced descriptive data, from written words / oral from people or attitude that is being observed. This research methodology uses a qualitative approach that can describe a phenomenon which will be investigated deeply as a study case approach, an approach that use the various data resources to investigate, analyze and explain comprehensively from the various aspects. According to Martyn Denscombe (Denscombe, 2010, p.273), he noted that qualitative data takes the form of words (spoken and written) and visual images which associated primarily with strategies of research such as case studies, phenomenology, and others with research methods such as interviews, documents, and observation.

B. Research Setting

UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is one of islamic universities placed in Banjarmasin. The research is taken at Antasari State Islamic University on Ahmad Yani Street Kilometer 4,5 Kebun Bunga, Banjarmasin, South Borneo. It was built in 1964 and named Antasari, one of the National heroes in Indonesia. A changing from Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) to become Islamic University (UIN) has been through a very long way.

C. Subject and Object Study

1. Subject study

The participants of the study are 5 students from southern Thailand who are studying at Antasari State Islamic University which include of 2 faculties.

No	Name	Faculty	Major
1	Ateekah Yaya	Education and Teachers Training	English Department
2	Niksah Uma	Education and Teachers Training	Islamic Counseling
3	Soradda Yusoh	Da'wah and Communication	Islamic broadcasting
4	Darunee Marana	Education and Teachers Training	Islamic Education
5	Usman Mama	Education and Teachers Training	English Department

2. Object study

The object in this research is focus on the culture shock phenomenon encountered by International students who have certain factors which push them continue their study to the University in order to have a better life in the future.

D. Source Of Data

It is a qualitative data and it includes the data about culture shock encountered by Thailand's students from various aspects seen as a problem such as communication, language and social life. The data is taken out from the sources from 5 respondents who are international students from southern Thailand studying at UIN Antasari.

E. Data Collection Procedure

1. The procedure and technique of collecting data

Technique of data collecting is a way to get the data that is needed for a research. The researcher uses some techniques to collect the data in this research as following:

a. Interview

Interview is an attractive proposition for project reseacher. It is needed to obtain the result of this research more accurately. Interview is more than just a conversation.

It involves a set of assumptions and understanding about the situation. Interview can be used for the data collection method is better exploited when it is applied to complex exploration and subtle phenomena (Denscombe, 2010, p.172). In this case, the researcher wants to gain insight into things such as people's opinion, feelings, emotions and experiences so that interview will be a suitable method. It aims to find the information about culture of international students and culture shock phenomenon encountered by the students from southern Thailand at Antasari State Islamic University. In this research, the respondents will complete about their identities, their perception about new environment, their adjustment, and culture shock level experienced by the students from southern Thailand. This research is used a semi-structured interviews which has a clear list of issues to be asked but it is also prepared to be flexible in order to obtain the information more significantly and let the interviewee develop their ideas and talk widely on the issues.

2. Schedule of data collection

This research is about culture shock phenomenon encountered by International students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is applied in period time about April 2017 until finish. It is counted since from choosing the title and applying until arranging the research as a result.

F. Data Analysis Procedure

Data processing is done through 4 activities which happen in the same time, as following:

1. Data collecting

In collecting the data, the writer uses the following steps as following:

- a) Meet international student from southern Thailand

b) Get the information about their culture and culture shock experienced by them at the first year of their academic studying at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

c) Editing

It is used to re-check data collection whether it has been already completed or not.

2. Data reduction

Data reduction is meant as an election process, focusing attention on simplification, transformation of rough data from written records in the field. Reduction is to sum and choose what the important things. Data reduction is done since collecting the data started from taking summary, coding, writing a note, and so on in order to set aside irrelevant data/information. The data which has been reduced will give a description clearly.

3. Data interpretation

The researcher interpretes the data without changing its meaning. It is a set of organized information which give possibility to conclude and take an action. It is presented in narrative text and can be matrix, diagram, table, or chart.

4. Conclusion

A conclusion is a process to summarize the data or information which has been presented by the researcher to try to conclude the result of the data, analyze and make a conclusion. In this research, the conclusion is a description from the unclear object to be answered from these problems that is about culture shock phenomenon in International students of southern Thailand.