

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research described the problems of students' in online discussion class used canvas mobile application in the English Department of *Tarbiyah* and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN *Antasari* Banjarmasin. This research is qualitative descriptive approach.

This research is done by investigate problems students in learned online discussion of students' second semester academic year 2017 of UIN *Antasari* Banjarmasin based on the facts. In this study the researcher collected data using interview techniques and documentation in canvas application. After the data collected then will be analyzed on the data.

B. Research Setting

This research was conduct on December for students of third semester who did online discussion at second semester in Introduction to linguistics subject used blended learning in academic year 2017 in the English Department of *Tarbiyah* and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN *Antasari*. Located at Jl. A.Yani KM. 4.5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The study was conducted outside the classroom to interview students to get in-depth information. Research is also done by analyzing the data through online discussion from canvas application in Introduction to Linguistics subject.

C. Subject and Object of Research

The subject of this research were the students second semester of English Department academic year 2017 as samples of collecting data. The researcher chosed the second semester of English Department class academic year 2017 there samples include 5 classes, they were A,B,C,D,E. With total of 165 students.

Table 3.1 Numbers of Students

| No | Class | Total |
|-------|------------|-------|
| 1 | PBI A 2017 | 35 |
| 2 | PBI B 2017 | 29 |
| 3 | PBI C 2017 | 32 |
| 4 | PBI D 2017 | 34 |
| 5 | PBI E 2017 | 35 |
| Total | : | 165 |

The researcher was determined the subjects of as many as 20 samples from 165 population by taking 4 samples at random with the attendance each class. This is line, according to Arikunto (2010) stated sample are partially or representative of those distributed. Based on the understanding above, it can be concluded that the sample is the part taken and represents the characteristics. 100% of the samples taken from all of them. Meanwhile, as much as 100% were taken from research samples taken 10-15% or more.

Object of this research was student's activity in learning online discussion from canvas application in Introduction to Linguistics subject.

D. Source of Data

The data investigated in this study are primary data:

1. Primary Data

The result of interview and documentary related to the student's problems in online discussion with canvas application in Introduction to Linguistics.

E. Techniques of Collecting Data

a. Interview

According, Djam'an Satori and Aan Komariah (2011) suggested that the interview is a data collection technique to obtain information extracted from the data source directly through the conversation and frequently ask questions to subject in the research. From that statement above, interview can be used as a data collection techniques if the researcher finds the problem to be researched and desires to know the things related to the informant more deeply.

Interview in this study was aimed at students of English Department academic year 2017 who have taken online discussion class Introduction to Linguistics with canvas application. Interview did in two way first, direct interview with face to face interview and indirect interview with used internet chatting. Direct face to face interview was conduct outside the classroom and another samples who could not meet interview used internet access in WhattApp

chatt. Before conducting the interview, the researcher makes a list of questions. The implementation of interview in a structured manner by referring to the interview guidelines so that the information giver could answer the questions completely and in accordance with the reality. Then, the researcher took in notes about the result of problems students in learning online. According previous research by Utin Herlina (2017), with the tittle Students' Problems in Creating Lesson Plans (A Case Study At Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN *Antasari* Banjarmasin) items of interview include several questions, namely:

- a. Have you taken online class discussion?
- b. What is the application that use in online discussion?
- c. What is the subject of material that use online discussion?
- d. Do you already understand how to apply the online discussion?
- e. Are you one of the active student in the online discussion activity? Explain with your reason.
- f. What are the problem constraints that you think difficult when you have taken online discussion?

b. Documentary

This techniques took to collect another data from students documents by online discussion class with canvas application that may support data result of interview.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting documentary and interviews, the data was be analyzed. Data analysis in a simplified process in which data becomes a form that can be read and understood easily. As presented on the pervious page, this study is expected to identify the factors that make the students difficulty problem in online discussion class using canvas application. This study used case study analysis based on Creswell (1998) as follows:

- a. Gathering categories, researcher look for a collection of sample data at the same time hoping to find meaning appropriate to the issues that will arise. In this study the researcher determines several categories with the problems in online discussion to be found later, the researcher will divide each problem into a predetermined category.
- b. A direct interpretation, the research looked at the case study example and drew meaning from it without looking for more examples. After looking at the example, the researcher will give direct opinion of the findings that have been divided into several categories that have been determined by previous researchers.
- c. In the end (conclusion), the researcher develop or develop generalizations. At this stage, the research conclude from the result of categories and patterns that have been formed.

G. Research Procedure

Before doing research, researcher first design how this research was be implemented. Namely as follows:

- a. Determined and defined research questions: The first step in this approach, the research should focus the course of the case study. Research determine the focus of the research by asking questions about the problems that occur and also determine the purpose of the study.
- b. Selected the case and state how the data is collected and the analytical techniques to be used. This research using case study approach used research method of interview and documentary to get the data of students' problem in online discussion class.
- c. Collected data in the field: Researcher must collect and store many sources of facts that occur comprehensively and systematically. The researcher carefully collect the data from interview to get the problems of online discussion class and used documentary with log in canvas mobile application to get the data to support the result of interview.
- d. Analyzed data: Researcher raw data using multiple interpretations to find the link between research questions. Throughout the evaluation and analysis process, researchers remain open to new opportunities and insights about students' problem in online discussion class. The case study method, using several methods of data collection and analysis techniques, gives researchers the opportunity to do data triangulation to reinforce the research findings and conclusions.
- e. Prepared a report: techniques for reporting may include handling each case as a separate chapter or treating the case as a chronological count. Some researchers report the case study as a story. During the process of preparing

the report, the researcher critically examines the document to find out how the report is incomplete. The researcher uses a representative audience group to review and comment on the draft document. Based on these comments, researchers rewrite and make revisions. Some case study researchers suggested that the documents be reviewed by participants in the study.