

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method is the third chapter in this study. It explains all the steps undertaken by researcher from the beginning to the end. This chapter consists of the research design, research setting, subject and object of the research, data and source of data, data collection procedures, technique of collecting data, and data analysis procedure.

A. Research Design

The approach of this research is descriptive qualitative. According to Nazir (1988), descriptive method is a method in examining the status of a group of humans, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought or a class of events in the present. The purpose of this descriptive study is to make a description, description, or painting systematically, factually and accurately of the facts, characteristics and relationships between phenomena investigated. And according to Sugiyono (2005) states that descriptive method is a method used to describe or analyze the results of research but not used to make broader conclusions.

While according to Creswell (2009), qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. According to Sugiono (2013, p.22-23) mentioned,

qualitative is method to make sure the truth of the data through to go to the object directly.

Qualitative research is suitable to be used in this research because the writer wants to describe students' perception on the content of English for mathematics at Mathematics Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. By using this method, the researcher will analyze of the students' perception on the content of English for Mathematics at Mathematics Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin where the subject and researcher had the same education background in Tarbiyah and Teachers Training faculty of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

The location of this research will take place at Mathematics Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located on Ahmad Yani Street km 4,5. The research will be conducted in 11th March-11th May 2019.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject

In this research, the researcher will take students of 6th semester at Mathematics Department.

**Table 3.1 The number of 6th semester students
at Mathematic Department.**

Number	Class	Number of Students
1	A	35
2	B	35
3	C	37
4	D	39
	Total	146

In this research, the researcher will take 2016 mathematics students at the sixth semester from all of class. The researcher used purposive sampling for to take the students that needed by researcher. The researcher takes 5 students from every class to do this research. The total of students will take in this research by researcher are 20 students.

The researcher takes this class because the researcher had interviewed with Mathematics Students from one of every class to be representing her or his class about English for Mathematics.

2.Object

The objects of this research are analysis of students' perception on the content of English for Mathematics at Mathematics Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. In addition, to find out their perception on the

content of English for Mathematics. In terms of which content is the difficult, quite, and easy to understand based on their experience beforehand.

D. Data and Source of Data

The data of this research is divided in two kinds, they are primary and secondary data as follows:

1. Primary Data

The data are about analysis of students' perception on the content of English for Mathematics at Mathematics Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, the researcher used interview and questionnaire, by interviewing and questioning, the researcher wants to know about how is the students' perception on the content of English for Mathematics.

2. Secondary Data

Completing primary data. The researcher collected the secondary data which related to the research such as documentary syllabus of English for Mathematics.

E. Data Collection Procedure

In collecting data, the researcher used some procedures as follows:

1. Questionnaire

The researcher gives questionnaire with the students of mathematics department. Questionnaire with the students 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.

2. Interview

The researcher take interview with the students of mathematics department. Interview with the students as primary data too. 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.

F. Technique of Collecting Data

1. Data from questionnaire

Data from questionnaire, the object is held to know deeply about the students' perception on the content of English for mathematics. In questioning, the researcher used questionnaire by in this research. The researcher takes 5 person every class to represented their class to be questionnaire. It consists of 16 questions to the students. After that, the researcher analyzed the data from the questionnaire.

2. Data from interview

Data from interview, in interviewing, the object is held to know deeply about the students' perception on the content of English for mathematics. for interviewing, the researcher used interview guide in this research. The research takes 2 person every class to represented

their class to be interviewed. It consists of 16 questions that are asked to the students one by one. After that, the researcher analyzed the data from the interviewee.

G. Data Analysis Procedure

The data had collected from the respondents analyzed by using qualitative from Miles and Huberman (1984, p. 01) which through questionnaire and interview.

There are four stages of this method are these:

1. Collection

The collection stage is described based on the explanation of data collection procedure.

2. Reduction

Data reduction included the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the 'raw' data that appears in written-up field notes. Data reduction occur continuously throughout the life of any qualitatively oriented project. This is part of analysis.

3. Display

The third major flow of analysis is data display. A display organized assembly of information that permitted conclusion drawing and action taking notes. The most frequent form of display for qualitative data is narrative text.

4. Conclusion Verification

The last stage stream of analysis activity is conclusion verification. From the beginning of data collection, the qualitative analysis began to decide what things mean, is noting regularities, pattern, explanations, possible congratulations, causa flows, and propositions. Final conclusions may not appear until data collection is over.

The guidelines used in the data analysis process can be stated as follows:

- a. From the results of questionnaire, and Interview to complete field notes are made. This Field note consists of description and reflection.
- b. Based on the field notes, data reduction is the made. The data reduction is in the form of important findings.
- c. From data reduction then followed by the preparation of data presentation in the form of systematic stories with the edits of researcher so that the meaning is more clearly understood. This data presentation, equipped with supporting factors, includes methods, schemes, charts, tables, and so on.
- d. Based on the data presentation, then the conclusion is formulated temporarily.

- e. The temporary conclusion will always continue to grow in line with the discovery of new data and new understanding, so that there will be a solid conclusion and really in accordance with the actual situation. And so on this researcher activity takes place, that is, it occurs, continuous interaction between the three components of the analysis together with new data collection is felt to produce complete data so that final conclusions can be formulated.
- f. In formulating final conclusions, in order to avoid subjective elements, efforts are made, completing qualitative data and develop “intersubjectivity”, through discussion with others.