

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

This research is a descriptive study. It relies on descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive research includes survey, and fact-finding enquiries of different kind (Kothari, 2004, p. 2). Descriptive qualitative method is a type of research which does not include any calculation of numbering (Moleong, 2006, p. 2). It means that this research does not deal with numerical measurement or statistic procedure, instead it includes sentence or description of the object as a result.

The main objective of descriptive research is to describe the situation that happens when the research occurs (Furchan, 2005, p. 40). This research was a qualitative research because the data were collected in the form of words rather than numbers (Sugiyono, 2013, p. 13).

#### B. Research Setting

The researcher just focused on five favorite senior high schools from twenty-nine senior high schools in Banjarmasin. It because based on the schools' achievement, facilities, and accreditation that make those schools become favorite senior high schools in Banjarmasin. The location of this research as follows:

1. SMAN 1 Banjarmasin, which is located in JL. Mulawarman No.25 Teluk Dalam Sub-district Banjarmasin Tengah District Kalimantan Selatan Province.

2. SMAN 2 Banjarmasin, which is located in JL. Mulawarman No.21 Teluk Dalam Sub-district Banjarmasin Tengah District Kalimantan Selatan Province.
3. SMAN 3 Banjarmasin, which is located in JL.Veteran No.381 Sungai Bilu Sub-district Banjarmasin Timur District Kalimantan Selatan Province.
4. SMAN 5 Banjarmasin, which is located in JL.Sultan Adam No.76 Surgi Mufti Sub-district Banjarmasin Utara District Kalimantan Selatan Province.
5. SMAN 7 Banjarmasin, which is located in JL.Dharma Praja V No.47 Pemurus Luar Sub-district Banjarmasin Timur District Kalimantan Selatan Province.

This research is conducted two months. It was from 25 March until 25 May 2019. Researcher did three times observation and one time for interviewing teachers in every school.

### **C. Participants / Subject**

The subject of this research is English teacher at five senior high schools; SMAN 1 Banjarmasin, SMAN 2 Banjarmasin, SMAN 3 Banjarmasin, SMAN 5 Banjarmasin and SMAN 7 Banjarmasin. In this research, the researcher focuses on the English teacher at five senior high schools that teach in tenth grade class, which is every senior high school only one English teacher as the subject. The object of this research is to find out teachers' perceptions and practices in selecting and developing English learning materials especially Reading.

The reasons why the researcher choose those schools as a research place because based on the schools' achievement, facilities, and accreditation that adequate the schools can compete with other schools in Banjarmasin.

## **D. Data**

There are two types of data used in this research. Those are:

### a. Primary data

Primary data in this research are transcriptions of in depth interview, observation, and document about the teachers' perceptions and practices in selecting and developing English materials.

### b. Secondary data

Pictures and video recorders at documentation of the research process, syllabus of lesson materials, lesson plans, profile of senior high schools, and curriculum vitae of English teachers to support the data that is collected by the researcher.

## **E. Technique of Data Collection**

Qualitative data are usually obtained from interview, observation, and focus group. Researcher uses two techniques in collecting the data; interview and observation (Fraenkel, Wallen, & Hyun, 2012, p. 436).

### 1. Observation

Observation is the basic of all science (Sugiyono, 2010, p. 310). Observation is used in this research to get description about how teachers' practices in selecting and developing English learning materials. The research uses observation sheet in the research. The researcher has some steps in

observation, they are; 1) Researcher observes how teachers' practices in selecting and developing English learning materials. 2) Researcher sees and take the photo of the process of teaching. 3) Researcher writes learning process in the classroom.

## 2. Interview

Interview is a conversation that is done by two people (Ibrahim, 2015, p. 51). To find specific data that can't be found in the observation about teachers' perceptions about English learning materials, an interview technique is conducted. It is done by using interview guide. In interview, the researcher involves five English teachers at five favorite senior High Schools in Banjarmasin.

## **F. Data Analysis**

According to (Miles & Huberman, 1994, pp. 10-11), there are three steps in analysis data:

### 1. Data Reduction

At this stage, researcher chose to focus the data and anything that the researcher want to know in researching how teachers' perceptions and practices in selecting and developing English learning materials. In observation, researcher brought sheets study contains questions and answers prepared. During the interview, researcher asking questions to English teacher at five favorite senior high schools, and researcher write the answers of question.

## 2. Data Display

Data display, researcher grouped the data obtained and then simplified in order to find a picture of a conclusion. Researcher take a picture of a conclusion. Researcher take a picture of the whole and every part of research data. Researcher write everything that has been through the process of data reduction.

## 3. Conclusion Drawing

After finished doing data reduction and data display, the last steps in this research is drawing conclusion. In this step, the researcher concludes the result of the research based on the research problems and theories that are used.