

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This research was a field research. It would take place in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin. While the researcher used qualitative research approach to analyze and observe how English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin develop their teaching authentic materials.

Qualitative research focuses on describing and understanding a phenomenon. According to Christensen & Johnson (2000), qualitative research is a study that relies primarily on the collection of qualitative data with the purpose to describe, to decode, and to draw meaning from naturally occurring phenomena happened.

In conducting the research, the research used descriptive method. According to Richard and Schmidt (2002), descriptive research is an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area. Descriptive research is used to explore the phenomena by conducting interview, focus group and participant observation, shortly this study is more flexible. In other word, in descriptive research, the information is obtained by in-depth interview with the participants. Thus, descriptive research is kind of method which is

conducted by collecting and analyzing data, and drawing representative conclusion.

To analyze the data from interview followed by observation, in this research the researcher used descriptive qualitative. According to Sugiyono (2013), there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

## **B. Research Setting**

The research took place in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin which located on Pramuka Street, Pemurus Luar, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. The school has six majors with eight classes of the tenth grade, eight classes of eleventh grade, and eight classes of twelfth grade. Each classroom has around forty students. The school has about sixty teachers with two English teachers

This research was carried out for two months, start from Wednesday, September 12<sup>th</sup> 2018 to Wednesday, November 17<sup>th</sup> 2018. The interview was conducted on Wednesday, September 12<sup>th</sup> 2018 and the days after that because the researcher interviewed the English teachers again if it still did not achieve the data. The observation was conducted on Monday, September 17<sup>th</sup> 2018 to Wednesday, November 7<sup>th</sup> 2018.

### **C. Participant of the Research**

In this research, the researcher took two participants, they are two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin. The reason why the researcher choose the two English teachers because the researcher done Teaching Practice II in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin and have known that they sometimes use authentic materials in their classrooms.

### **D. Data and Source of the Data**

#### **1. Data**

The data in this research is transcription of interview about how to develop authentic materials used by two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin, their sources in collecting the authentic materials, kinds of authentic material they used and their considerations in selecting their authentic materials. The next data is field notes of observation which were conducted by the researcher by observing the teaching and learning process in two English teachers' classes.

#### **2. Source of the Data**

Source of the data in this research was two English teachers at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin as subject of the research.

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

In this research, the researcher collected the data by doing observation and interview.

### **1. Interview**

Interview is activity that involves two people or more to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that the data could be constructed in a particular topic (Sugiyono, 2013). In this research, it involved the interviewer and interviewee where the interviewer will give some questions to be answered by interviewee. In this way, the researcher would interview the English teachers by asking them twelve questions about the sources they used to collect the authentic materials, kinds of authentic materials they used for teaching and learning process, how they develop their authentic materials and what their considerations in selecting the authentic materials are.

### **2. Observation**

Observation is a technique that is performed by observing and recording systematically the condition that is being investigated (Achmadi & Narbuko, 2013). This technique was used to observe the teaching and learning process to know the teachers' perform in teaching and learning process. Based on the observation, the researcher tried to find the data about how two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin develop their

authentic materials, their considerations in selecting the authentic materials and the students' responds to authentic materials that was used by their English teachers. The observation was conducted 10 times with 5 meetings for each English teacher by the researcher with joined the English teachers' classes and observed the teaching and learning process with guidelines based on the observation sheet checklist.

#### **F. Data Analysis Procedures**

After collecting the data, the next step that the researcher do was analyze the data. Data analysis in qualitative research is a process to analyze the data which have been collected.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative to analyze the data. According to Sugiyono (2008), there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion/verification.

Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying, and coding the data that are considered important. In conducting research, the researcher will get much data. Hence, the researcher must select data that will give valuable information in research. Based on the concept of data reduction, in this research, the researcher collected the data through interview by giving twelve questions about how to develop their authentic materials and what their considerations in

selecting the authentic materials to two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin and observation during their teaching and learning process. From interview and observation that had been conducted, the researcher would get much data, then, the researcher selected, identified, and focused on the important data from interview and observation by referring to formulation of statements of problems.

Data display means the process to simply the data in the form of sentence, narrative, or table. Data display refers to show data that have been reduced in the form of patterns. It benefits to help the researcher in understanding the data. In displaying data, the researcher described data that had been reduced in sentence form. According to the concept before, in this research, after selecting and reducing the data from interviewing two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin and observation that had been conducted by the researcher in their classes during teaching and learning process based on research problems, the researcher displayed those data into good sentences. The researcher would write the data into good structured sentences that could answer the problems of the research.

For the last process is conclusion or verification. In this process, the researcher would draw conclusion from data display. In qualitative research, the characteristic of conclusion is temporary. It can change if the researcher does not discover strong evidence to support the next collecting data. Thus, in this research, to get validity of data, besides doing the interview with two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin, it

was supported by observation that was conducted by the researcher during teaching and learning process in the classrooms of two English teachers in SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.