

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The type of this research is field research. The instructional media at school are observed to know The types of English instructional media used by the English teachers at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin while the approach of this research is qualitative approach.

In conducting the data, the researcher used descriptive method. Descriptive method is the method that tries to know current problems based on data collecting, analysis and interprets it. The method is carried out by the researcher who wants to answer the problems of phenomenon which is effective.

This study intends to conduct an analysis of the conditions of teaching and learning English in SMAN 7 Banjarmasin, researchers present data systematically, factually and accurately in accordance with the facts that exist in the types of English Instructional media used by English teachers, The methods that are used by the researcher for collecting data in this study are observation and interview. By doing the observation the researcher will know the situation in the classroom when teaching learning happened. The researcher is done the observation five times to find out types of media that used by the English teachers observation section, such as observation sheet and camera.

The data showed in the form of observation sheet and pictures. The researcher was doing an interview section with all the English teachers at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin. The researcher was doing an interview to find out the reasons of using media in teaching English at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin. In the interview section the researcher used instruments named interview guide.

B. Research Setting.

This research conducted at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin which located on Dharma Praja V street No 47, Pemurus Luar, Banjarmasin Timur, Banjarmasin city in August to September 2018 around two months. The school has two majors with ten classes of the tenth grade, seven classes of the eleventh grade, and nine classes of the eleventh grade. The school has about forty teachers with five english teachers.

C. Participant of the Research .

The subject of this research are three English teachers at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin. And each teacher teaches in a different English classes, the researcher makes five observations in different classes of each teacher who teaches. The reason why the researcher chose three English teachers it because at the time of the preobservation the researcher had asked the English teacher whether they used instructional media or not in class, apparently all the teachers answered they used instructional media. Researchers only research three of five teachers at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin because they had long taught at the school and had sufficient English teaching experience.

D. Data and Source of Data

Research instrument is tool or facilities are used by researcher to collect the data. The result of research is better, more accurate, complete and systematic. So In this research, the researcher used observation and interview.

E. Techniques of data collection.

To collect the data in this research, the writer uses the following techniques:

1. Interview.

In this research, interview technique is used as the main method obtain in depth data relating to the media used by English teachers at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin. In conducting this interview questions are asked directly by researchers to the research subjects with the intention of obtaining accurate information. The interview technique is guided by a list of questions related to the types of English Instructional media used by the teachers. The instruments used for data collection in this study are structured interview guidelines. This interview aims to find answers, for that the questions are arranged neatly. The instrument was developed from the use of instructional media according to Dick 2015 the use of instructional media as a reference in making grids interview instruments and guidelines that will later be used for implementation in research. As for the indicators of media use learning is as follows: The media used by teachers must appropriate and directed to achieve learning objectives, media will be used must be in accordance with media learning material learning must be in

accordance with the interests, needs and conditions of participants students, the media used must pay attention to effectiveness and efficiency and the media used must be in accordance with the ability of teachers in operate it.

2. Observation.

Observation technique is a data collection technique that is directly to the object. In this method the study was conducted with direct observation of the media used by the teacher English of SMAN 7 Banjarmasin compares with data obtained from interviews. The instrument used for data collection in this study is an observation guide containing observation guidelines that have been prepared previously to obtain data regarding media use learning by English teacher, observation guidelines are used as a reference to make observations. The data expected to be obtained from observations are as follows: Instructional media used by teachers. English teacher used the media when teaching and learning process, the suitability of the media with the objectives and learning material, response or activity of students in learning in the presence of the media and the teacher in operating the learning media.

E. Technique of Data Processing

1. Interview

In the interview, the researcher asked English teachers according to interview guideline. There are ten questions in this interview guide. Interview guide was a list of questions that used to ask the English teachers which related to the types of English Instructional used by the

English teachers and also the reasons of using English instructional media in teaching English at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin.

1. Observation.

The researcher had been conduct five observation to each techer. The researcher observed all the activity that happened in the class. The researcher observedthe types of media used by the English teachers and the response or activity of students in learning in the presence the media and the teachers in operating the media instruction.

F. Data Analysis Procedure.

In this research, the researcher used a qualitative data analysis technique. Data analysis in qualitative research is a time consuming and difficult process. It is the process whereby researcher systematically search and arrange their data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable to present the result to other. Data analysis is the process of managing the data, organizing it into a good pattern, category and basic unit. Qualitative analysis is messy and nonlinear. Data analysis in qualitative research is often done concurrently or simultaneously with data collection. Nevertheless, (Ary 2010) stated that the data analysis in this research can be broken down into four stages, they are coding, data reduction. Data display, and drawing conclusion or interpretation. Those can be explained as follow:

1. Coding.

The first stage in analyzing qualitative data here involves coding. Coding is analogous to getting ready for data provided. The first step in coding is referred to as open coding, preliminary coding, or provisional coding. The most common approach is to read and reread all the data and sort them by looking for units of meaning words, phrases, and sentence to make it easy to be learned. In this stage, after get the data the researcher collected the data. After all the data are collected the researcher places all units having the same coding together. It will be easier to read the data. In short, by coding the all data we gathered, we can underline the significant data that are appropriate with our topic of research. So, it will be easier read the data.

2. Data Reduction.

The second step of data analysis is data reduction. It is the process of reducing the data occurring repeatedly. “Reducing the data means summarizing, choosing the main thing, focusing on the important thing, finding the topic and the form”. In this stage, the researcher got the data from interview and the observation with the teachers. The result interview shows Why the teacher did use those media in teaching English at SMAN 7 Banjarmasin and the observation results shows the types of English Instructional media used by the English teachers

2. Data Display.

After data reduction the next step in analyzing data is data display. It is process of displaying data in the form of table or essay so what it gets more understandable. Miles and Huberman (1984) points out “looking at displays help us to understand what is happening and to do something further analysis or caution on that understanding” (Sugiyono, 2009). In this research, the researcher will use essay in displaying the data, because it is most common data display used in qualitative research.

3. Conclusion.

In this last step data analysis that in conclusion. Researcher compare the data obtained through interviews and observations and are categorized valid if there is a match between information from interviews, observations and also documentations.