

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

In this research, the present researcher will conduct a descriptive qualitative as the research design as the most appropriate one in exploring kinds of the Compilation of Learning Applications effect to support and assist lecturers for teaching and learning activities to students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

This Qualitative research conducting by interview involves semi structured and generally open-ended questions that are few and intended to elicit an opinion from the subject. (Creswell, 2009)

#### **B. Research Setting**

The research took the place in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin at Jalan Ahmad Yani KM 4,5 and University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin at Jalan S. Parman. The reason why the researcher done this research in English Education Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin because the English lecturers in these two universities use some learning applications, but not all of the lecturers used the applications.

During the research, there are some activities, as follows;

1. October – November : Preparation of the research
2. November – December : Collecting the Data
3. December – January : The research of report

### **C. Participants**

In this research, the researcher found some lecturers in two universities, there are UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. The researcher observes three lecturers in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and two lecturers in University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

### **D. Data**

The researcher decided that sources of data from interview. The researcher who was taken as source of data was application that used by lecturers to teach their students in English class at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

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

### **1. Interview**

The researcher conducted a semi structured interview to gain the information related to the teaching and learning process. The researcher conducted face to face interview with the subject. This interview involves semi structured and generally open-ended questions that are few and intended to elicit an opinion from the subject (Creswell, 2009). The researcher interviewed five lecturers, three of them are taught in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and two of them in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin and University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. The researcher interviewed the lecturers to know the used of application and the beneficial of used the applications. The researcher used interview in such a way of data to support the theory and help the researcher to strengthen the research, the researcher prepared five questions.

## **F. Data Analysis**

Data analysis procedure is the process of finding and compiling data obtained during the interview, then arranged systematically. In carrying out data analysis procedures, researcher uses models as cited in (Sugiyono, 2010). Data analysis procedure is done through 3 activities as follow:

### 1. Data Reduction

The researcher obtained quite a lot of data after interviews during the teaching and learning process. Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, summarizing, choosing, and focusing the data that appear in the written-up field notes or transcription. When conducted research, the researcher got much data. Then, the researcher selects the data that give valuable information in this research.

### 2. Data Display

After reducing the data that obtained in the field, the researcher will display the data. There are several choices in displaying data, narrative text, graphics, matrix, networks, and charts. The function of these types of data display was to perform accessibly and organize information about the data. In this research, the data displayed into a narrative passage to convey the finding of analysis about applications that used by lecturers in higher education.

### 3. Conclusion

Last step in analyze data is conclusion and verification. The conclusion is temporary. The researcher collected the data through interview. Then, after getting the data, the researcher select, identify, reduce and focus on the

data based on the research question. The conclusion is a summary of the data collection and information that have been researcher present about the result of the data after reducing and displaying the data.