CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research was conducted by qualitative research. Creswell (2007, p.15) explained that qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore of social or human problem.

Qualitative research allowed the researcher to describe in-depth the research of phenomenon, social and human problem. Rather than use numbers, qualitative research methods use descriptive procedures to generate meaning and understanding of the phenomenon being studied (CRQ, 2015b in Powoh, 2016, p.3).

Meanwhile, the researcher utilized the descriptive method. Ary et.al (2010, p.163) explained descriptive method is used to obtain information about existing conditions and have been widely used in educational research. The aim of descriptive method is to describe "what exist" with respect to variables or conditions in a situation". Then, Mack et.al (2005, p.3) added that 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.

In this research, the researcher focused on describing and explaining about online reading strategies that are used by English Students and the problems faced by English Students while using online reading sources. This research is anchored on the view that reading is more than simply translating written words recognized or decoded into oral language to comprehend (Gough & Tummer, 1986; Hoover & Gough, 1990, p.555).

B. Research Setting

1. Place

The researcher took place at English Department Education of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin A. Yani KM. 4,5 Street East Banjarmasin South Borneo, Indonesia. The researcher considered UIN Antasari Banjarmasin as the setting of research because it was accessible for the researcher to set the research and it was one of the famous universities in Banjarmasin which are convinced to have good teaching and learning process especially in applying online reading or online learning. Then the researcher conducted the research on fifth semester students with each of classes included.

2. Time

The researcher conducted the research in the fifth semester of academic year 2019/2020 about one month to collect the data and get related information. The research was accomplished in November 2019.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject

Subject of this research were fifth semester in total number of the students were 158 students which consist of five classes. The researcher chose fifth semester because they almost had accomplished their reading subjects. Reading subject has five levels as pre-requisites which are Reading I for first semester, Reading II for second semester, Reading III for third semester, Intensive Reading for fourth semester and Extensive Reading which is still being studied for fifth semester.

The researcher applied purposive sampling technique to get the sample as participants. Purposive sampling also known as selective or subjective sampling. It means the participants of the research were chosen by the researcher's categorizes. In this research, the researcher chose ten participants. Then, the sample of participants are gathered based on frequency of their behavior toward online reading and their well achievements in reading subject which a pre-observation was previously carried out in order to find out the way

they use strategies when reading online and the problems they faced while using online reading sources.

2. Object

Objects of this research were Online Reading Strategies that students used while they read online and the Problems faced by students while using online reading sources.

D. Data

Considering the aim of this research was to find out the frequency use of online reading strategies used by English students and to find out the problems faced by English Students while using online reading sources, the researcher would be obtained data from interview and documentary. The interview is intended to measure the learners' metacognitive awareness, and perceived use of strategies when reading online texts. Moreover, the interview also contained some questions about problems faced by students while using online reading sources.

E. Research Instruments

The researcher used interview and documentary to find out their strategies on reading online and their problem faced when using online reading sources. In order to know the online reading strategies used by students, there are 15 questions that disarranged and the number of each strategies were;

Global reading strategies are (1,4,7,10,14), Problem-solving strategies are (2,5,8,11,14), and Support reading strategies are (3,6,9,12,15).

In the second section, the researcher conducted the interview which consisted of questions that related to problem faced by students while using online reading sources.

The last instrument used by the researcher was documentary. The documentary here used recording device to record the respondents' interview. The recording then was transcript into sentences.

F. Technique And Data Collection

The researcher used questionnaire to collect the data and interview used to triangulate the data and strengthen the result of the research.

There were some steps of process in collecting the data as follows:

- First, the researcher did pre-observation to determine the participants by asking about how often their behavior of online reading. So, the researcher applied purposive sampling technique.
- 2. Second, the researcher discussed a short background of the research with the students, therefor they would have an idea of what survey they would answer.
- 3. Third, the researcher did the interview in deeply to the students in fifth semester of English Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin related to online reading strategies and problem faced by students while using

online reading sources. To maintenance the data collection, the result of interview were recorded and transcribed to satisfy and make accurate the result of the data.

4. Fourth, the researcher started to analyze the data and describe the data in detail.

G. Data Analysis

According to Sugiyono (2008, p.245), data analysis for qualitative research are Data Reduction, Data Display, and Data Interpretation/Conclusion.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process of selecting, identifying, classifying and coding the data that regarded as important data. In this research, the researcher did reduction data to analyze it. The researcher categorized types of students' online reading strategies into three groups; Global reading strategies, Problem-solving strategies and Support reading strategies based on the result of interview.

2. Data Display

Data display is a process to simply the data in form of narrative. In this research, the researcher would give brief explanation and description about students' online reading strategies and problems faced by students' while using online reading strategies.

3. Data Interpretation/Conclusion

On this last step, the researcher compared the theory and the findings of the research. Then the researcher drawn the conclusion based on findings of the research clearly.