

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design are plans or procedures for research that span the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis. Furthermore, research method is scientific way which has certain object. There are two kinds of research, they are qualitative and quantitative research. One of the differences between both of them is in quantitative research, the data is analyzed using number, and in qualitative research the data is analyzed using sentence.

The design in this research used descriptive qualitative research. Considering the purpose of this research and the research problem, it is a descriptive because the objectives of the study to finding and describing an object and a situation. Qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem (Creswell, 2014). Qualitative research is used due to the researcher analyzed the data which are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences to get more understanding about something. In addition, in describing the results of the research to the reader also are within the form of words or

sentences not in numbers form or statistical data. Therefore, the researcher used descriptive method because the researcher did not try to examine a hypothesis but to elaborate deeply about something. In this case, it was a deep understanding about teacher's strategies in improving the autonomous learners in learning English at Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

The researcher did this research in Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin which located on Jl. S. Parman No. 221 Rt. 01 Rw 04, Banjarmasin City. The reasons why the researcher choose the school as a place of research because the researcher want to know the teacher's strategies to improve learners' autonomy in the school and how the implement of those strategies, and the researcher found that the students' autonomy at Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin still lacked. During corona pandemic, the researcher conducted this research from 7th September to 14th October 2020. In this phase, the researcher did observation through whatsapp and google classroom application.

C. Subject and Object

The subject of this research are English teachers in Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin. There are two English teachers in the school.

The object of this research is teacher's strategies in improving the autonomous learners in learning English at Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin.

D. Data

1. Data

The data collected must linked to problem of the research. In this research, the researcher used qualitative data. The researcher taken the data from the result of interview and documentary. The data is qualitative data, consist of information and describe the teacher's strategies to improve the autonomous learners in learning English in Mts Muhammadiyah 1 Banjarmasin.

2. Source of the Data

Data source are subjects who given the data or information or where the data getting from, it was very importance because the researcher got the information or data from it. They were obtained by observation, interviewing the teacher and documentary (analyzed the teacher's lesson plans).

E. Technique of Data Collection

There are five methods in data collection, those are: interview, observation, test, questionnaire and documentation. In this research, researcher used three kinds of them namely observation, interview, and documentary. Which are explained as follows:

1. Observation

In this technique, the researcher observed the interaction between students and teachers' interaction through whatsapp group and google classroom. Observation did by the researcher to find out the teacher's strategies in improving the autonomous learners and how the teacher's implement the strategies. To get the data, the researcher did observation for 2 weeks, and each class had 2 meetings.

2. Interview

Interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and idea through and responses, resulting in communication and joint construction of meaning about a particular topic. Interview is a method to collect information from people is referred to as interview. In qualitative interviews, the researcher conducts face-to-face interviews with the participants, interviews participants by telephone, or engages in focus

group interviews, with six to eight interviewees in each group (Creswell, 2014). These interviews involve unstructured and generally open-ended questions that are few in number and intended to elicit views and opinions from the participants. There are three types of interview; un-structure interview, structure interview, semi-structure interview. In this research, the researcher used semi-structure interview, because the purpose of this type is to find problems more openly, where the interviewee was asked for her opinions and ideas.

The researcher met the English teachers and did interview on 17th September 2020. The researcher asked the teachers some questions related to the topic, and they answer the questions.

3. Documentary

Documentary is a process of getting information from printed or recorded materials related to the research topic. This technique as used by the researcher to support the data collection from interview. The documentary data was found from the lesson plan. Lesson plans were used to support data collected through interviews, because from it researcher can found the learning activities which were related to the strategies by teachers in increasing learners' autonomy in learning English.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting data by interview, documentary, and observation, the data will be analyzed. In analyzing the data, the researcher uses the descriptive method. Analyzing qualitative data requires understanding how to make sense of text and images in order to form answer to the research questions. Analysis can be defined as consisting as three current flows of activity that is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014). In this research, the researcher uses Miles theory in analyzing the data, so there are three steps to do, as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcriptions (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014). After the researcher got some data and the researcher selected the data related to the research problem taken from source of data. Not all the obtained data of the research were important. It means that the important information must be taken and the unimportant information must be ignored.

2. Data Display

Data display is an important step during the qualitative data analysis. It is a process of showing data in the form of words, sentence, narrative, table, and graphic in order that the data collected is mastered by the researcher as the basic to take appropriate conclusion. Generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014).

After the researcher got some information about the teacher's strategies in improving autonomous learners in English class, then the researcher explained about it with the description and the researcher made some conclusion from the informant.

3. Conclusion

Final conclusion may not appear until data collection is over, but they often have been prefigured from the beginning even when a researcher claims to have been proceeding inductively (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014). In this step the researcher concludes the result of the research based on the research problems.