CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The design of this research is a descriptive research. Descriptive research is one of the Researches to describe the data and characteristics used to describe the population. The purpose of using the descriptive research method is to get the accurate, factual, and systematic data. This research used descriptive qualitative method. Based on Sugiyono (2010) who states that qualitative research is descriptive. It means that collected data was in the form of words rather than number.

In addition, Gay (2006) who said that qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data in order to gain insights into a particular phenomenon. In other hand, Bogdan & Biklen (1982) who said that qualitative research is a research which investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials. Furthermore, the purpose of qualitative research focused on promoting a deep understanding of a particular phenomenon such, environment, a process, or even belief. In this case, the writer collected, analyzed, and interpreted the data and then described it. This method intended to describe everything related to the topic of the research.

In this case reinforced qualitative research is more shown to achieve a detailed understanding of a particular organization or event, rather than describing the surface portion of a large sample of a population. This study also aims to explain the explicit meaning of structure, order, and broad patterns that exist within a group

of participants. Qualitative research is called ethno-methodology or field research.

This study produces human background data on the background.

Qualitative research does not use behavior, or manipulate variables. This research is flexible so that it can be adjusted with the actual situation. Concepts, data collection tools, and data collection methods can be tailored to the development of the research. Meanwhile, these researches use a descriptive method. The objective is to describe the phenomenon from the data analysis in which the conclusion of the research be drawn.

In this study, researcher examined students responses to learning in online classes using the whatsapp application at MtsN tamiang layang. Then in conducting qualitative research, namely determine objects, determine data source, data collections and data analysis.

3.2 Research Setting

The location of the school is in Kirab Remaja Street, East Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan. This school got a lot of achievements for participating in the Olympics. Reason why researcher took this location was because based on the researcher obseravtion this was the first time learning use the whatsapp online. So,the researcher wanted to find out how students response to learning english on whatsapp online.

3.3 Participants and Object

1. Participant of study

Participant of research are students MtsN Tamiang Layang Class 7.

2. Object the study

The object the research is students response the use of whatsapp as the subititute of offline class in learning english.

3.4 Technique of Data Collection

According to Sugiyono (2008), the research subjects were people who were sampled in a study included in the study. In qualitative research does not use the term population, but it is called a social situation consisting of three elements, namely place (place), actors (actors), and activities (activities) that interact synergistically. In qualitative research, the determination of data sources in the students studied is done purposively, which is chosen with certain considerations and objectives.

Moreover, Sugiyono (2008), said: Purposive sampling is sampling technique of data sources with certain considerations. This particular consideration is for example the person who is considered to know about what we expect or maybe he is the ruler so that it will be easier for researchers to explore the object or situation under study. In other words, sampling is taken based on research needs.

Because PSBB, so the researcher conducted an interview by chatting with the students using whatsapp. The researcher follows some procedures in doing the interview. First, preparing the instrument, the interview guidance roommates contained some questions related to the research topic. Second, asking and talking to the subjects in a friendly way. The last, writing interview transcript based on the recording. The writer records the interviews by using mobile phone and takes some

notes during the interview. It is aimed to avoid any miss understanding of the data collection during analysis.

The Interview was taken place MtsN Tamiang Layang. The researcher used the interview for this research with aims to know response students toward the use of WhatsApp as the subtitute of offline class learning english.

3.5 Data Analysis

As Mentioned previously, the data are derived from the interview. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), the analysis can be define as consisting as three current flows of activity that is the data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification. In this research, the writer uses Miles and Huberman's theory in analyzing the data so there are three steps to do, they are data reduction, a data display and conclusion drawing / verification.

Data reduction Become the first steps to do in analyzing the data in this research. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the field of data in written up notes or transcriptions. The data is obtained from the teachers by using interviews. Based on Miles' theory, in this step the researcher firstly analyzing the data by interviewing the students. Next, the researcher selecting the data roommates are obtained by using reviews those three technique of the data collection. After that, the writer analyzes and categorizes the problem of data based on statements, reviews those are the students' perception on autonoumos learning through mobile application.

The second steps the display data. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher shows or displays the data roommates is contains the information from students. Next, the writer simply the data in the form of sentence, narrative, or table. After that, the writer classifies the data in the form of pattern. Thus, the writer arranges the sequence of the data in good narrative text in order to be Easier to understand.

Last, after finished doing data reduction and display data, the last steps to analyze the data in this research is drawing conclusion. According to (Miles & Hubberman, 1994), the final conclusion may not appear until the data collection is over, depending on the size of the corpus of field notes. In this step, the researcher concludes the result of the research based on the research problems.

Data for this research are collected by using interview and documentation. The researcher used interview because they allow they participant to answering her/him own words a research can ask some questions without formal structure. The following questions are used for collecting opinion about the difficulties:

- 1. In English lesson in the WhatsApp class, what learning material does the teacher discuss? (for example : family tree)
- 2. How were the impressions during learning on WhatsApp?
- 3. During the english learning activities on WhatsApp, did you enjoy it?
- 4. How long have you been studying English on WhatsApp online?
- 5. How do teachers evaluate assignments via WhatsApp?
- 6. How are you active and participate in learning on Whatsapp?

- 7. What features on WhatsApp are used by the teacher in learning English on whatsapp?
- 8. Are there any obstacles during learning and how to solve them?