

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research design divided into two types, they are quantitative and qualitative research (Djajasudarma & Sugiyono, 2010). The design of this study is descriptive qualitative which is categorized as a qualitative research. Qualitative research is investigating the quality of relationships, activities, situation or material (Fraengkel & Wallen, 2007).

Descriptive method is a method used to describe or analyze a research result but is not used to make broader conclusions (Sugiyono, 2005). In this research the researcher analyzed the Interview among students with the theories that mentioned in chapter 2.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted on English department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin located on Ahmad Yani Street Km.4.5 East Banjarmasin South Borneo from 25 January 2021 until 3 February 2021.

C. Participants / Subject

Participant is a person who can provide the information needed by researchers (Moleong, 2014). The participants in qualitative research usually 5 to 10 people, but if the data saturation has not been reached then the number of participants can be increased until there is a repetition of information from the participants (Creswell J. W., 2007)

In this research the researcher interviewed 11 students from 9th semester in English department. The reason researchers chose 9th semester students because they already passed all subject so they have experienced how the teacher teach and attracted with them and easy to contact or communicate with them.

D. Data

1. Data type

The data used in this study is qualitative. Qualitative data, namely data presented in the form of verbal words not in the form of numbers. The data about the kind of humor and strategy that came from the participant's interview

2. Data source

The data source took from the interview with the participants of English language education.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Interview

Interview is a way of collecting data by delivering some questions to the informants directly. the researcher made some question where the answer gave information about the kind and strategy of humor in the classroom. As Nunan explain interview is the elicitation of data by one person from another person-to-person encounter (Nunan, 1994). The researcher interview the 11 students who have already passed all subject by chatting, calling and came to their house to interview and if there is information not clear the researcher chat them through whatsapp. The interview took around 30 minutes. The questions' interview contained about students experiences in the class that contained about funny moment that happened because their lecturers and friends. So, the result defined the type and strategy of humor.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is the analyze process the information from the participant. Analysis means to measure certain indices with the pattern of relationship in data (Kothari, 2004).

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is summarizing, choose the main things, focus on the things that are important, look for themes and patterns (Sugiyono, 2007). After obtaining the results of the interviews, the researchers write the transkrip of interview and reduce the data that not suitable for the research, so as to be consistent with the research questions and objective of research. In this step the researcher heard and write the transcript of interview and ignored the data that not needed

2. Data Display

The data display function makes easier for researcher to understand what they are researching and organize further work on what they have learned from the research (Sugiyono, 2007). In this step, the researcher displays the transcript of interview which consists of humorous moment that happened to participants.

3. Drawing and verifying conclusion

In this stage the researcher answers the first and second research question that formulated in beginning based on the data interview that been collected from the participant.