

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

The research method used in this study is a qualitative method. Qualitative methods are research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people or observable behavior (Lexy J, 2006). Descriptive research is a research method that describes all data or the state of the subject or object of research then analyzed and compared based on the current reality and then tries to provide solutions to the problem and can provide up-to-date information so that it is useful for the development of science and more, can be applied to a variety of problems. Outline descriptive research is a research activity that wants to create a picture or try to capture an event or symptom in a systematic, factual manner with an accurate arrangement (Supardi, 2005).

This qualitative method is used because of several considerations, namely the qualitative method is more adaptable and easier to adjust when faced with multiple realities, this method presents the essence of the relationship between the researcher and the respondent directly and this method is more sensitive so that can adapt and sharpen a lot of mutual influence on the value patterns faced by researchers (Tanzeh, Ahmad, &

Suyitno, 2006). The research is directed to obtain facts related to the use of the discussion method using the Discord application.

The application of a qualitative approach by considering the possibility of data obtained in the field in the form of data in the form of facts which requires in-depth analysis. Then the qualitative approach will further encourage the achievement of more in-depth data, especially with the involvement of the researchers themselves in the field. In qualitative research, the researcher becomes the main instrument in collecting data that can be directly related to the research instrument or object (Sugiyono, 2005).

## **B. Research Setting**

The researcher took place at Group 2 of the English Language Development Unit 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 learning.

The researcher conducted in the group 2 students of the English Language Development Unit of academic year 2020/2021 from October till the end of semester. It followed the schedule of the English Language Development Unit.

### **C. Subject and Object of the Research**

In collecting the observation data, it involved 1 class, namely the English Language Development Unit.

#### **1. Subject**

The subjects of this study were 19 participant of Group 2 of the English Language Development Unit. Researchers chose this subject because the class used discord for online learning.

#### **2. Object**

The object of this research is online learning process to implement discussion method using discord application, what are the advantages, as well as problems and solutions that can be applied.

### **D. Population and Sample**

The data source is the subject from which the data was obtained (Suharsini, 2006). Data sources include two types: first, primary data sources, namely data taken from the first source in the field or data obtained directly from the object of research that comes from observations and interviews (Bungin, 2005), in this study primary data was obtained by researchers from 19 participant of the group 2 of the English Language Development Unit in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin because only that class used the discord application. And the second data is secondary data, namely

data obtained from books and internet sites that contain consumer protection laws.

#### **E. Research Instrument**

In quantitative research, the research instrument or tool is the researcher himself. Therefore, the researcher as an instrument must also be "validated" to what extent a qualitative researcher is ready to conduct research which then goes to the field. Researchers qualify as human instruments, function as data sources, collect the data, assess data quality, analyze data, interpret data and make conclusions on findings (Sugiyono, 2016).

Nasution (Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D., 2016) states about qualitative research instruments as follows:

"In qualitative research, there is no other choice than making humans the main research instrument. The reason is that everything does not yet have a definite form. The research focus problem, the research procedure, the hypothesis used, even the expected results, cannot be determined with certainty and clearly in advance. Everything still needs to be developed throughout the research. In this state of uncertainty and uncertainty, there is no other choice and only the researcher himself as the only tool can achieve ".

Based on the above statement, it can be understood that, in qualitative research, which is initially unclear and definite about the problem, then the instrument is the researcher himself. But after finding a clear problem, it can be developed into an instrument.

## **F. Technique of Data Collection**

Data collection techniques are closely related to the instruments to be established. The data collection carried out is of course also related to the problem and research objectives. Various data collection techniques can be used to obtain accurate and valid research data. In this study, the authors used a data collection design that could be done by interview (Sugiyono, 2016).

The following shows in detail the data and information collection techniques in this qualitative approach:

### **1. Interview**

Interviews in a qualitative approach are in-depth. Interview and observation can be done simultaneously. Interviews can be used to dig deeper from the data obtained from observations. In-depth interviews, an activity carried out to obtain information directly by asking questions to the source (key informant or informant) to obtain in-depth information.

## **G. Data Collection Procedure**

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:

1. The researcher did pre-observation to determine the participants by asking about how often their online learning use discussion method by discord application. So, the researcher applied purposive sampling technique.
2. The researcher explain a short background of the research with the students, therefore they would have an idea of what survey they would answer.
3. The researcher did the interview use video conference to the students related to participants in group 2 students of English Language Development Unit in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. To maintenance the data collection, the result of interview were recorded and transcribed to satisfy and make accurate the result of the data.
4. The researcher started to score and analyze the data.

## **H. Data Analysis**

Data analysis for qualitative research are : Data Reduction, Data Display, and Data Interpretation/ Conclusion (Sugiyono, 2005).

### 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 into two groups; students who helped by discord application and students who less helped by discord application based on the questionnaire and the result of interview.

### 2. Data Display

Data display is a process to simply the data in form of table, graphic, narrative. In this research, the researcher used table and graphic to show the result of data. Then the researcher would give brief explanation and description about online learning using discord application.

### 3. Data Interpretation

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

