

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher used “descriptive qualitative” as a research method. According to Ranjit Kumar (2007, p.103) states qualitative research is to understand, to explain, to discover and to clarify situations, perceptions, attitudes, values, beliefs and experiences of a group of people.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative research because the researcher intended to describe the Nursing students’ needs in learning English and to explain the English teaching and learning materials for Nursing students at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

The located of this research taken at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. It is located on S. Parman. Kompleks RS Islam, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The time of the research was on June to November 2020.

C. Participants

The participants in this research were fourth and sixth semester of Nursing students and English lecturer of Bilingual Program at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin. The total numbers of the Nursing students were fourteen students and an English lecturer. The researcher used purposive sampling technique. According to Louis Cohen, Lawrence

Manion and Keith Morrison (2005, pp.103-104) states that purposive sampling is a non-probability sampling method and it occurs when elements are selected by the judgment of the researcher. In purposive sampling personal judgment need to be used to choose cases that help to answer the research questions or achieve research objectives.

This is the reason in choosing fourth and sixth semester of Nursing students and English lecturer as the participants of research, because they are the first and second generation since Bilingual Program is official and the lecturer is the deciding goal and success of what is already done in learning English, in addition thus activity also aims to assess the success of a lecturer with teaching and learning materials in the classroom.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data are obtained and collected from the first resource and by using the interview with open-ended questions on questionnaires to collect the data and also document to help support the data collection from the interview.

2. Source of Data

- a. Respondents : The fourth and sixth semester of Nursing students and the English lecturer from Bilingual Program at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.
- b. Document : All written reports of Nursing students from Bilingual Program at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin which relates in this research.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Interview

This interview is an open-ended response, because it allows respondents to express themselves freely to respond to a question and create the response options by one-on-one interviews via WhatsApp private conversation. The one-on-one interview is the researcher asks questions to and records answers from one participant to another participant who are not hesitant to share their answers and ideas comfortably (John W. Creswell, 2012, p.218). And to help the interview process, the researcher also uses open-ended questions on questionnaires. The researcher may ask some questions that can capture useful information to support theories and concepts in the literature (John W. Creswell, 2012, p.220). In this research, the researcher interviewed an English lecturer from the Bilingual Program and fourteen Nursing students of fourth and sixth semester from the Bilingual Program at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

The researcher used this technique to gain accurate data information in which the questions have been already put with detailed aspects asked by the interviewer to the respondents by using structured interviews. The questions given by the researcher to the respondents are based on the learners' needs of English learning materials for Nursing students in Bilingual Programs such as; the purpose of learning English for nurses in Bilingual Program, the opinions toward English teaching and learning process regarding the techniques, methods and materials

used by the lecturers during English teaching and learning process. Also, their opinion and suggestion about Bilingual Program.

2. Document

Document is a technique which is used and finds the data about things, such as written note, book, letter and other study curricula. Documents used to gather of the description about students' and lecturer's teaching and learning aids and tools including about lecturer resource.

The researcher use this technique is to support the data collection from the interview. The data collected by documents including the topics of English curriculum from Nursing Faculty at University of Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin.

F. Data Analysis

The researcher used three steps of data analysis that has been stated by Miles and Huberman (1994, pp.10-12) data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification. There are:

1. Data Reduction

According to Miles and Huberman (1994, p.10) states that data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions. In this research, the data reduction is occurring as the researcher decides which the conceptual framework and the data collection approaches to choose.

The data were collected by using interviews with open-ended questions on questionnaire to help the interview process and document. After getting the result of the interview and document, the researcher would be reduced the data to gather appropriate data for the research to be consistent with the research questions and objective of the research.

2. Data Display

Miles and Huberman (1994, p.11) argued that display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher displays the data which consists of Nursing students' needs in learning English and the document from the topics of English curriculum. The researcher presented the result of the interview with open-ended questions on questionnaire to help the interview process and document into the narrative text.

3. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

This stages show the final result of the research. After the researcher finished every step in analyzing the data. Then, the researcher did was deep analyzing the data by conclusion drawing the data. Finally, the researcher can obtain the result and verification of the research.