

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This study was used for descriptive qualitative research. According to Khan (2014), qualitative research reveals specific social situations by explaining actual facts in the form of words based on relevant data collection and analysis processes from natural situations. He said it was a kind of research approach aimed at. A qualitative study aimed at finding and explaining reflective educational strategies and their impact on teacher capacity building.

B. Research Setting

The research took place at MAN Tanah Laut which is located on JL. Al - Fatah, Kec. Pelaihari, Kel. Karang Taruna, Kab. Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan. In-service English teachers became a target for this research. The researcher chose that location because MAN Tanah Laut had the goal of improving the learning method effectively. Moreover, this school also focused on serving good learning activities and socialization. This related to the aims of this study which was observing the school's learning method particularly the quality of teacher's competence. This research was conducted in two months, starting in October until December 2021 in an English lesson during the learning process in the classroom.

C. Participants

The participants of this study focused on four in-service English teachers, who handled English lessons in the classroom at MAN Tanah Laut. The reason the researcher chose these four participants is that they fitted the criteria the researcher wants, where several in-service English teachers had the ability of teaching skills and understanding of reflective teaching Strategies basic concepts.

D. Data

1. Data

In this research, the researcher needed all of the data about reflective strategies were used by the EFL teachers. Besides that, researchers also needed all the data about how the impact of reflective teaching strategies in improving their teaching competence. All data had taken by the researcher through some instruments, there were, observation, and interviews.

2. Source of Data

The data above is collected through some sources as follow:

- a. Four in-service English teachers, handled the English lessons in the classroom.

E. Technique of Data Collection

To obtain the data, the researcher uses the techniques of collecting they are:

1. Observation

The observation was a way of collecting data by watching behavior, events, or noting physical characteristics in their natural settings, the observation that would be used for this research is participant observation. Participant observation was an observation where the research involved directly into the situation that has been observed

In this research, the data from observation was the first step would be for data collection in finding reflective strategies were used by the EFL teachers. The researcher would observe four English teachers when doing the teaching and learning process. Observations would be carried out in three meetings to find out the reflective

strategies were used by the EFL teachers, the type could be seen from some aspects for instance; reflection in action, reflection on the action, and reflection for action, it took two months. From October until December 2021.

2. Interview

In this research, an interview was a technique to dig up information by using an interview guide as support data of observation, to find out reflective teaching strategies used by EFL teachers, and to describe how the impact of reflective teaching strategies on improving their teaching competence. In general, an interview was a conversation between interviewees and participants to gain information. The researcher chose four in-service English teachers to conduct the interview, the researcher interviewed participants directly at school by taking notes, there were five questions given by the researcher to the participants, it took two months. From October until December 2021.

F. Data Analysis

Analysis, according to Miles and Huberman (1994), consists of three streams of activity: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data Reduction

According to Miles (1994, p.10), the first step in analyzing the data in this study is data reduction. Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and changing data in field notes or written transcripts.

For observation, the researcher would be reducing the data of observation after three times observation of the teaching-learning process of participants. The data taken was data related to reflective strategies are used by the EFL teachers, namely: reflection in action, reflection on the action, and reflection for action.

For an interview, the researcher would be reducing the data of the interview after the researcher interview and taking notes of the participants. Some of the points that did not become the criteria of the data were statements that did not relate to reflective teaching strategies, types of reflective teaching strategies used by the participants, and the impact of the participants while using types of reflective teaching in their teacher's competence.

2. Data Display

Display data is simply data that has been processed in the form of sentences and narratives. The data display in question is intended to show data that has been reduced to a sentence pattern in the form of a pattern. This is useful for assisting researchers in comprehending the data.

The researcher describes the data that has been reduced to a sentence when displaying the data. According to Sugiono (2008, p.249), narrative text is the most common form of data display in qualitative research. To make the data easier to understand, the researcher arranges it in a good narrative order. The findings of the observations and interviews were examined by the researchers. The data is then compiled and organized in a pattern that is easy to understand.

3. Conclusion Drawing

After completing the first and second steps to analyze the data, the final step to analyze the data in this

study was to draw and validate conclusions. After the data display step, the researchers made conclusions from the data obtained and allowed the data to answer the above research questions. Researchers have also found additional data interviews to enhance the data results from the observations.