

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The research was employed descriptive qualitative research. According to Miles and Huberman (1994) qualitative research is conducted through an intense and prolonged contact with a life situation. These situations are typically normal ones, reflective of the everyday life of individuals, group, societies, and organizations.

In this research, the data was collected by conducting questionnaire and interview to English students from academic year 2017. Note taking skill has not been totally comprehended although it is used from primary school until university. Therefore, in this research, the meanings that were assigned to note taking skill by university's students from English Education Department have analyzed.

Then it is analyzed based on Miles and Huberman analysis, they are data reduction, data display and conclusion or verification. The data was analyzed and presented in form of description. The data that shows the result of strongly agree and agree means the students agree with the statements that related to note taking skill based on their experiences. While the result of neither, disagree, and strongly disagree means the students do not agree with the statements. There is also a questionnaire that contains the result of always and frequently, it means the students applied note taking skill in their English learning process, while the result of occasionally, rarely, and never means the students do not apply note taking skill in their English learning process. Furthermore, the conclusion of the data was analyzed using inductive-qualitative.

B. Research Setting

The setting of research is English Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. English Department of Antasari State Islamic University is located on Jl. A. Yani KM. 4.5 Banjarmasin South Kalimantan. The researcher chosen this place because based on the observation and researcher's experience, many of students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin apply note taking skill on their learning process either on the basis of their wishes and habits or because of orders from the lecurers. There are many scientific studies' result have shown the implementation of note taking skill as teaching or learning strategy could improve students' academic (White et al., 2013, p. 1-2). Furthermore, in some subjects, the researcher found that the lecturers deliberately tell the sudents in their class to record every explanation or material from each meeting.

C. Subject/Participant

Participants of this study are students from academic year 2017 of English Education Department at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Academic year 2017 students are final semester students who certainly have a lot of experiences in academics, and have also taken many courses. The examples of courses that require, apply, or encourage students to record each material in English Education Department, namely: Paragraph Writing, Curriculum and Material Development, Educational Administration and Management, Grammar, Intensive and Extensive Reading, Vocabulary, etc. So with the participants from academic year 2017 students, researcher hope them will share their experiences that relate to study.

Convenience sampling is the selection of subject from people that are volunteers and, suitable for research and easy to access (Gravetter and Forzano, 2012). It also means that the participants are found by researcher

accidentally, because they want to be volunteers or they are people who researcher knows. In ground theory, in order to develop a well-saturated theory in study so it will be recommended to have 20-30 individuals and this number may be much larger (Charmaz, 2006). The total population of students academic year 2017 is 139 students and the researcher examined 22 students as participants for this study and gender was not be distinguished on this research and also the researcher focused on the meaning of note taking skill and its influence on students' English learning process.

D. Data

1. Data

This data in this research included data about note taking skill including the practice of note taking skill such as the strategy and the method of it and also the influence of note taking skill especially on students' English learning process.

2. Source of Data

The data is collected from participant, the participant in this research are the academic year 2017's students of English Department of Antasari State Islamic University.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In this research, the data is collected by using qualitative data, and the researcher used questionnaire and interview (interview sheet).

1. Questionnaire

This technique used to gain information about note taking skill. It included students' practice of it and also its influence on English learning process. That was based on students' experience at English Department of Antasari State Islamic University, especially students from academic year 2017.

The participants answered close-ended questions that related to the practice and influence of note taking skill. Some questions of questionnaire was adapted from Witherby and Tauber then extended with the researcher's own words. There were two sections of questions, the first section was introductory question, and second section was for confirmed their frequency on taking note.

There were 21 questions related to the research and it was displayed randomly and was not distinguished by its categories. But through the question, it could be identified that question number 1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 are for get information that related to the practice of note taking skill. Meanwhile question number 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are for get information that related to the influence of note taking skill on students' English learning process.

The questionnaire is not given to the participants, but the researcher used Google form link for sharing the questionnaire to 22 students from academic year 2017 English Education Department. Therefore, the results of questionnaire were received in researcher's account and supported by the interview.

2. Interview

This technique was for completing the data and confirming the result of questionnaire that have held before interview. List of questions in interview was about the practice of note taking skill and its influence on English learning process for this research. The researcher asked the students with open-ended question such as "How do you take note?", "Could you tell me what is your usual strategy when taking note?", "Based on your experience, what is the influence of Note Taking Skill on your English learning process?" and also "In your opinion, in what skill note taking is highly needed? Why?" etc. There were 13 questions in total, which first and second question are

for get more information that related to the practice of note taking skill and the rest of the questions are related to the influence of note taking skill on students' English learning process.

The interview was conducted via Whatsapp by texting and voice recording due to pandemic and the condition was not possible to meet each other in person. Moreover, among 22 students who responded to the questionnaire, only 20 students who were willing to give their opinion or share their experience about note taking skill on English learning process.

F. Data Analysis

After collecting the data by questionnaire and interview, the researcher analyzed the data based on technique of data analysis for questionnaire according to Sugiyono (2010):

$$P = F/N \times 100\%$$

Note: P= Individual score

F = Frequency

N = Number of item

The analysis of this research used descriptive qualitative based on Miles and Huberman (as cited in Sugiyono, 2015, p. 337-345) by data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing/verifying. Data analysis is conducted as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and discarding the unnecessary. Thus the data that has been reduced will provide a clear picture and make it easier for researchers to collect further data and look for it if needed.

On the other words, the researcher identified information during the research activities whether data was important or unimportant. Then the questionnaire data was calculated by pattern and organized to make easy the display of data, while interview result was transcribed in written form and summed up by classifying main things related to the research questions. If the data was unimportant or not related to the practice and influence of note taking skill were deleted.

2. Data Display

In qualitative research, data presentation can be done in brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts, and it is also recommended to use graphs, matrices, networks, and charts. By displaying the data, it will be easier to understand what is happening and plan further work based on it.

In this step, the researcher arranged and displayed the data of note taking skill assembled using questionnaire and interview. Then, the results of questionnaire were presented in table form and explained it in descriptive text, while the interview results were described systematically according to the research questions. Thus, this second step of analyzing data was used arranging the information or description to draw conclusion.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verifying

Conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the problem formulation that has been formulated from the start, but may not. Because as has been stated that the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research is still temporary and will continued to develop until the data collection is complete.

In this last step of analyzing data, the researcher drew conclusion and verification. It is from the beginning of the data collection until data analysis by taking the points that refer to formulation of research questions. After that, the next is verification

which required revisiting the data as many times as necessary to cross check and verify these emergent conclusions.