

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this point, the researcher focuses on discussing the research methodology and the brief history of the research location. It explains the tools and instruments which helps the researcher in doing research. There involves (A) research design, (B) Research Setting, (C) Participants (D) Technique of Data Collection, (E) Data Analysis . Each of them is described clearly as below:

A. Research Design

Based on the purpose of the study, the researcher wants to find out deep information about the use of social media to solve problems among English students in completing their thesis.

This research was a qualitative research. In this type of research, the researcher collected, classified, analyzed, and drew conclusion based on the data analysis without making a generalization. Creswell (2009) states that a qualitative research is a study to investigate and understand the meaning individuals or groups assume to be a social or a human problem. It is used to find out and know why and how a social phenomenon happens. The final written report of this study consists of introduction, literature and theory, methods, results, discussion, and conclusion

This study was also a descriptive qualitative. It was used as an approach to the qualitative study because the result of the analysis was the description of a certain phenomenon.

B. Research Setting

English Department which is known as Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) is the place where the researcher conducted the research. The subject consists of 3 major groups: Islamic subject, education and English language skills. Some of the most important subject in English are speaking, listening, reading and writing, which are related to the graduates' English ability; educational science, educational psychology, educational management, educational statistics, and educational philosophy which are related to the graduates knowledge of education, and Islamic culture history, methodology of Islamic studies, fiqh, tafsir, hadist which related to the graduate's knowledge of Islam. Mastery of subjects is a requirement for the graduates' to be a good English teacher who appreciates and implement Islamic teaching in their life.

In writing skills, the students of English department learn from the first till the seventh semester. The last step they have to apply about the techniques of writing in writing Thesis. So, based on the description, the researcher choose UIN ANTASARI Banjarmasin, especially English department of Education and Teacher Training Faculty as a location for this research. This research took place at Uin ANTASARI Banjarmasin, Indonesia it is located in Jl. A.yani Km 4,5 Banjarmasin.

C. Participants

The researcher chose English students based on the reality in everyday life. As we know, many students of English department, especially who are writing Thesis use WhatsApp or any social media in communicating with their supervisor or friend in facing some problems to complete their thesis.

The researcher selected 12 English students by 2014 who haven't completing their thesis, From the 12 people they were all in the process of working on a thesis and utilizing social media in the process and that was in line with the purpose of the Researcher who want to find out the benefits and role of social media in the process of working on their thesis.

D. Techniques of data collection.

One of the research activities is the collection of data. The activities of data collection were done with certain techniques and used a certain tool often called research instrument. Instruments of data collection are tools used by researchers for the activities of collecting data to be more systematic. According to Arikunto (2005, p. 100), the research instrument is defined as a tool to collect the data. It means a suggestion embodied in objects like an interview, questionnaire, checklist, observation, inventory, scale, and so forth.

Based on the description above, the researcher has collected the data in this study by using the interview. The interview will be conducted through social media by asking question that will be answered by the answered by the

interviewers either through voice notes or text or video call. Each the participants got the same questions that must be answered. Further, to find deep information, several additional questions were asked by the Researcher based on the interviewer's answer in accordance with the topic.

For this reason, the interview was needed to investigate the using of social media in completing Thesis. Here, the subject of the interview was the English students in the English department. They were interviewed to identify main information that related to the research question about the use of social media and problems in completing thesis , Among those types, the researcher conducted the interview by using the semi-structured interview in getting detail information from the participants.

E. Data Analysis

The data analysis was undertaken after the data collection are completed. It aimed to compile the data in meaningful ways. So that it can be easy to understand. According to Bungin (2007,p.7) all the technical analysis of qualitative data is closely related to the method of data collection . in this study, the data analysis is the data from interview. According to Miles and Huberman (1994) define analysis as consisting of three current flows activity. First, data reduction is the process of selecting, focussing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or trancptions. Second, data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits

conclusion drawing and action. It helps the researcher. Then the last one is drawing conclusion and verification.

The Researcher applied Miles and Huberman model to analyze the data. The component of this analysis model are pictured by this figure.

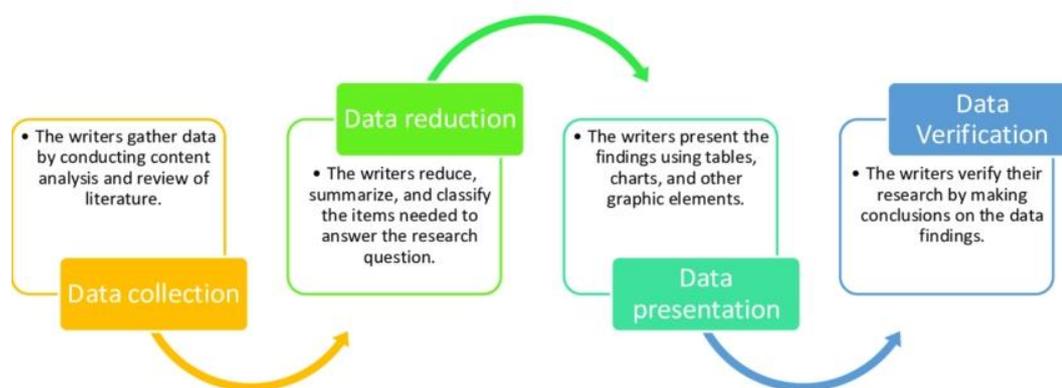


Figure 3.1 Analysis Components of Miles and Huberman Model

Data analysis by Miles and Huberman model conducts the following:

1. Data Reduction

The first step in analyzing qualitative data involves data reduction. Data reduction means summarizing, choose the basic things, focusing on important things, look for themes and patterns (Sugiyono, 2014, p. 247).

Firstly, the researcher collected data about the use of social media for completing thesis in English students through interview and documentation. The researcher then transcribed the data. The irrelevant data which were not related to research questions were discarded. The

irrelevant data is the data no relation with the theme of the study but related to the research. Next, after collecting and reducing the data, the researcher displayed those data in the form of descriptive.

2. Data Display

The second step is data display. A display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and the action (Miles and Huberman, 1994). In the process of the reducing and displaying the data, it was based on the formulation of the research problem. The formulation of the research problems are 1) How are the difficulties faced by English students in completing their thesis?, 2) How is the effect of social media towards English Students for completing their thesis? And 3) Can social media help students to solve the problems in writing thesis?

This step is done by presenting a set of information that is structured and possibility of drawing conclusions, because the data obtained during the process of qualitative research usually in the form of narrative, thus requiring simplification without reducing its contents. After displaying the data, a conclusion is drawn.

3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The third step of qualitative data analysis is conclusion drawing and verification. From the start of data collection, the qualitative analysis is beginning to decide what things mean is noting regularities, patterns,

explanations, possible configurations, causal flows, and propositions (Miles and Huberman, 1994). Conclusions are also verified as the analyst proceeds. The conclusion drawing is started after the data were collected by making temporary conclusion. In the other words, it can be said that the conclusion is analyzed continuously and verified the validity to get the perfect conclusion about the use of social media toward english students for completing their thesis.