

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study, using field research, the researcher used mixed-method research. As (Creswell, 2012, p. 22) mixed method is a research approach that combines or associates qualitative and quantitative forms in the stages of the research process and research methodology. This theory from Creswell allows the other researcher to use his theory for qualitative and quantitative approach. Additionally, according to (Sugiyono, 2011, p. 27) mentioned mixed method is research method between quantitative and qualitative were used together in an activity research, in order to obtain data that is more comprehensive, valid, reliable and objective. Sequential explanatory design was used in this study. In this design, firstly the researcher collected and analyzed the quantitative (numeric data). Secondly, the qualitative data were collected and analyzed in order to explain or elaborate the results obtained from the quantitative data. According to (Creswell, 2010, p. 314) in (Bowen, Rose, & Pilkington, 2017, p. 12) sequential explanatory design is in the first stage collect and analyze quantitative data then followed by collecting and analyzing qualitative data that is built on quantitative preliminary results. Research Setting

B. Research Setting

This research took place in English classes of UPB in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin which is located in Jalan A. Yani pal 4.5 km. This research was conducted in 2021. The reason the researcher choose UPB classes because in UPB is frequently lecturers apply a brainstorming activity in the class (based on the pre observation).

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population of this research is the students of English Education Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who were taking English Class of UPB and got highest score. The researcher choose 6 highest classes of UPB, such as 1st group to 6th group. It was chosen based on UPB criteria, which is before undergoing the UPB class, the students did a pre-test and the score was divided based on score. The highest score is placad in the 1st group and so on.

2. Sample

The sample for this research used purposive sampling. (Sugiyono, 2011, p. 84) stated that purposive sampling is a technique determination of the sample with certain considerations. Based on the above understanding in order to facilitate research, the researcher defines characteristics were used in this study. Based on the total population are 118 classes consider the above opinion the

number of samples in this study was taken 32 students as the participants.

The researcher focuses on the students of English UPB 3 highest classes as the subject who have a highest score in written test of english and of course the smartest one, which made it easier for researcher to collect data because the students that are smart or good at speaking English will have a significant change if they have a certain activity, the researcher will see the activeness of students during the class. as well as easier for them to fill in the data.

However, unfortunately, the researcher only have a research in 1st group and 6th group, because group 2, 4, 5 were not able to participate with some of reason (only using whatsapp, not applying brainstorming), and for group 3, actually the researcher observed the 3rd group but the researcher made a big fault which was she forgot about the schedule of the observation. Group 1 and group 6 should be observed from 26 november to 2 december, but the researcher observed them from 26 november to 9 december.

1.1 Amount of student each classes

Group	Total students
1	16 students
6	16 students

The researcher had a research in 2 classes of UPB. They are from group 1 and 6 who apply brainstorming when they were teaching. .

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

Based on the objective of the research,

- a. To find out what are the types of brainstorming way are used in English classes of UPB in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. For this objective, the researcher was collected the data by observing the class, analyzing which type that are used in the classes.
- b. To explore the use of brainstorming activity in English classes of UPB in UIN. This objective was collected by he researcher with observing the activity in the classes, such as having an observation by asking do the lecturer apply the steps based on theory of previous study or no.
- c. To investigate the responses of the students in utilizing brainstorming activity. This objective was collected by sharing a questionnaire to the whole of students.

2. Source of Data

The researcher obtained the source of data from the students and the lecturers.

E. Subject/ Participant

The researcher conducted the research to students of English UPB classes (group 1 and 6) and the lecturer of group 1 and group 6.

F. Technique Data Collection

1. Observation

Observation is used in the social sciences as a method to collect data about people, processes and cultures. It is a tool used regularly to elect data by teacher researchers in their classrooms, by social workers in community settings, and by psychologists recording human actions (Kawulich, 2012, p. 150). The writer will conduct the observation in the English classes of UPB to obtain the answer of the first and second research question. First question is what are the types of brainstorming used in the classes of UPB. Second research question is how to do the use of brainstorming activity (how the lecturers use the brainstorming activity, how about the steps). In the observation section will be conducted through online (ZOOM or Google Meet) adjusting with the condition of Pandemic Covid-19 .

2. Questionnaire

The questionnaire was adapted from Hamouda (2013) that

was designed after a review of the literature (Underwood (1989); M.Naeem (2010); Higgins (1995); Hansan (2000); Yagang (1994); Boyle (1984); Flowerdew & Miller (1996); Buck (2001)). In this research will have a questionnaire that will answer the research question number three (How do the responses of the students in utilizing brainstorming activity in English classes of UPB in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin?). The questionnaire is based on the previous study, so it will be adopted from the previous research, Norseha, who had researched about brainstorming in 2016. It will reveal the reaction or responses of the students towards brainstorming activity in the class by surface. The responses will be strengthened in the interview section. In the questionnaire section will be conducted through Whatsapp chat, adjusting with the condition of Pandemic Covid-19.

3. Interview

An interview is a conversation for collecting information. A research interview involves an interviewer, who organizes the process of the conversation and inquires questions, and an interviewee, who responds to those questions (Easwaramoorthy, Fataneh Z & Imagine C, 2006, par. 1). Through interview will reveal about the responses of lecturer towards brainstorming activity. In the interview section will be conducted through WhatsApp Chat or voice note, adjusting with the condition of Pandemic Covid-19. The target subject for interview will take three

lecturers as the participants in interview section.

4. Documentation

The researcher inserted some necessary documents, such as: the screenshot of Whatsapp chat and did observation through Whatsapp group from both of lecturers. The researcher analyzed the documents.

F. Data Analysis

After researcher collected the data from questionnaire and interview, the data was analyzed using (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2014, p. 31) as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014, p. 31) stated that data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript, interview transcript, documents, and other empirical materials. In this step, the data were collected by conducting questionnaire and interview to identify students' responses towards brainstorming activity. After getting the result of the questionnaire and the interview, the researcher reduced useless data which did not include the answer to the research question.

2. Data Display

According to Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014, p. 31), a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher shows or displays the data which contain the students' responses towards brainstorming activity. The researcher showed the results of the questionnaire into tables, then the result was explained or elaborated qualitatively. For the result

of the interview, the researcher showed the result in narrative texts. As for the result of questionnaire, it is presented into tables using formula:

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

Explanation:

F = Number of
respondents'
answer

N = Number of
respondents

P = Percentage

3. Drawing and Verifying Conclusions

After accomplishing the first and second steps to analyze the data, the last step to analyze the data in this research is drawing and verifying conclusions of the data. After the data display step, the researcher drew conclusion from the data obtained so the data can answer the research question above. The researcher found additional data from interviews to reinforce the data results from the questionnaire.

While, for observation the researcher observed the classes of UPB to obtain the answer of first and second research questions. First research question is the researcher finds what are the types of brainstorming used in the class. Second research question, the researcher observed the activities in the class carefully and wrote it into notes and was analyzed into what are the steps or the use of brainstorming activity in each classes.