

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

This research is applied a qualitative research design with descriptive methods. Moreover, qualitative research also attempts to describe social phenomena as they occur naturally. Like the at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin the teachers just use online media WhatsApp and Google Classroom to facilitate in the online learning process. It means that the data in this study is in the form of words and sentences. Researchers are observing at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin of teachers who are being scrutinized. Then researchers conducted interviews with teachers directly coming to the school following the covid-19 pandemic protocols. Researchers then analyze the data and come up with a conclusion.

According to Nunan (1992), this research is also characterized as a case study since the research is carried out in a limited scale, and is not to be generalized. In addition to Creswell (2003), mentions that case study work with the search for characteristics by comparing results with the characteristics predicted from the theory or literature.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin, it is junior high school located on Jalan. Veteran km 4,3 the accreditation A school has facilities are laboratory, computer, library, etc. The is one meeting in a week with the time allocation 80 minutes for each meeting. Researchers chose to research at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin because it has three English teachers who have different abilities to teach English, the first time in the process of teaching English using online media in learning writing, there are several challenges in using online media to teach in learning writing, and teachers only use online media WhatsApp and Google Classroom as online media in English learning.

## **C. Participants / Subject**

The participants of this research the study are two English Teachers of SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin. So the subject research are two English teacher while doing research in the field. Because teachers teach lower classes VII and VIII, the early and middle students enter the learning process musst use online media. In addition to which the two teachers provide interesting learning and interactive materials that enable the students to be active. While the data sources in this study were selected using purposive convenience sampling. According to Dornyei (2007) convenience sampling also known as Haphazard sampling or Accidental sampling is a type of nonprobability or nonrandom sampling, in which a target population meets certain practical criteria, such as geographic proximity, easy accessibilty, time availability, or willingness to participate is included for research purposes.

#### **D. Data**

The source of data in this research two English teachers. They are the participants to get the information about a teacher's perception and the challenges that teacher perceived in used online media for teaching English during covid-19 pandemic. So in this study, researchers need observation data, and interviews to obtain research results.

#### **E. Technique of Data Collection**

To obtain the data, the writer used the techniques of data collecting as follow:

##### 1. Observation

Researchers used observation as the first research technique. In this technique it can allow researchers to conclude the meaning and point of view of the respondent's process, event, or process being observed. Data collection techniques using observations were carried out to obtain data about the responses of teachers in using online media for the English learning process at SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin. In this case there are some aspect processes observed in teaching English the use online media that are the school do not have enough tools for e-learning in using media online, teachers on time come to school, having a wifi facilit, online media platforms, and hardware media of e-learning do teachers use in teaching English.

##### 2. Interview

Interview is a question and answer process in research that takes place orally in which two or more people face to face directly listen to information or statements. The type of interview used in this study is a structured interview, which is an interview in which the interviewer determines the problems and questions that will be raised. In fact, both can be done simultaneously, where interviews can be used to dig deeper into the data obtained from observations.

This technique is used to collect the data that can complete this study. The interview asked the two English teacher the responders in SMP Negeri 7 Banjarmasin. The interview method by using one of the online application features to collected data and asking the reason of their answer in their own sentences using one of the online application features.

According to Adhabi (2017), as complex as the concept appears to be, the interview can be simply described as a form of consultation where the researcher seeks to know more of an issue as opinionated by the individual being asked. As such, an interview can be comprehended as an interactive process where a person asks question to seek particular information. From a scholarly point of view, defines interviews in qualitative research as “attempts to understand the world from the subjects point of view, to unfold the meaning of peoples.

## **F. Data Analysis**

The data of the research were analyzed through case study with qualitative data analysis. According to Miles & Huberman (1994, p.10), defined about data analysis as consisting of three activities that will be explained below:

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data reduction is a process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcriptions are called as data reduction. In data reduction, the researcher will choose data that has been obtained through observations and interviews which have been studied by researchers in the field. Then the researcher focuses on the information obtained and then the information related to the research topic is summarized and poured into the file type. In this research, the researcher discusses the responses and challenges of teachers using online media in the process of teaching English the results of observations and interviews related to the responses and challenges of using online media in the teaching process which will be selected and summarized as a whole regarding the responses and challenges.

### **2. Data Display**

In the data display, the researcher will carry out the process of designing data forms such as matrices, graphs and networks as well as

arranging the results of data reduction, then building them in appropriate forms and theories related to this topic, researchers and the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers. The results of interviews and observations are presented in tabular form to make it easier for readers to analyze the information that has been obtained by the researcher. In terms of the researcher's research on the responses and challenges of teachers using online media in the process of teaching English, the researcher groups or processes the part words that will be included in the research results of researchers related to responses and challenges that are in accordance with the theory.

### 3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification

According to Miles & Huberman (1994, p.11), in the conclusion drawing/verification data, a conclusion from the data that has been collected by the researcher will be classified to answer research questions and research theories. In the final analysis, the researcher concludes that the results that have been published, grouped and selected will be able to answer the results of research on the perception and challenges of teachers using online media in the process of teaching English related to existing theories.