

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This type of research is field research, namely research that goes directly to the location in order to obtain data related to the research to be carried out. This research is classified as a qualitative descriptive research. Qualitative method is the method of an analysis that is described by words or sentences that are separated according to categories to get the right conclusion. The descriptive research is research that is intended to investigate the situation in the form of a research report.

This type of research is used by researchers to obtain information about the role of teachers in learning English at SMP Negeri 1 Tabungnen.

#### **B. Research Settings**

##### **1. Research Place**

The research location is the place where the research is carried out to obtain data and information related to the research problem. The location of this research is the location or object in this study is in SMP Negeri 1 Tabungnen located in Tabungnen, located in a rural area,

which is on Jalan Kerokan RT 6 located in Tabunganen Kecil Village, Tabunganen District, Barito Kuala Regency (70567).

## 2. Research Time

This research was carried out in the 2020/2021 academic year, to be precise from June 2020 to August 2020.

## C. Subjects or Participant

The object is something that will be studied by researchers with reference to the content, which is a data that will be studied by a researcher. The object of research in this thesis is the teacher's role in learning English at SMP Negeri 1 Tabunganen. The research subject is the main source of research data. According to Suharsimi Arikunto, the research subject is the intended subject for research or information is expected on matters relating to the research problems being studied, namely people or anything that is the center of attention or research targets. The main research subject in this thesis is a person who provides information to researchers. So what the researchers will make as respondents in this study are two English teachers who teach at the school. The researchers will make research subjects in order to obtain data about what steps are taken by the teacher in facilitating English learning at SMP Negeri 1 Tabunganen.

#### **D. Techniques of Data Collection**

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Without knowing the data collection techniques, the researcher will not get data that meets the data standards set. The data collection techniques used by the author to obtain data related to this research are:

##### **1. Observation**

Observation technique is a technique or method of collecting data by observing directly or indirectly about the things being observed and taking notes on ongoing activities. This observation and recording is done when together with the object of research. The researcher recorded, analyzed and concluded the steps taken by the teacher in facilitating English learning in SMP Negeri. Observations used in this study are structured observations. Structured observations are observations that have been systematically designed, about what will be observed, when and where it is.

##### **2. Interview**

An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer so that meaning can be constructed in a particular topic. Interviews are used as a data collection technique if you want to conduct a preliminary study to find a problem that must be

investigated, and also if the researcher wants to know things from the respondents in more depth. This interview method is carried out on parties who can obtain reliable data. The truth is that the language teacher is an informant to obtain the data that the author needs regarding the role of the teacher in facilitating English learning at SMP Negeri 1 Tabunganen. The type of interview that the author conducts is a semi-structured interview, meaning that the researcher knows for sure what information will be obtained. Therefore, in conducting interviews, researchers have prepared in the form of written questions that will be asked.

### 3. Documentation

Researchers also use documentation techniques in collecting data. Documentation is a record of events that have passed, documents can be in the form of writing, pictures or monumental works from someone. Research results from observations or interviews will be more reliable if supported by photographs or academic writings. Data collection techniques were used to obtain data related to the brief history of the establishment of SMP Negeri 1 Tabunganen, geographical location, vision and mission, organizational structure, teacher conditions, student conditions, facilities and infrastructure and other relevant documents. From the explanation of the documentation above, the documentation method according to the researcher is a way of collecting data whose data sources are in the form of writing, photos, lesson plan, drawings, sketches

and others. This documentation technique is used by researchers to obtain data about the history and development of the school, school programs, vision and mission, teacher conditions, student conditions, and achievements related to SMP Negeri 1 Tabunganen.

## **E. Data Analysis**

**Data Analysis Methods** In a qualitative study, data can be obtained from various sources by using various data collections until it reaches a maximum point which is often called the saturation point. According to Sugiyono, there are three interactive models in data analysis, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

### **1. Data Collection**

The data collection instrument is a tool used in research to collect data and so that the collection is systematic and easy. The research instrument is something very important and its strategic position in the overall research activity. With the instrument, data will be obtained which is an important material for answering problems, looking for something that will be used to achieve goals.

### **2. Reduction**

Data reduction is included in the category of data analysis work. The data in the form of field notes (filed notes) are quite a lot, for that it needs to be recorded carefully and in detail. Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the important things, looking for pattern themes.

Thus the data that has been reduced will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researchers to conduct further data collection, and look for it when needed.

In reducing data, each researcher will be guided by the objectives to be achieved. The main aim of qualitative research is on the findings. Therefore, if the researcher in conducting the research finds everything that is seen as foreign, unknown, and does not have a pattern, this is precisely what the researcher should pay attention to in conducting data reduction. Data reduction is a sensitive thinking process that requires high intelligence and depth of insight.

### 3. Data Display

The results of the reduction will be displayed in a certain way for each pattern, category, focus, theme to be understood and the problem to be understood. The use of data displays can help researchers to be able to see the overall picture or certain parts of the research results. In qualitative research, data presentation can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts and the like, narrative text is the type that is often used to present data in qualitative research.

### 4. Drawing Conclusion

The third step in the analysis of qualitative data according to Miles and Huberman is drawing conclusions and verification. The initial conclusions put forward are still temporary, and will change if no supporting evidence is found at the next stage of data collection. Thus,

conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the problem formulation formulated from the beginning, but may also not, because as has been stated that the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after the research is in the field.

