

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD.

A. Research Design

The type of this research was 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.

The data for this study was gathered through a questionnaire. After that, it was examined using Miles and Huberman's methodology. The data was processed and presented in a descriptive form.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted in English Education Department Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin. This university located on Jl. Jendral Ahmad Yani KM 4.5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The researcher chose students from English Education Department in academic year 2020. The research was done from 20th of November until 8th of December 2021.

C. Subjects and Object

1. Subject of the Research

The number of the students who involved as the subject of this study were 80 students of English Education Department UIN Antasari Banjarmasin semester 3, academic year 2020/2021. The researcher chose the participants because the students of semester 3 have already known about some strategies in reading since they have already finished intensive reading class.

In this research, the researcher took the participants by using total sampling. Total sampling was chosen because the researcher wanted to draw the entirely metacognitive online reading strategies practiced by English students of Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin. Total sampling is one of the techniques in getting sample as many as the amount of population overall (Arikunto, 2006).

2. Object of the Research

The object of the research in this study was the types of metacognitive online reading strategies.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this research was the types of metacognitive online

reading strategies practiced by English students at Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin.

2. Source of Data

The source of data in this research was the result of questionnaire from the students of English Education Department UIN Antasari Banjarmasin semester 3, academic year 2020/2021

E. Technique of Data Collection

Based on the aim of this study, the technique of collecting data in this research was questionnaire. Questionnaire is data collection techniques that are carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to be answered (Sugiyono, 2015). This study used adopted questionnaire by Mokhtari and Sheorey (2002) which has named SORS. It designed to assess ESL readers' metacognitive awareness and perceived use of reading strategies while reading academic related materials. The SORS instrument measures three broad categories of reading strategies: Global Reading Strategies (GLOB), Problem Solving Strategies (PROB) and Support Reading Strategies (SUP). The questionnaire has 30 items, consisted of 13 items of GLOB, 8 items of PROB and 9 items of SUP. As the indicator of questionnaire can be seen in the appendix 2.

The questionnaire was given through google form link that sent via whatsapp to 80 students of English education department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The results were received in researcher's account. The questionnaire used a Likert scale ranging from 1 "never" use this strategy to 4 "always use this strategy."

F. Data Analysis

The analysis of this research used descriptive qualitative based on Miles and Huberman (2014) by data reduction, data display, drawing and verifying conclusions. Data analysis is conducted as follows:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and/or transforming the data that appear in the full corpus (body) of written-up field notes, interview transcripts, documents, and other empirical materials. (Miles & Huberman, 2014). The researcher condensed the data if it was unnecessary or did not assist the types of metacognitive online reading strategies practiced by English students at Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin. The data from the questionnaires was organized using a pattern to make data display easier.

2. Data Display

A display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that allows conclusion drawing and action (Miles & Huberman, 2014). The data from questionnaire was presented in table form and explained in descriptive text. Furthermore, the data was presented systematically according to the research questions. Information that had been got will linked to the theory used and the opinion related. Then, the researcher discusses and analyze all information concerning the study to get the research findings and discussion.

3. Conclusion and Verification

Conclusion drawing involved stepping back to consider what the analyzed data mean and to assess their implications for the questions at hand (Miles & Huberman, 2014). Lastly to conclude the data, the researcher accumulates all the responses and get general conclusion about data. Finally the researcher concludes the research findings to answer the research questions.