## **CHAPTER III**

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

In this study, the research is descriptive qualitative design because this study concern with process. It means the data are not statistic data. Descriptively research is defined as a design to obtain information concern the current status of the phenomenon and to determine the natural situation as the time study. The data will be analyzed and the findings use the form of description, instead of number. Descriptive research involve collection the another data like test or answer the question that relates to current status of the object study. A descriptive study that determined and report the thing. It means that descriptive study, the research happen naturally and the research has no control over the condition and the situation and could only measure what already exist.(Gay,1992.p:11)

According to Donald Ary stated that "Qualitative research is a generic item for a variety research approaches that study phenomena in their natural setting, without predetermined hypothesis". The descriptive research asked question about the nature, incidence or distribution of variables, it involved describing but not manipulating variables" (Ary et al,2010,p:640)

### **B.** Research Setting

This study was conducted at school in Ketapang, Pulau Sebuku, Pulang Pisau, Barito Kuala, and Banjarmasin. The data collected from Group 46 PPL II in these school.

## C. Subject and Object the Research

#### 1. Subject of The Research

The subject of this research are five Pre-Service Teachers from English Department at UIN Antasari who take Teaching Practice II in Ketapang, Pulau Sebuku, Pulang Pisau, Banjarmasin and Barito Kuala.

## 2. Object of The Research

Pre Service English Teachers' in teaching online during pandemic of covid-19.

#### D. Data

The data of this research was gotten from the result interview. The source of data was taken from five pre-service teachers from English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin group 46. The researcher interviewed to five pre-service English teacher on this group.

### E. Technique of Data Collection

#### 1. Interview

In this study, interview was to find out pre-service English teacher in teaching online during pandemic for teaching practice II. The researcher will interview five pre-service English teachers at five schools at different area. The researcher will prepare the guideline interview.

#### 2. Documentary

The documentation here the researcher conducted from pre-service English teacher lesson plan (RPP). It takes in order to know how the pre-service teach teaching online.

#### F. Data Analysis

Data analysis procedure is the process of finding and compiling the data obtained during interview, then arranged systematically. In carrying out the data, the researcher uses Mile and Huberman models. In this research data analysis procedure is done through 3 activities, those are:

#### 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process to get the research and it collects the data. Data reduction means as an election process, focusing attention in implication, transformation of rough the data from written record in the field or the place of the study. Reduction is to sum and to choose what the important thing in the study. Data reduction is done when collecting the data and started from taking summary, coding, writing note so on in order to set the data information. The data has been reduced will give a description clearly and validity. The data reduction from this study is collecting data from documentary and interview.

## 2. Data Interpretation

The researcher interprets the data without changing the meaning. It is a set of organized information which gives possibility to conclude, take and give action. It is present in report text, and also can be matrix, diagram, table, or chart.

# 3. Conclusion

A conclusion is a process to summarize the data collection and information which have been presented by the researcher to try concluding the result of the data. The researcher read the data to get general sense of the data. Then, the data were coded until the researcher found the theme of the data. Finally, after getting the theme, it was interrelated with another theme. In the end was used to answer the research question. After the data have been collected, it was collected by the researcher.