

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher would like to discuss about the methodology of the study. Some materials are included as the methodology of the study. Those discussed materials are stated as the following: research design, research setting, participant, data, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher wants to describe the use of e-learning madrasah application in English language teaching. The research is categorized as Descriptive qualitative. Qualitative study is a research studies that investigate the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials, Fraenkel & Wallen (2007, p. 13). Furthermore, according to Moleong (2006, p. 4) stated that Descriptive qualitative method is a type of research that does not require any numbering calculation. So, this research used descriptive qualitative to describe qualitatively about the result of study without giving any numerical description.

B. Research Setting

This research took place at MAN 2 BANJAR. This school is located Jl. Jendral Ahmad Yani, KM 48, Astambul Seberang, Astambul, Kabupatn Banjar, Kalimantan Selatan this school is one of the public Madrasah Aliyah level schools, which has English learning using e-learning while in distance learning. In order to the researcher interest to conduct the study to explore how teacher create the an official application from the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia in teaching English class.

C. Participans

The participants in this study are the teachers at Man 2 Banjar, that teaching in English, and using E-learning madrasah. According to Lodico *et.al* (2006, p. 117) stated that the researcher will want to select the participants who able to provide the key information essential for the study based on the types of questions asked. It means the researcher select their subject based on the subjects' knowledge which is capable to answer the question. The first is Mrs. Tri Budianti Suhartini, S. Pd and Mr. Aufa, S. Pd.

D. Data

Data are the information collected by the researcher to answer research problem. Data be collected in qualitative data. The researcher will try to get description the data during the online class. Data are all the facts and members that can be used by the researcher as information, which information is the result of the data process that is needed to be used. Observation used to find out what are the problems faced by the teacher in using E-learning Madrasah. Then, interview conducted to find out problems that are faced by teacher in using e-learning madrasah during online class. This data based on their teaching process in English class.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

Data collection techniques are the methods used by researchers to collect research data from data sources (subjects and research samples). Data collection techniques are an obligation, because this data collection technique later used as the basis for compiling research instruments. Research

Instruments is a set of tools that will be used by researchers to collect data research data (Kristanto, 2018)

1. Observation

Observation used in this research to find out about how is the implementation and what are the difficulties faces by the teacher in teaching English using the Madrasah E-learning application. Observations are made directly when the teacher starts the lesson. researchers are allowed to log into the related teacher account, so they can observe how the implementation of this application is, if there are incomplete components, the researcher looks at the history of teacher activities that have been carried out in the application of this e-learning madrasah. Not only e-learning madrasah application, researchers are also allowed to join the class group in learning through the WhatsApp application. The research used observation checklist and field notes in this research. The field notes describes the teaching and learning process which focused on the way of students in using e-learning madrasah. The researcher conducted observation in 05 February 2021.

2. Interview

Interview is a conversation which has certain purposes. According to Creswell (2008, p. 226). This technique used one-on-one interview. The purpose of interview to know more and deeply about the participants. The researcher used question list to interview in order to make the conversation to be focused on research goal. This interview conducted to find out problems that are faced by teacher in using e-learning madrasah during

online class. The researcher conducted interviews from 29 January 2021 to 29 March 2021. Interviews have been conducted online and offline, due to many obstacles, firstly, schools were closed due to the pandemic, although teachers were encouraged to attend school but the school was still closed because almost all rooms including the teachers' rooms were flooded for a long time.

Data Analysis

After all the data of the observation and interview collected. The researcher use qualitative descriptive research. In processing the data, the researcher use the following techniques based on Miles, et.al (2014, p. 381)

3. Data collection

The researcher will be collected the data dealing how teachers and students use the madrasa e-learning application and try to find what problems the teacher experiences in implementing this madrasa E-learning application. The data will be collected by observation and interview, data has been collected based on the results of observations and interviews.

4. Data reduction

This step is a process of selecting from data collection. The researcher choose the relevant data. The relevant data which were not related with research questions discard. Then, focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the research problem.

5. Data display

In this step, after the data have been reduced. The researcher drew simple explanation, draft, relation categories of the data. Then, the researcher qualitatively represented the result.

6. Drawing conclusion or verification

After all the data have been found, the data concluded and verify by recheck every step of analyzing from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the researcher concluded the data in order to answer the research questions.