

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the research design, research setting, Participants of the research, data, techniques of data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research approach that was used in this research was case study qualitative approach because the researcher wanted to investigate process and gain insight to get in-depth understanding of a group and situation (Lodico, Spaulding, & Voegtle, 2006, p. 269). Using case study qualitative approach helped researcher to focus on a describing the bilingual model and strategy used by the teachers in online learning. Moreover, the researcher was able to describe the challenges faced by the teachers during implementing the model and strategy in online learning. Therefore, the researcher could capture general data into specific data of the program (Cresswell, 2009, p. 465).

Collecting the data, the researcher did observation of teachers' recording, interviewed the English teachers, and analyzed teachers' lesson plan during online learning. After all the data had been collected and analyzed, the data were described in narrative form.

B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted the research at SMAN Banua Kalimantan Selatan on Jl. Ahmad Yani Km 17, Gambut, Kalimantan Selatan. The school has twelve

classes where six classes for female students and the rest for male students. The school uses English as language instruction in Science, Mathematics, and English subjects, while the rest subjects use Indonesian. There were some reasons for selecting this school as the research location. The first reason was because the school implements bilingual learning system in English subjects. And the second reason was because the students had won in many local and national English competitions.

C. Participants

The participants involving in the study were three English teachers. The teachers have been teaching in Bilingual school for about seven until ten years. Moreover, the teachers had experienced teaching in online learning for one and a half years. Therefore, the participants are believed to provide useful information for the research.

D. Data

The data collected by the researcher are utilized to answer the research questions that have been formulated, as the aspects can be seen below:

a. Model

The data of bilingual model implemented by the teachers were collected through interview with four English teachers of SMAN Banua Kalimantan Selatan. In addition, the researcher observed teachers' Zoom Cloud meeting recording, and analyzed teachers' lesson plans.

b. Strategy

The data of bilingual strategy used by the teachers also were collected through interview with English teachers, teachers' Zoom Cloud Meeting Recordings, and teachers' lesson plans.

c. Challenge

The data of teachers' challenge in implementing bilingual models and strategies were collected through teachers' interview and teachers' Zoom Cloud meeting recording.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

The data will be collected through observation, interview, and documentary.

These below are the procedure of data collection:

1. Observation

The researcher observed teaching activities in the classroom through Zoom Cloud Meeting recordings. The researcher collected the data of bilingual models and strategies that were used by teachers to deliver the materials in online classroom and also the researcher collected the data of teachers' challenges of implementing the model and strategy during online learning. Therefore, the researcher got valuable information about the teaching learning process in the classroom. There were four recordings from grade 10 to 12 observed by the researcher.

Table 3.1
List of observation

| No | Date | Class | Teaching Material |
|----|--|-------|---|
| 1 | Thursday, February 17 th 2022 | XIIC | Main course (Writing opinion essay) |
| 2 | Tuesday, February 22 nd 2022 | XD | Grammar (Regret+ gerund, Regret+ to infinitive) |
| 3 | Saturday, February 26 th 2022 | XID | Grammar (Modals of lost opportunity) |
| 4 | Tuesday, March 9 th 2022 | XC | Grammar (Subject object questions) |

2. Interview

Interview provides useful information and the researcher is allowed to gain detailed personal information. The participants who were interviewed were three English teachers. The researcher employed semi-structured interview to collect deep information from the teachers. The researcher interviewed the teachers directly in the school and through WhatsApp chat room depended on teachers' condition. Thus, the interview was held for three times, the first was on April 14th 2022, the second was April 18th, and the third was on April 21st 2022. The researcher recorded all of the responds during the interview.

The data of the interview provided information about the implementation of bilingual system in English subject involving the information about bilingual models and strategies, and teachers' challenges during implementing the models and strategies in online learning. The interview questions consisted of thirteen questions in which questions number 3 and 5 were for bilingual model, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were for bilingual

strategy, and 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 were for teachers' challenge of implementing bilingual model and strategy during online learning.

3. **Documentation**

Document is a valuable source from the participants that consists of personal and public information. It is available in form of newspaper, minutes of meeting, personal journals, and letters (Cresswell, 2009, p. 223). The researcher decided to use documentation technique because the researcher wanted to the written reports or documents namely lesson plan that added information about the implementation of bilingual teaching in online learning.

F. Data Analysis

Analyzing the data, the researcher used the descriptive technique to describe the real condition of the phenomena without any addition. According to Miles and Humberman Model of descriptive technique written in (Hardani, et al., 2020, pp. 163-171) there are three steps of qualitative data analysis, such as data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

1. **Data Reduction**

Data reduction was a process of selecting, classifying, simplifying and transforming the raw research data obtained from observation, interview and documentation. This process was aimed to reduce some unimportant data and to organize the data into field note. Therefore, the researcher could filter the important points of the raw data. In this case, the researcher reduced the

unnecessary information from observation and interview related to the bilingual model, strategy and the challenge. Then, the researcher classified each datum and coded the data so that the researcher can simplify the whole data into new simple data.

2. Data Display

Data display is a process to arrange the important information which possibly can provide the conclusion. Data display can be in form of short description, correlation of each variable, or flow card. By arranging the data, the researcher was allowed to plan the next action and make analysis form what have been arranged and understood. Here, the researcher arranged the data gained from observation, interview and documentation. Then, the researcher analyzed the data of model and strategy that were implemented in online learning and analyzed whether the model and the strategy in online learning were the same with in offline learning. And then the researcher analyzed the challenges faced by the English teachers and the way they overcame the challenges.

3. Drawing Conclusion and Verification

Conclusion is the finding of the research involving the description based on data observation, interview and documentation. The conclusion is written to answer the three research questions that have been considered. In the process of drawing the conclusion, the researcher will take actions to find out the relationship of what have been done, why the research is conducted and how the result of the research is.