

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

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

This study employed descriptive qualitative methods that are all about exploring problems, understanding phenomena and answering questions (Airasian, Mills, Gray, 2006). The method used in this study is descriptive because it is hoped that this study can describe the phenomenon of analysis teaching media used by teacher in teaching english for student special need during covid-19. In addition, qualitative research is a way of looking at phenomena as social constructs through the discovery of meaning by increasing researchers' understanding of the whole and exploring the richness, depth, and complexity of phenomena (Jefferies and Neill, 2006). This research used descriptive qualitative research because the research believe it was appropriate to the objective of the study which focus on teaching media in learning English .

## **B. Research Setting**

The research setting is related to the place and the time of research. The research takes place in SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru. It is located at Jl. Golf Swarga Loka RT12, RW.03, Syamsudin Noor, Landasan Ulin, Kota BanjarBaru, Kalimantan Selatan.

## **C. Participant**

Participant or subjects in this study were one English teacher at SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru. Which is objected to teaching media in learning English for students with special needs during COVID-19

## **D. Data**

In data collection, researchers need sources to obtain available data. The data source is the research subject from which the data can be obtained. Data sources are important in conducting research. Thus, the data source is the substance where researchers can obtain the required information.

The informants in this study were English teachers at SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru. Researchers here want to know how does the teacher apply google classroom in teaching english for student with special need during covid-19 at SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru and what types of task collect in google classroom in teaching english for student with special need during covid-19 at SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru.

## **E. Technique of Data Collection**

In this research technique of data qualitative analysis with steps;

### **1. Observation**

Collecting data through observation, researchers will observe class V SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru in learning English using the Google Classroom application and face-to-face learning. Researchers will observe how teachers apply google classroom for students with special need and what types of task are collected in google classroom

### **2. Interview**

Collecting data through interviews Researchers will interview English teachers who use google classroom in learning English to find out more about how teachers apply google classroom in learning English for students with special need

## **F. Data Analysis**

According to Miles and Huberman, (2014) said that we define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification

After collecting the data, the gained data from observation and interview guidelines. Analysis can be defined as consisting of three current flows of activity that is the data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

### 1. Data Reduction

The reduction data gave clearly illustration and made easier the researcher to continue collecting the data, and seeking the data if it is needed. It was the process of sorting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming of the raw data. In fact, as we saw the figure above, data reduction occurs continuously during the process of conducting qualitative research. This is done, the data reduction refers to the focusing of media in teaching English.

### 2. Data Display

The display helps the researcher to understand what is happening during the research. This statement is what has been stated by Miles and Huberman,(2014) they stated that in the qualitative research, the data can be displayed in the form of table, graphic, phi card, pictogram and another equivalent of them. By displaying the data, the researcher was easy to understand, to analyze what was happening with the data presented by the researcher to begin doing the next plan of the research based on what the researcher has planned. The data display of this research consists of the results of questionnaire and interview. These results are shown in the fourth chapter.

### 3. Conclusion drawing/Verification

According to Miles and Huberman, (2014) the last step in the analysis of qualitative data is withdrawing conclusions and verification. After doing the questionnaire and interview about

teaching media researcher did the two steps of the analysis technique. After obtaining clear information the researcher drew the conclusion or verification of the result. Finally, the researcher finds out the answers to the research question.