

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

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

This research used Qualitative Descriptive research. In qualitative research, “this research process includes new issues and procedures, data normally collected from the participant's environment, data analysis guided from the details of common issues, and the meaning of the data in the final written report” (Wisler, 2009). Then, according Sukmadinata “Qualitative descriptive research is a method used to describe and describe existing phenomena, both natural and human-engineered, which pays more attention to the characteristics, quality, and interrelationships between activities” (Sukmadinata, 2017). Therefore, in this research, researchers have describe or explain research data related to the use of autonomy learning in SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.

#### **B. Research Setting**

The research taken place in SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin that is located at Jl. Cempaka II, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The researcher choosen this school as a place of research because the researcher wanted to know Learning Autonomy in learning English of the teacher and students in this school and also this school had never investigated about learners' autonomy before. The researcher do the research on April, 7<sup>th</sup> 2022 and May, 7<sup>th</sup> 2022.

### **C. Subject**

Subject in this research are students from the eight-grade of SMP Muhammdiyah 3 Banjamasin and they are concists of 13 students with one English teacher in SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Banjarmasin.

### **D. Data**

Data in this research are the result interview about how to use autonomy learning by the teacher and how the students use their learner autonomy while using autonomy learning in their learning process.

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

#### **1. Observation**

In this observation, the researcher used participatory observation. According Sugiyono, participatory observation is an observation in which the researcher will be directly involved in the daily activities of the people who will be observed which will be used as a source of research data (Sugiyono, 2017). So that, the researcher in this reasearch collected the data to more complete, detail, and until found the level of meaning from the research source.

#### **2. Interview**

The interview is a conversation carried out by both parties, namely the researcher as the interviewer and the research subject as the informant

(Ulfatin, 2014). In this interview, the researcher used indepth interview with semistructure interview. Indepth interview is the interview that the researcher found more detail about partisipant in interpreting existing situations and phenomena, which are not found in observations (Sugiyono, 2017). Therefore, this interview was independent with to find the problem openly, where those who will be interviewed will also be asked for their opinions.

### **3. Documentary**

According Sugiyono, Documents are records of past events that can be in the form of writing, pictures, or monumental works of someone (Sugiyono, 2017). The documents of this research was in the form of memorabilia where researchers see the online learning process by Google Classroom, pictures and voice note from the researcher when do the interview .

## **F. Data Analysis**

When the data are collected and processed, the data analyzed by using descriptive analysis. The researcher collected the data, arrange the data, and then drawing conclusion. Then, the researcher used Mile and Huberman in the data analysis procedure as follow (Hidayat, 2021):

### 1. Data Reduction

In the data reduction, it was the first step to do analyzed the data in this research. Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data with written up field note or transcript. When do the research, the researcher got much data from interview with teacher and students. After got the data, the researcher selected the data that have valueable information in the research. The researcher made a reduction to analyze the data. Based on that, reducing the data choosen by identifying how teacher and students use learners' autonomy in their online learning before.

### 2. Data Display

After do the reducting data, the second step was data display. Data display is an organized, compressed, assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this, the researcher have describe all the data which obtained from interview that have reduce.

### 3. Drawing Conclusion

Drawing conclusion is will be the last step after finished data reduction and data display. In this step, the researcher made a conclusion of the result to answer the research question used descriptive method about how the learners' autonomy do.