

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter covers the methodology used in the research and design of the research, as well as the research setting, subject and object, data and sources of data, data collection technique, and data analysis procedure.

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

In this research, researcher employed descriptive qualitative research to focus on the teacher strategies. This research design is made to find and answer the question of the study. Case studies were one of the first types of research to be used in the field of qualitative methodology. An interpretative paradigm characterizes qualitative research, which emphasizes subjective experiences and their implications for individuals. As a result, a person's subjective opinions are important. Researchers working on a certain circumstance play a critical role in the study's outcomes. Another the idiographic method to qualitative research is a distinguishing feature (Vogrin 2008) .

This research is applied in language classroom at Mts Al- Istiqamah Pengembangan Banjarmasin in the class of 7th grade, The writer give the students questionnaire about students' perception of the implementation of digital story telling in language classroom. After the data is collected, the writer will do the observation for the teacher to describe the way the teacher teach the students through the digital story telling. After the writer get the data, the writer tried to conclude the data and find the result of the research.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research took place at Mts. Al- Istiqamah Pengembangan Banjarmasin from 10 January until 10 February 2022. The researcher choose to conduct research on English teacher in Mts. Al- Istiqamah Pengembangan Banjarmasin because the researcher wants to find how does the teacher implements the digital storytelling and the challenges that face by the teacher during teaching and learning process.

## **C. Participant**

The participant of this study is an English teacher from Mts Al-Istiqamah Pengembangan, Banjarmasin that used the digital story telling as the media for teaching and learning process. The data was gathered by the researcher on observing the learning process and interview with the English teacher.

## **D. Data**

### **1. Data**

Defined as representation of information or records about a collection facts in the form. Mohajan (2017) says that data usually structured but does not include any information to be used in a particular context. The data of this study includes data about the implementation of digital story telling to improve young learners at Mts Al-Istiqamah Pengembangan. Banjarmasin that collected from

the 7th grade students of Mts Al-Istiqamah Pengambangan Banjarmasin.

## 2. Source Data

Data source is a person, object or the location that offers research related to the information. According to Moleong(1989) Words and actions are the key of the data source in qualitative research. The primary data from this research are observation and interview from the English teacher at Mts. Al- Istiqamah Pengambangan.

## **E. Techniques of Data Collection**

According to Walidin et al (2015) said that research data was collected according to predetermined research design. In this study, researchers collected responses to observation and questionnaires and conducted by direct interviews.

### 1. Observation

This is used to complete the data about the teacher to describe the way the teacher teach the students through the digital story telling. This technique is for answering the research question about how does the teacher implement the digital story telling.

### 2. Interview

One of the most well-known types of qualitative research instruments is the interview (Mason, 2002). The interview was conducted to gather information from the participants. The questions asked during the interview were written by the writer in order to elicit a detailed response from the

interviewees. Wahidin et al (2015) said that the process of interview are two parties with different position. The first is works as an interviewer, while the second works as an informant. The study research conducts an interview or questions and answers session is one of the best way to learn the deep information from someone.

## **F. Data Analysis**

Miles and Huburmen were followed by the researcher in order to assess the data. In descriptive qualitative research, there are three actions to evaluate data, according to Miles and Huberman (as stated in Sugiyono, 2015, p.337): data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

Researchers chose data for data reduction based on the study topic. When the researcher observed the class, he discovered a lot of information, but not all of it was relevant to the research question. The researcher simply chose data from pre-service teachers' classroom teaching practices that were relevant to teaching principles based on Brown theory, which means the researcher was seeking for classroom teaching and learning activities.

Analysis data of the implementation of digital story telling, the researcher use the theory from Syafriadin *et al* (2019) to get the teacher and students collaborated to digital story telling.

To get the data about the challenges that faced by the teacher, the researcher use the theories from Wishnumurti *et al* (2021) to inform the

challenges of digital story telling that emerged in the context of both linguistic and non-linguistic.

Based on mileage and hubris (1984) Looking at the display helps us to comprehend what is going on and to take action—whether that action is more analysis or caution based on that understanding (as cited in Sugiono, 2015, p.341). The researcher will describe data that has been condensed to phrases in data display. Following the data collection in the observation and interview. The data will be described in sentences, and the data will be written into a study paper.

Finally, the researcher draws a conclusion based on the information presented. The data will be summarized in a brief paragraph after the researcher has finished writing the data into the research.