

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research method is a scientific way to produce data with specific purposes and uses. According to Darmadi (2013, p. 153), the research method is a scientific way to obtain data for specific purposes. The scientific method means that the research activities are based on scientific characteristics, namely rational, empirical, and systematic. The research method consists of two sections: qualitative methods and quantitative methods, the writer chooses qualitative methods to inspect the data. In this research, the researcher used qualitative design with the online observation and interview. According to Kvale (1996, p.1) qualitative research is understanding the world from the subjects' point of view, unfolding the meaning of people's experiences, uncovering their lived world prior to scientific explanation. According to Sugiyono (2008), descriptive method is a method used to examine the status of human groups, an object, a condition, the thoughts, and the events that will occur.

B. Research Setting

This research has been conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It is located in the medium-sized city of Banjarmasin on A.Yani Street, 4,5 km. The researcher took 62nd group of English UPB UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in the academic year 2020/2021 which consist of 1 teacher and 18 students. English UPB took three times a week on thursday, friday, and saturday. It is start from

07.00-08.20. The researcher conducted the research two months from October 12th, 2020 until Desember 12th, 2020. The research observed 5 times that was done on Desember 12th 2020 and interview was done on January 1st, 2021. After the students do final examination.

C. Participants

Participants of this research was the students of 62nd English UPB group UIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2020/2021. The students of 62nd English UPB group was chosen as subject because they were the first middle group of freshmen do online learning English which is held by Languages Development Unit UIN Antasari Banjarmasin on COVID-19 era. The students that have interviewed was nine students. The nine students selected by purposive sampling techniques. According to Sugiyono (as cited in Soegiyanto et al, 2020, p. 272) purposive sampling technique is a sampling technique based on a consideration. The students were chosen by purposive selection of 9 students from class of 18 students. In this research, the students were chosen by certain consideration such as: students from English UPB 62nd group, joined every online English class.

D. Data

The data in this reasearch was collected by the researcher from observation about implementation of online learning during teaching and learning process. Then, interview of the students about their perception of online learning. The source of data in this research were nine students.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Observation

Observation used in this study to get the description about the implementations of online learning at English UPB UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher joined the WhatsApp of 62nd English UPB group and also followed the teaching and learning process start from Pre-While-Post activity. The researcher used fieldnotes.

2. Interview

According to Alwasilah (2006, p. 191) interview process was done to gain necessary data dealing with the research. "Interview was also done to gain in-depth information that could not be accessed through observation". Alwasilah (2006, p. 154).

The researcher interviewed 9 students from English UPB class 62nd group. In this situation we have to physical distancing from other people and the students still stayed at their village too. Thus, the researcher do online interview using voice note by WhatsApp to make easy for hearing and replaying the students perception.

F. Data Analysis

All collected and processed data are analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. To analyze the data the researcher used this techniques in analyze the data Miles and Huberman (1994), these are follow:

1. Data Reduction

This step is process of selecting. The reseacher chose the most relevant data and focus on the data that directly concern to solve the problem and answer the research problem. In this step, the researcher observed the activities of the teacher and the students to know the implementation of online learning and wrote the activities during learning process. Then the researcher interviewed the students to know the students' perception about online learning. After that, the researcher wrote the interview result of the students.

2. Data Display

The next step is data display. In this step, after the data have been reduced, the researcher drew simple explanation, draft, relation categories, and flowchart of the data. Then, the researcher described the data qualitatively. In this step, the researcher described the data in a narrative text to make easy to understand.

3. Drawing Conclusion/Verification

After all the data have been found, the data was conclude and varified by recheck every step of analyzing, from data collection, reducing, and displaying. In this step, the researcher concluded the data to answer the research question.