CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The design of this research is qualitative research in a descriptive form. This method is used to find out and collect the data that could not be measured with measurements or exact numbers, usually used to explore people's opinions, reasons, and motivations for an activity, product, or problem, then from this data a conclusion is drawn . in the form of theory or hypothesis. Qualitative data relies on answers from interviews taken in each sample or interviewee about the use of this class's goole media.

B. Research Setting

This study took place at the Junior High School 3 Sampit, which is located at cristopel mihing street, Kec. Baamang., Sampit City, Central Bourneo 70249. This research from 1 October to November 30This is based on several considerations:

Junior High School 3 Sampit has used an e-learning learning system with google classroom during online learning. Previously junior high school had used its official website as an information medium for the general public to seek information related to the Junior High School. In addition, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the use of e-learning by Junior High School 3 Sampit was highly optimized, such as inviting native speaker speakers to fill ECC (English Collaborative Class) activities. Thus, researchers are interested in seeing how the impact of successful English

learning is from the learning methods used by the Junior High School 3 Sampit, especially with the Google Classroom platform.

C. Participants/Subject

Subject of this research were the English teacher and students at grade. There are five classes of students in 7th grade junior high school 3 sampit, but this research was conducted in one class only (30 students). The researcher got the information that the class A has an average value is high among other classes, and even this classroom become a model classroom for other classes.

D. Data

The researcher want to find this research are data that related to the students result when learning to use google classroom and the students motivation learning English while using google classroom.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The instruments of data collection are observations, interviews, and documentation so the researcher used techniques.

Before conducting the interview, the researcher to make observations the purpose of observing objects or phenomena by researchers is:

1. Observation

a. Describing objects and all related things through the observation of the five senses. Researchers train the five senses to be able to observe all events or objects carefully, researchers will participate in google classroom learning which is carried out in order to obtain accurate data mining from the field directly.

b. Getting to the conclusion

Objects that have been observed in a certain time provide an observation conclusion. Conclusions are presented in the form of reports that can provide information or learning materials for readers.

c. Get data or information

The purpose of making observations is to get data or information from the object being observed. Data or information can be shared with other parties in the form of scientific or non-scientific works. Works that have been shown to the public receive praise or criticism. So the researcher will follow in some time online learning using Google Classroom to obtain the data

2. Interview

Interviews are questions and answers in the research process that take place orally where two or more people face to face to hear information directly. In this study, researchers conducted face-to-face interviews with English teachers at junior high school Middle School, while with student participants at Junior High Schools, researchers conducted interviews via telephone to reduce face-to-face meetings, this was based on discussions with teachers considering the pandemic period. Covid-19 is still ongoing.

To obtain accurate data Researchers also join groups or while learning with Google Classroom to see the learning process firsthand before conducting

interviews. This is done for observation so that researchers also know how the learning process occurs. In this case the researcher will join in the learning for some time.

In this study, the action taken consists of several steps, first, the researcher will prepare questions. Second, the researcher conducted in-depth interviews between interviewers and respondents. The interview was only conducted once. The researcher asked several questions related to the research title. To obtain information, the researcher interviewed the participants to dig deeper into their opinions. This study uses a mobile phone as an instrument to record interview data. In term of this interview, it is also intended to find out the feelings of students when learning to use google classroom, what are the obstacles for students and teacher when using google classroom and the interview is used to fing out whether google classroom can motivate students in learning English.

3. Documentary

Documentation is written material that can produce qualitative information in the form of photos, audio, text, or someone's monumental work. The documentation method is looking for data about a matter or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazine inscriptions, meeting minutes, lingers, and so on. This method is used to obtain information. about geographical history, conditions, facilities, and student affairs and teacher conditions.

The documentation is used to determine whether the learning outcomes of grade 7 students while learning to use google classroom in learning English.

In this case, documentation is also used to strengthen data collection and this documentation is also in the from of test result data, daily grades and final exams under study.

F. Data Analysis

According to Yuniawati, P. (2020, p. 32) The qualitative research uses data analysis inductively therefore this research used and inductive data analysis. Yuniawati P. (2020, p. 34) said that building a positionor theory can be done with an inductive analysis. Then the data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to other". It states that the analysis of many kinds involves a way of thinking. It refers to the systematic examination of some things to determine its part, the relation among part, and the relationship to the whole. Analysis is a for patterns.

The steps of data analysis are as follow.

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is summarizing, selecting, focusing, finding the theme, and finding the pattern of the data. The researcher concluded that data reduction is the first of three stages to eliminate the data, and only taking the useful one. In this research, the researcher collected the result of interview, questionnaire from the teachers, students and using the only data that are needed.

2. Data display

Data display is displaying data intext, chart, relationship between categories, flow chart and so on. Through displaying the data, the data will be

organized and are easier to be understood. The researcher concluded that data display is the stages of data analysis where the data is displayed in table, and text description. The researcher displayed the data in the form of table and text as it is to be easily understood by the reader.

3. Conclusion / Verification

Data conclusion and verification are the stage of data analysis to conclude the data that has been collected. The conclusion in qualitative research is the finding that has never been found previously. Thus, the researcher concluded that verification is the last stage where the data is concluded as the finding of the research by explain them descriptively. The researcher explained the assessment result of characteristics of Classroom management. Researcher was taken data through two ways, its interview and questionnaire

4. Triangulation of Data

Triangulation technique, meaning the research used a technique to collect difference data to obtain data from the same source. The research used participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation for the same data sources simultaneously by Sugiono,(2013, p.23). So in this case to check the source of the data obtained in the field with respect to this research. This study uses triangulation by comparing the source and check to return the degree of confidence or information that was obtained troughs time and different tools in qualitative research.