

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

According to (Creswell & Poth, 2018) states as follows: Qualitative research is a loosely defined category of research design or models, all of which elicit verbal, visual, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory data in the form of descriptive like field notes, recordings, or other transcriptions from audio and video tapes and other written records and picture or films.

The researcher uses a qualitative method because the variable of research is only one by the subject of the teacher's experience when teaching during a pandemic, especially for English teachers who teach in 4 MTsN that have been studied. Qualitative research is those in which the description of observation is not ordinarily expressed in the quantitative term. It is not suggested that numerical measures are never used, but that other means of description are emphasized.

This research will used descriptive study. Because, by interviewing the teacher about their experience and observing how they teach their students through online is the most suitable way to get the field data and presenting it in the research. The results of the data found in the field will be described from the results of data exposure so that the results of these findings are found to be the basis for this research.

In this research, the researcher uses three types of instruments. The first is observation, in observation the researcher observes the students and the teacher

and how the teacher implements the step of contextual teaching and learning in the class. The researcher could also see the actual condition of the class. The second is interview, after doing the observation the researcher will give some questions about how is the teacher's experience about teaching and teaching-learning process during pandemic.

After finishing all of the types of the instrument and collect the data, the researcher analyzed the data. It can be defined as the process of analyzing the data required from the result of the research. Qualitative data was required from the result of the research.

B. Research Setting

The location of the research is MTsN 1 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsN 2 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsn 3 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsN 4 Kota Banjarmasin.

This research was done in one month from June to July 2022. To get other information, the researcher also communicate with the teachers outside of the date through social media.

Researcher took that locations because that teachers are required to be professional in carrying out their duties, especially because of their status as state employees. As a state employee who is paid by the government must have good professionalism.

C. Participan

The partticipans of this research are an English teacher and a headmaster

from MTsN 1 Kota Banjarmasin, an English teacher and a headmaster MTsN 2 Kota Banjarmasin, an English teacher and a headmaster MTsn 3 Kota Banjarmasin, an English teacher and a headmaster MTsN 4 Kota Banjarmasin. The total of participans are eight people which picked purposively as subjects to fulfilled this research. The object of the research will be the Professional development efforts undertaken by English teachers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Banjarmasin.

D. Data

Data is the result of a research record in number and fact it means that data is a number of facts are found by the researcher. Data in this study only uses primary data. Arikunto (2010) stated that primary data is data that is collected directly from the sample. data are subjects where data comes from. In this, the researcher identified the study by the experiences of the teacher during online teaching-learning process.

The data of this research is collected from the result of observation and interview. The observation guidelines and the questions of interview were adapted from Shulman's theories. As for the source of the data was taken from the result of observing the teacher in teaching online and interviewing the teacher about Professional development efforts undertaken by English teachers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Banjarmasin.

E. Technique of Data Collection

According to Arikunto (2010) Instrument is the tool when the researcher uses a method so that an instrument is needed to get the data. There are three ways of collecting data in this research. Those are observation, interview, and documentation.

The interview is about the Professional development efforts undertaken by English teachers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Banjarmasin.

1. Observation

Observation aims to observe the subject and object of research so that researchers can understand the actual conditions. Observations are non-participatory, i.e. researchers are outside the observed system. The observation is about the the experience of teacher in teaching English using online strategy to give understanding to the students during teaching-learning process.

The researcher observes This observation done in two weeks in class the teachers teaching on of english This observation was carried out for 3 weeks for each teacher who had taught based on Google Classroom teaching to students. This observation was carried out for 3 weeks for each teacher who had taught based on Google Classroom teaching to students.

2. Interview

Sugiyono (2014), defines an interview as a meeting of two or more people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be constructed in a topic. With interviews, the researcher will know things

that are more in-depth about informants in interpreting situations and phenomena that occur, where this cannot be found through observation. In conducting interviews, the researcher prepares the research instrument in the form of written questions to be submitted and records what was said by the informant, therefore the type of interview used by the researcher belongs to the type of unstructured interview.

In this interview, the researcher interviewed 4 teachers from MTsN 1 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsN 2 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsn 3 Kota Banjarmasin, MTsN 4 Kota Banjarmasin.. This interview done in one meeting in two weeks. The researcher will interview the teachers about their experience when teaching through online during this pandemic.

According to the data could be classified that in matric of data:

TABLE 3.1 Matric Of Data

No	Data	Source	Data of sources
1.	The effort being professionalism		
	d. Have competence in teaching skills	Teacher and principles	Interview
.	e. Have broad insight.	Teacher and principles	Interview
	f. Mastery in Techology	Teacher and principles	Interview
2	The challenges being professionalism		
	a. Understanding the Demands of Existing professional standards	Teacher and principles	Interview
	b. Achieve the Required qualifications and Competencies	Teacher and principles	Interview
	c. Building Good and Broad Peer Relations	Teacher and principles	Interview and observation
	d. Adopting Innovation or Developing Creativity in	Teacher and principles	Interview and observation

	the Use of The Latest Information and Communication Technology.		
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Source: Sugiyono (2014)

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is an effort that is done by the researcher to embrace the data accurately (Hitchcock & Hughes, 1995). After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data. It can be defined as the process of analyzing the data required from the result of the research. Qualitative data was required from the result of the research. Qualitative data was gained from field notes, observation, interview, that is analyzed by data triangulation.

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative approach data analysis technique. The qualitative data of this research is analyzed by using the phenomena of the situation in order to find out the condition of the field research. (Miles & Huberman, 1987) “the activities in data analysis are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

1. Data Reduction, the researcher sorts the data to find the related data which can be used for the research. This method is done to find out the results of interviews and observations that have been made and then take data relating to this research related to the problem of the Professional development efforts undertaken by English teachers before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Banjarmasin.

2. Data Display, the researcher described the data found. This method is carried out in order to select data that is in accordance with the research so as to raise problems about the practice of teachers when teaching during the pandemic. The data obtained will be given an analysis to match the results of the field findings.
3. Conclusion drawing/verification preliminary conclusions presented are still tentative and will change if found evidence for supporting the next phase of data collection. The process to obtain this evidence is referred to as verification data. The results of the data obtained will be concluded and discussed then given the final conclusion from the results of research on the experience of teaching teachers during the pandemic and find the field findings that have been obtained from the results of interviews and observations that have been made during the study in English Teaching.