

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes the research methodology. The researcher began by outlining the methodology used by the researcher in this study. Research methodology such as research design, research setting, participants/subject, the data, techniques of data collection and data analysis.

A. Research Design

Research is a process of inquiry based on different methodologies of inquiry, which explore human and social issues. Researchers create complex holistic pictures, detailed reports, analyze words, and conduct research in natural settings. (Creswell & Poth, 2007, p. 44).

The type of research this research was qualitative research. Descriptive research is defined as a research design that has the aim of obtaining the latest information about the conditions and phenomena that occur, and determining the natural situation when conducting research.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted on September 27th – October 27th 2022 in Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin, at English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. The college was

located in Jl. A.Yani, KM 4,5. The researcher conduct this research because several students from the Department of English Language Education have told the researcher that students' listening skills in online learning are still lacking so in the learning process students faced difficulties because sometimes they still do not understand the material.

C. Participants / Subject

The participants in this research were students from the first semester of the English Education department 2020 academic year, who has been listening online at first semester. This research carried out at Listening I course. There were 24 students who would be selected from three classes. The sampling method was a purposive sampling technique. The researcher chose the college as the research location because the researcher already knew the problems that occurred. As a result, the researcher visited the college to interview twenty four students from the English education department to find out what problems students faced when listening online and what factors lead to these problems.

D. Data

Berg (2021) stated that the data consists of several important pieces of information that contain an object of research. The data source is the research object information obtained from research using a technique. Data is one of the important tools used for research. From these data, the

researcher can find out the answers to the research questions. Data collection is carried out based on research questions.

The researcher used the qualitative data method to analyze the data. In this study the data collected by the researcher was evidence obtained from the results of interviews with students at English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari Stated Islamic University of Banjarmasin. The results of the interviews are used by researchers as an accurate and powerful source of information to collect evidence from research data.

E. Technique of Data Collection

According to Sugiyono (2015) technique of data collection was the main step in research to collect and obtain the data. The researcher needs to know what techniques are used in research, because every explanation of the technique of data collection must be accompanied by the data.

Collecting data is an important step in conducting the research. In this section, there are steps that contain important information needed by the researcher. In this study the authors used interview research techniques to collect data in the study. Researchers will interview students to get the information needed related to this research about students' difficulties in online listening.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is important in research. Data analysis is considered important because it has a meaning that is very useful for answering research questions. (Hastono, 2007, p. 65). According to Berg (2021) the data consists of several important pieces of information that contain an object of research. The data source is the research object information obtained from research using a technique. Data is one of the important tools used for research. From these data, the researcher can find out the answers to the research questions. Data collection is carried out based on research questions.

The researcher used descriptive analysis which functions as a technique used to interpret in detail and comprehensively. It means the data has been analyzed and perfected to identify all the problems found by the researcher. Therefore, the researcher took several steps in data analysis such as collecting the data, classifying the data, identifying the data and the last discussing and conclusion.

1. Collecting the Data

The data was collected by the researcher through the interview. Interviews were conducted by researchers by visiting the college and then conducting interviews with students who had been determined to be used as research samples to obtain data about the problem based on the research questions. The researcher selected

and sorted the important data and the researcher included the data as results of the research and which data to discard that was not related to the results of this research.

2. Classifying the Data

After the data has been collected, the researcher classified the difficulties in online listening into four general categories such as the characteristics of message, characteristics of delivery, characteristics of the listener, and characteristics of the environmental. The factors were classified into two: internal factors and external factors.

3. Identifying the Data

In this section, after the researcher was classified the data, then the researcher identified and grouped the data into some similar characteristics. After that, the researcher identified the characteristics of difficulties based on Wislon (2008) classified the difficulties in online listening into four general categories such as the characteristics of message, characteristics of delivery, characteristics of the listener, and characteristics of the environmental.

The researcher also classified based on the factors that cause students' difficulties in online listening into two factor such as internal factors and external factors. (Hermawan, 2012).

4. Discussing and Conclusion

The last steps are discussing and conclusion. After the researcher got the result of the data, then the researcher explained in the findings. The discussion based on Wilson and Hermawan's theory. The findings and Discussion has been described in chapter IV. The conclusion was in the last chapter.