

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this study is described in this chapter. In other words, it provides details about what and how the researcher found the right type of assessment concept for MA Manba'ul Ulum. The researcher also provides subtopics on research design, research participants, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques for additional information.

A. Research Design

Researchers process the data in this study with qualitative methods. Qualitative research is a type of research that focuses on social phenomena or problems (Creswell, 2018). It is a procedural approach to collecting data from people orally and in writing. The theory also states that this research focuses on improving students' English proficiency through authentic assessments based on teachers' opinions about English.

Research involves constructing questions and arrangements, collecting data in participant settings, analyzing inductive data, which results in general legal conclusions about specific events, and interpreting the meaning of written data and results. Reports are flexible in their structure (Creswell, 2018:41).

B. Research Setting

This research will conduct in Banjarmasin regency, appropriately in MA Manba'ul Ulum, located in Banjarmasin. For the time to conduct

the research, the researcher held the research start from 11th May to 11th June of 2023. The researcher choose MA Manba'ul Ulum because based on pre observation here, the researcher found that the teacher has been do authentic assessment in English teaching. Since the researcher topic about authentic assessment. It is suitable.

C. Participants/Subject

This research focuses on the analysis of English teachers in the grade XI of MA Manba'ul Ulum in the 2022/2023 academic year by using original assessment in teaching speaking skills. The researcher focused on the observation and analysis of the English teacher in that class. In this school there is only one English teacher. This study analyzed English teachers. The main data sources of this research are all actions related to the application of authentic judgment in speaking.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Depending on the data collection design, there are many types of tools that can be used as simple tools. Experiments, interviews, surveys, observations, and gain group discussions (FGD) are some of the methods used. According to Dawson (2002), obtaining relevant information can easily be done by using certain research instruments.

The researcher used some tools to work more easily, sistematically, effectively and intensively during research.

1. Observation

Observations were made to find out how students learn in class, especially how the teacher uses authentic assessment to evaluate students' speaking abilities. In order for activities in class to run as usual, the researcher decided to become a nonparticipatory observer and was not actively involved in the learning process. The observation took six rounds to determine the type of authentic assessment used by English teachers and the problems they encountered while doing it.

2. Interview

After the English class, interviews were conducted according to procedure. They are: writing several questions related to authentic assessment used by current English teachers and the problems faced by current teachers. Ask your English teacher about the required data. Read teacher responses. To obtain complete data or information, researchers must interview technicians repeatedly.

E. Data Analysis

In research, proper data analysis can be an important consideration. This study uses an interactive data analysis model proposed by Miles and Huberman (as cited in Sugiono, 2015, p. 337) because the data is qualitative. The three main components of data analysis are: (1) data

reduction; (2) data appearance; and (3) draw and verify conclusions that can be drawn.

The first is Data Reduction. It will start by explaining and selecting the most important things, focusing on what is important from the content of the field data to provide an in-depth picture of the observed results. Contact summaries, development of category coding, reflecting, and data selection will be used to reduce data in this study.

The second is data display, which is a simple process for displaying data consisting of words, sentences, narration, tables and graphs. This allows researchers to use the data they collect to make informed conclusions. A view is a collection of data that is compressed and organized so that it is possible to make inferences and actions. Since narrative essays are the most commonly used way of presenting data in qualitative research, the researcher will serve to present the data in this research.

Next, verification and conclusion. The process of drawing conclusions is the process of taking the contents of the data collected which has clear data and is in the form of good statements. Temporary conclusions that still need to be completed can be used to start drawing conclusions. The data is then thoroughly analyzed to ensure its authenticity. Lastly, a clearer and more significant conclusion can be reached at this stage.