

## **CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD**

### **A. Research Design**

The researcher conducted the research used qualitative as the research method. Descriptive qualitative approaches that focus on investigating issues, comprehending phenomena, and providing answers (Airasian, Mills, & Gray. 2006). This research falls under the description qualitative research category because it is hoped that this study would be able to depict the phenomena of analysis toward implementing digital tale in teaching English, the research methodology is descriptive. Descriptive research encompasses the description, recording, analysis, and interpretation of existent conditions," according to (Best, 1981). This is in keeping with the study's objectives, which explain and interpret the circumstances of using digital storytelling to teach English. A qualitative research approach is thought to be appropriate given the research aims because it describes naturally occurring events without the need of experimental manipulation.

Thus, the data was collected by the researcher through documentations, the researcher saw and watched the webinars and observed the speakers. Then, it's analyzed to use the model of Miles and Huberman (2014), namely data reductions, data display and drawing & verification conclusion.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research was conducted through social media channel Youtube. Researcher watch and observed the speakers of webinars on the youtube to get the data of research, for 3 months from December 2022 until February 2023. Link of youtube of video webinar as follow :

1. Dr. Deborah Healey :

<https://youtu.be/c6NI6d8L708>

2. LeeAnne

<https://youtu.be/TeESNRP5Y5s>

3. Fred Barrett.

<https://youtu.be/bbxU58BtxS4>

## **C. Object of the Research**

The object of this research is focus on the speakers of the webinars apply digital storytelling in teaching english. That are Dr. Deborah Healey, LeeAnne, and Fred Barret.

## **D. Techniques of Data Collection**

1. Documentation

This technique is used to collage the data through all reports or documents which gives some information about the digital story

telling such as picture and video on youtube channel. Researcher focus watch the speakers of the webinars in youtube.

### **E. Data Analysis**

In this research, after data collection, the resulting data were retrieved from the documents and analyzed by researchers. Data analysis is presented in the form of descriptive descriptions. Data analysis is the most important and also the most difficult part of research because it provides important information. This qualitative analysis uses the model of Miles and Huberman (2014) as follows:

#### **a. Data condensation**

According to Miles, Huberman, & Saldana (2014), Data condensation is the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, or transforming collected data. Condensation makes data more powerful. It is a form of analysis that sharpens, sorts, focuses, discards, and organizes data so that final conclusions can be drawn and validated.

The researcher sorting, focusing, and simplifying the data that researcher get. In this case, the researcher managed the data by selected the important and relate data that researcher get, categorizing data in a certain way and removing unused data so that it leads to the formulation of research problems and then discarding unrelated and unimportant data. The researcher just focuses on data

about how the speakers of the webinars apply digital storytelling in teaching English. Thus, the data that has been condensed provide a clearer description.

b. Data Display

The next step is data display. A display is the assembly of information that has been organized and compressed to allow conclusion drawing and action.

The data display helps the researcher to understand and see the problem and finding during the research. Additional information that requires more detailed analysis to understand. In this step, the researcher organizes and condenses important data or information and presents it based on data condensation. The initial data in the document were presented in visual or text form to facilitate comprehension of digital storytelling used in English classrooms. The data presentation for this study consists of documentation and analytical results. These results are presented in Chapter 4.

c. Drawing and Verification Conclusion

The third step is drawing and verification conclusion. In this step, the researcher conducted data condensation and display the draw and verification conclusion. It was started from data collection until data analysis by taking the points that refer to

formulation of the research question. After get fix information the researcher drew the conclusion or verification of the result. At last, the researcher finds out the answers to the research question.