

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

This study combines qualitative descriptive research with field research. Qualitative research continues to be a multifaceted field of study, characterized by a variety of orientations and methods (Yin, 2011, p. 3). Qualitative research is employed to identify patterns of thought and opinion and to delve deeply into the issue. Methods for collecting qualitative data employ unstructured or semi-structured techniques. Focus groups (group discussions), individual interviews, and participation or observations are common methods. Typically, the sample size is modest, and respondents are selected to meet a quota.

This investigation employs a qualitative methodology. In qualitative research, fieldwork was required. Creswell (1994, p. 145) argued that during the research process, the author physically visits the people, location, or institution in order to observe or record the phenomena of objects and everything that occurred.

Based on the preceding statement, qualitative research in this study is natural research or that there is no manipulation in the field setting. According to the facts in the field, the research result describes every phenomenon. In this instance, this study employs a qualitative methodology because the contents describes, identifies, and explains the students' preferences regarding lecturers' feedbacks on students' thesis drafts at the English Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research has been carried out at the English Education Department, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Banjarmasin. This college is located on Jl. A.Yani km 4, 5. This university is one of the universities in South Kalimantan, which has an English Department. In this department, as a form of final project, namely a thesis that must be done after passed the proposal seminar. The researcher collected the data for analysis regarding what kinds of feedback that lecturer gives on students' writing.

Because all of the instructors writing have a solid competency in teaching English, the English Department of Tarbiyah and the Teachers' Training Faculty at Antasari State Islamic University in Banjarmasin was chosen to be the location of this research. In addition, they hold degrees from reputable universities both in Indonesia and abroad. Therefore, the researchers believe that they have a greater amount of experience in offering feedback to aid in the growth of their students' writing. It provides useful information with which the researcher may utilize.

## **C. Subjects and Object**

### **1. Subjects**

The subjects of this research are students and lecturers in English education Department. The students who are selected as the subject are students who are working on their thesis at English Education Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The criteria used in the selection of students as the subjects in this study were students who were guided by two supervisors. The criteria for the

lecturers who were interviewed were selected based on their position as supervisors in language and writing technique and also providing written corrective feedback related to this research.

## 2. Objects

The objects of this research are lecturers' feedbacks and the students' preferences on the lecturers' feedbacks on their thesis at English Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. It consist of 2 questions on the statement of problem.

### **D. Source of Data**

In this research, rearerher needs the primary and secondary data. The primary data about the types of written corrective feedbacks on students' thesis at English Education Department of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The secondary data about students' preferences toward lecturers written corrective feedback.

Based on the primary and secondary data, the sources of data are subjects and some documents.

1. Subjects are lecturers and students at English Education Department of Antasari State Islamic Banjarmasin.
2. Documents are all written draft that related to primary and secondary data such as students' thesis draft.

## **E. Technique of Data Collection**

There were 2 technique of Data collection in this research:

### **1. Interview**

(Cresswell, 2012) An 'interview' is typically a face-to-face conversation between a researcher and a participant in which information is transferred to the interviewer. The researcher conducted interviews with six students who receive written feedback. In the interview, they will inquire about the lecturer's corrective feedback on their assignment by posing a few queries related to it.

### **2. Documentation**

In a report or research paper, documentation is the evidence provided for borrowed information and ideas. This evidence consists of both primary and secondary sources. Additionally, the researcher obtained document of student writing assignments.

## **F. Data Analysis**

According to Moelong (2001, p. 103), the process of analyzing the data is called the process of organizing and arranging the data into pattern, category, and a set of fundamental classification in order to find the theme and to build the study hypothesis as what the data advice. This process is referred to as the data analysis. Techniques of data analysis were employed in qualitative research in order to synthesis the data that was collected from a variety of sources into a coherent

description of what the researcher had observed and discovered. This was accomplished through the use of techniques to analyze the data.

Miles and Huberman (1994, p. 24) elaborated the four types of analysis activity and the activity of data collection form an interactive process which was analyzing qualitative data as follows:

#### 1. Data Collection

The term "data collection" refers to the process of accumulating information through documentation, reviews, and interviews. In the course of this investigation, the researcher will acquire the data via collecting the student theses. The researcher was able to determine, based on the data, the various types of written corrective feedback offered by the teacher in the thesis. The researcher then conducted an interview with the lecturer who served as the topic of this study in order to obtain additional information regarding the different sorts of written corrective feedback that are used on students' theses. In order to finish this research, interviews with students were conducted to find out which kind of written corrective feedback from lecturers were preferred by the students.

#### 2. Data Reduction

The process of data reduction involves summarizing, selecting, and concentrating on the most important aspects of the data. It is designed to uncover patterns of the findings based on the social phenomena that occur in the field, and the purpose of this endeavor is to find those patterns. In this study, a reduction of the data acquired from the results of interviews and written corrective feedback found in students' worksheets served as the thesis. Since not all of the data could be

input as a result of the research, only the main point and according to the requirement of the data were studied. This meant that there was a need for a reduction in the amount of data.

### 3. Data Display

Data display is organizing and describing the data from data reduction. It is intended to help in understanding the phenomena that are happening. In displaying the data to describe the social phenomena that happen in the field, it does not only use narration, but it also may use graphs, charts, matrices and networks. The data that have been reduced, and then displayed based on the category prepared. The categories take from the problem of corrective feedback, such as the kind of corrective feedback that used and how does the teacher apply corrective feedback in writing activities.

### 4. Conclusion Drawing or Verification

During this stage of the research process, the researcher arrived at an initial judgment regarding the application of written corrective feedback on students' theses. The primary conclusion was capable of answering the research question based on the qualitative data that was obtained from the documentation and the interview; hence, this study would be believable if it were presented.