

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used a sequential explanatory mix-methods research design. Combining qualitative and quantitative methodologies is known as mix-method research Byrne & Humble (2007). In a single study using the mixmethod approach, both quantitative and qualitative data are collected concurrently or sequentially, and only the data is merged at one or more phases of the research process Byrne & Humble (2007). Both quantitative and qualitative data are included in the mix-methods study. Both quantitative and qualitative data are included in the mix-methods study. A mixed methods design that appeals to those with a strong quantitative background or from fields that are still learning about qualitative approaches is the mix-methods sequential explanatory design Creswell (2014). In this study, the researcher used a questionnaire to collect and analyze quantitative data (numerical data), and in the subsequent qualitative data (text) section, the researcher used interviews to collect and analyze data from participants to help explain how they responded to the survey. The purpose of the quantitative data in this study is to illustrate the findings in numerical data related to the research subject. The qualitative data used to interpret and explain the numerical data in a text and displays the interviewees' responses. This research design aims to describe how reading students of grades A and C of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin's perceive their own learning.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at Uin Antasari Banjarmasin, a campus in Banjarmasin which is located on Jl. A. Yani No.Km.4,5, RW.5, Kebun Bunga, Kec. Banjarmasin Tim., Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan 70235. . The researcher held the research in September 2020. The questionnaire was distributed to all of the students through an online share link Google Form on Thursday, September 17th, 2020. The researcher gave about 3 weeks to the students to answer the question on the questionnaire. Furthermore, the researcher obtained the result of the questionnaire data on Wednesday, October 7th , 2020.

C. Participants/ Subject

The participants in this research were students 2022 English Department of grades A and C Reading class of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

D. Data

1. Data

The data of this research will be focused on the finding according to Chan's theory about the characteristics of autonomous learner there were; highly motivated, having an inquisitive mind (willing to ask a question), well organized, hard-working, interested and enthusiastic, activeness, and having initiative.

2. Source of the Data

1. Respondent

The students of grades A and C of Antasari State Islamic University of Banjarmasin Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty English Department.

2. Document

All written reports which relate to this research, such as questionnaire and interview of the students.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Interview

The interviewers' perceptions and attitudes towards a topic are often obtained through interviews as a qualitative research method. Making choices on key people to talk to and the interview style to interview is a 10 question interviews there are : In your opinion, when learning Reading, you should be active and involve in it?, Do you enjoy the Reading lesson delivered by your teacher?, What is your goal in learning Reading?, When you don't understand, do you ask teacher or your friends?, Are you embarrassed if you ask the teacher about things you don't understand of his/her lesson?, What do you usually prepare when studying Reading? Have you ever had English course? Was the Reading lessons interesting? Why? Do you have an Reading study group?, Have you ever studied Reading before the class? Why? main challenge with 4 interviews. Focus groups of two to four interviewees each were conducted by the researcher, as were individual interviews by telephone or face-to-face. To obtain ideas and opinions from participants.

2. Questionnaire

The Questionnaire about funding sources for community projects will ask respondents to choose from a list of categories, such as new deals for communities, neighborhood renewal funding, and so on. The questionnaire is in the form of an online Google Form, and there are 24 questions to be answered by 22 class A and C participants at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The questionnaire about the sources of funding for a community project would ask respondents to choose from a list of categories, such as a new deal for communities, neighborhood renewal funding, and so on.

F. Data Analysis

When collecting data for qualitative research, data analysis is performed at the time the data is collected and after a certain period of time has passed. In this research, the method used to test the data. information regarding the method of interviewing students to question their reading learning abilities in the classroom.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, simplifying, and converting data into field notes. In this process, researchers simplify information collection without changing its meaning. simplifying by means of the voting results, how many students choose the questionnaire shared by all students and multiplied by the Likert scale interval and then get the results. and some students choose choices from 5 choice categories; strongly disagree, disagree, uncertain, agree,

and strongly agree. Ineffective data that did not include a solution to the research question was reduced. Student autonomy in language acquisition is the exclusive emphasis of researcher.

2. Data Presentation/Display

Data display is a collection of information that has been categorized and arranged according to data reduction which leads to a conclusion. This research has obtained well-organized or managed information during data collection and concluded that it has been listed into 8 categories which were formed into a diagram. Displays are often organized and constructed arrangements of information that allow for inference and action. The researcher considers his or her options as the data are presented; depending on his understanding, he may analyze the data or take other steps. Data display is a component of analysis, not a separate process.

3. Conclusion/Verification

The researcher concludes the data findings after this stage of phase three is complete, and the research findings are based on the data analysis that was done on an in-depth interview and questionnaire. The conclusion or verification is the last stage of this technique in analyzing the data.