

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presented the research design, research setting, the participant of the research, research data, technique of data collection, and data analysis of the research.

A. Research Design

Qualitative design will be used on this research. According to Creswell (2007) qualitative design focuses on exploration and depth-understanding about specific individuals or groups that come from in society phenomenon or human problems. Qualitative research design uses descriptive explanation to generate the finding and understanding the phenomenon that is being studied. It makes the researcher to involve in the real field of study to explore and analyze the detail of information.

This research explores the factors that cause students in committing plagiarism and the strategies they used to avoid plagiarism. The research will conduct to students in English Education Study Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

B. Research Setting

This study was conducted at English Education Study Program of Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin located on Jl. A. Yani Km. 4,5 Kebun Bunga, East Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin Regency, Kalimantan Selatan Province. The reason

why researcher choose this as research setting because the English Education Study Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin have implemented plagiarism checking to students before submitting thesis proposal.

Researcher held the research from October 20th – November 4th 2023. It started by asking the students data to the staff of English Education Study Program, contacting students one by one through WhatsApp, and asking for their permission to respond the questions in Google Form.

C. Subject/Participant

The participant of this research is 20 students of English Education Study Program who had submit thesis proposal and passed the Turnitin test. Those participants are chosen because researcher believe that they have capable and understand enough about plagiarism.

The criteria of participants, as follows:

1. The students who have submitted thesis proposal in academic year 2023/2024
2. The students whose proposal have passed the Turnitin test, or have plagiarism rate under 25 percent.

D. Data

The data of this research were the factors that influence students to commit plagiarism and the strategies applied by students to avoid plagiarism.

E. Technique of Data Collection

1. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is a collection of questions given to participants and responded to by checking or circling answer choices (Morgan & Harmon, 2001). In this study, the questionnaire presented was in the form of 31 close-ended questions with yes or no answers. The questionnaire is needed to enrich the data and contains basic questions regarding plagiarism based on the participant's knowledge and experience. The questionnaire was created using Google Form and distributed to students.

2. Interview

Interview is a series of questions that are asked orally by the interviewer and answered orally by the participant. Interviews are more open, allowing participants to provide more detailed answers (Morgan & Harmon, 2001).

The type of interview used in this research is a structured interview, where the researcher has prepared a series of questions before being answered by the participants. Interviews were conducted remotely because the selected research participants were rarely on campus or not in the same area so they were difficult to meet. Interview questions were also posted in Google Form and researchers asked participants to answer using the language they felt comfortable with so that the answers were conveyed well. The reason researchers only use Google Form is to expedite research and

time efficiency because most students respond slowly when contacted via WhatsApp.

The interview contains seven questions aimed at collecting more in-depth information from the results of the questionnaire about factor that influence and strategies to avoid plagiarism and this can help researcher to get more detailed data.

F. Data Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (1994), there are three types of analyzing data qualitative:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, focusing, and simplifying data obtained from the results of research. In this step, the researcher selects a number of important data obtained from raw data from questionnaires and interviews to find out the meaning of the data. The first data that researchers reduced was data from the questionnaire, which was divided into two parts according to the research question, then divided again into several categories according to the theory that was used as a reference. After obtaining the required data, the researcher added information from the interview to obtain more specific data in the form of explanations from participants.

2. Data Display

Data display is the data in the result of the research which organized to give overall description. In this data analysis, the data which is analyzed

from data reduction can be done in the form of brief descriptions. The most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative text. In this research, the data was displayed in the table and narrative form.

3. Data Verification

Data verification is the last step in research to give understanding about the data analyzed. This data analysis is also called conclusion drawing. After collecting the data from interview, the researcher will simplify the data to make the researcher easy to do the next step of data analysis. Then, the data will be presented in narrative text or a brief description. The last step, the researcher will draw conclusion from the data analysis.