

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The two primary forms of research design are qualitative and quantitative, according to the research approach theory. Using particular methodological traditions, Cresswell (1994) defined qualitative research as an investigative process that aims to understand a social or human issue. In-depth participant viewpoints are presented, language and discourse are examined, and the study is carried out in a natural setting. This kind of research tries to develop a thorough and nuanced representation.

The researcher use narrative inquiry as a research method. In accordance with Creswell et al. (2007), narrative research is a technique that focuses on examining people's life experiences and how they develop through time. It entails gathering first-person stories of people's actual experiences and then thinking back on them. In order to better comprehend people's views and the meanings they assign to their experiences, narrative research tries to capture the complexity and depth of people's tales. Josselson (2007) additionally described narrative research as a field of study that focuses on obtaining and examining people's personal narratives or tales in order to get insightful knowledge about their lives and identities.

This research conducted narrative inquiry in accordance to explore students' experiences of using Padlet as English writing platform. Cresswell

(2012) provided the model for the research procedure. The steps comprised a precise and thorough phase of carrying out this narrative research. It was then operationalized within the framework of the research. The following is a description of the steps:

1. Identify the phenomenon to explore

The researcher concentrated on students' experiences of using Padlet as English writing platform in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Finding a phenomenon on Padlet As a platform, it can be utilized by students as a space to enhance and develop their English writing skills. The purpose of this study was to explore students experiences of using padlet as English writing platform, whether it was be helpful or not based on their own experiences.

2. Select one or more participants for the study

The researcher choose the participants based on the criteria where students have experiences used Padlet as a platform for English writing. Then the researcher choose five students those who meet the criteria was be eligible to participate in this research study.

3. Collect the story from participants

The researcher was ask five participants to tell their stories about the experiences of using Padlet as English writing platform in a narrative frame. Field texts also provided to obtain the stories by interviewing the participants.

4. Restory or retell the individual's story

Field texts can be utilized to acquire essential information about participants in addition to the vocal narrative they share during talks or

interviews. These texts could contain entries from journals or diaries, as well as tales learned from friends or relatives. The researcher's primary method for gathering the relevant information for compiling participant tales is through interviews.

5. Collaborate with the participants/story teller

During the process of narrative story collection, the researcher collaborates with the storyteller to ensure that the participant's experiences are accurately and authentically portrayed. This step occurs throughout the research process and serves to validate the data source. Initially, the researcher establishes a close working relationship with the participants to collect narratives. The participants are guided to have a clear understanding of the stories they are expected to share. In this regard, the researcher ensures that both positive and negative experiences are welcomed and encouraged to be shared by the participants.

6. Write story about the participants's experiences

During this step, the researcher transcribe and document the five participants' stories into a narrative format. The findings section of the research report is then organized into two subsections, one section representing the students' experiences of using Padlet as English writing platform, while one section representing the challenges of using Padlet as English writing platform.

7. Validate the report's accuracy

Throughout the process, the researcher maintained continuous collaboration with the participants. This collaboration involved collecting their

narratives, re-storying them, and reporting the findings. The report on the research findings was completed following rigorous validation processes, including member checking, triangulation, ensuring the credibility of the data source, and searching for any evidence that may challenge or disconfirm the findings. This step was further elaborated in the subsequent section dedicated to discussing the quality of the study.

B. Research Setting

With the title Exploring Students' Experiences of Using Padlet as English Writing Platform this study was conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Specifically, in the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training majoring in English Education Department on 15 December 2023 to 25 December 2023.

C. Participants

This study included five students of English Education Department in Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training UIN Antasari Banjarmasin those who have experience in using Padlet as an English writing platform. The participants in this study were randomly selected from 30 TBI A 2020 students who took Grammar A classes and completed story assignments published on Padlet. The selection of these 5 participants is deemed sufficient as their responses adequately address the research questions. By including participants who have actively engaged with Padlet for English writing assignments, the study aims to gain insights into the students' experiences of using Padlet as English writing platform.

D. Data

The data was provided by the research participants and could be gathered from them. The study's data sources were the results of participant interviews about their experiences and challenges using Padlet as an English writing platform.

E. Technique of Data Collections

Narrative research, a commonly used qualitative research approach, centers on exploring the experiences of an individual and how they construct meaning through the narratives they share. This type of research involves collecting personal stories, documenting the individual's experiences, and interpreting the significance of those experiences to the individual. By engaging in this process, narrative research generates valuable data that contributes to a deeper understanding of the individual's perspective (Cresswell, 2018).

The main purpose of conducting interviews in this research, is to exploring the experiences from students towards Padlet used as platform for English writing. Data and information are gathered through interviews, involves one or two more people participants those who experienced with Padlet. The researcher employed a combination of structured and unstructured interviews. The structured interviews provided a framework for obtaining specific data, while the unstructured interviews served the purpose of engaging in open discussions and seeking clarifications as needed. The interview questions underwent validation by experts to ensure their reliability and relevance.

As defined by Barkhuizen et al. (2013), a narrative frame is a written stories template made up of a variety of incomplete sentences and different-length blank spaces. It is laid out like a skeleton story. Respondents are expected to fill in the blanks with details from their own experiences and reflections on those experiences in order to create a coherent tale.

The researcher aims to explore the complex experiences of students who use Padlet as their platform of choice through using the narrative frame as an instrument for research. This methodological technique entails the development of a structured form with specific questions intended to elicit precise and in-depth information from the participants. A useful technique for getting a thorough grasp of the kids' Padlet experiences is the narrative frame. The researcher might learn about the difficulties they had as well as the advantages of utilizing the platform by concentrating on their experiences. A thorough examination of many topics, including the learning process, group projects, and any behavioral changes that may occur in students, is made easier by the well-constructed questions that are incorporated into the story frame.

F. Data Analysis

In accordance with Riessman (1993), Three different kinds of procedures are implemented in the investigation of narratives: telling, transcribing, and analyzing. Here are some further specifics regarding all of them, each of which plays a specific part in the process:

1. Telling

During this procedure, researcher encourage participants to contribute

information regarding the participants experiences and challenges while using Padlet as English writing platform. To encourage participation and the sharing of significant personal experiences, a supportive environment must be created during research interviews. Providing open-ended questions that allow respondents to generate responses of their own is good. The researcher asks participants to conduct interviews directly, where they are given approximately 10 questions related to their experiences. The results of the interviews are written on a mobile phone and will be used by researchers as material to investigate their research about students experiences while using Padlet as English writing platform.

2. Transcribing

The transcribing process includes the steps of selection and reduction in order to handle and evaluate this data properly. The researcher thoroughly reads and defined the interview results and analyzed key points that are relevant to the main topic of the interview questions, this process aids in locating the important data points. Then picks out particular areas for further in-depth examination, concentrating on drawing out significant discoveries and comprehending the subtleties within those sections.

3. Analyzing

Distinguishing between transcription and analysis can be challenging as they are closely interconnected. The researcher analyzing the results of previously transcribed interview results repeatedly and in detail to obtain findings that align with the main topic of the research. It is through the iterative process of transcription, analysis, and writing that the key aspects and themes emerge, leading

to a deeper understanding of the data and the identification of crucial elements to be included in the research report.

In order to ensure the validity of the findings, the researcher strive for trustworthiness in their research. In the context of narrative research, establishing trustworthiness is crucial, and one commonly utilized framework is the classic work of Lincoln and Guba (1985). This influential and widely cited work outlines four criteria of trustworthiness that are applied in the research process: credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability.

1. **Credibility:** The credibility or trustworthiness of the results is an aspect of this requirements. Through the use of multiple procedures, including participant verification, peer debriefing, and sustained interaction with participants, it entails proving the veracity and correctness of the data. The researcher repeatedly ensures with the participants that the interview results align with the experiences they have had. Then, correlate these findings with the researcher's personal experiences related to Padlet and engage in continuous interaction with the participants to discuss their experiences using Padlet.

2. **Transferability:** Transferability implies the extent to which the study's findings may be applied to or adapted to other contexts or circumstances. The researcher provides a lengthy and systematic explanation in accordance with previously processed data and aims to convey sufficient information to readers so that it can be applied to their own contexts or situations.

3. **Dependability:** Dependability is a term used to describe the continuity and reliability of a research process and its conclusions through time. Peer review, audit

trials, and detailed method documentation are just a few techniques researcher use to increase the reliability of their work. The researcher provides participants' responses towards the interview question directly, and a few of documentation regarding their writing result on Padlet platform.

4. Confirmability: Confirmability is the extent to whether the study findings are impartial and objective. By recording their choices and addressing any potential biases that may emerge, researcher work to maintain an open and objective attitude throughout the study process. The researcher ensures that the research results are unbiased and objective by thoroughly examining the interview outcomes and confirming them with the participants to obtain accurate findings.

By using these trustworthiness standards, researcher want to improve the rigor and caliber of their story study, making sure that the conclusions are believable, transferrable, trustworthy, and confirmable.