

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this study Types and Research Approaches, In this study, the qualitative descriptive technique was employed by the researcher. Descriptive qualitative method is a research method that is based on the philosophy of postpositivism and is used to examine the condition of natural objects as opposed to experimentation (Sugiyono, 2016).

Descriptive qualitative research is a method used to describe, explain, or summarize a variety of situations, phenomena or various research variables based on events as they occur, which can be documented through photography, interviews and observation as well as the expression of findings through documentary materials (Bungin, 2015).

Based on some of these views, the researcher believes that the descriptive qualitative research method is the most appropriate method for the study that the researcher wants to conduct, which aims to describe and explain the subjects in conditions, while collecting data related to current situations and events. The researcher collected field data through observation, interviews, and documentation.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 3 Banjarmasin. This school is

located on Jl. Veteran no. 381 Sungai Bilu Banjarmasin Timur. It be carried out in 2023. This research was conducted from 23 November 2023 until 23 January 2024. I chose SMA Negeri 3 Banjarmasin because it is an Adiwiyata school and a school that uses current technology advances.

C. Participant

Participants in this research were English teacher. Researchers will obtain results related to the implementation of technology advances in the roles of English teacher in improving the language skills.

The criteria for participants in this research were obtained from the results of interviews conducted by researchers with English teacher.

D. Data

The researchers used interviews and observational data for their study.

1. Observation

The observations made in this research directly observed the role of the English teacher in the classroom.

2. Interviews

In this research, interviews were conducted in a semi-structured manner with English teachers.

E. Technique of Data Collection

Following are the data gathering methods that were employed by researchers to address the formulation of the problem in this study:

1. Observation

When social phenomena are observed consciously, they can be researched and probed for the truth by conducting in-depth research into the phenomenon's true nature (Arifin, 2014). This study will examine How is the teacher roles in implementing technology advances for English learning is.

The obstacles teacher roles in implementing technology advances for English learning.

Researchers can gain a direct understanding of the situation on the ground by employing observation techniques.

2. Interviews

Interviews are information gathering techniques or data collection through conversations between two parties through oral statements and face to face by asking questions related to the topic the researcher wants to explore (Sugiyono, 2012). Interviews was conducted with English teacher, about the teacher roles in implementing technology advances for English learning.

The obstacles teacher roles in implementing technology advances for English learning.

3. Documentation

Documentation in research data collection refers to the process of gathering data by reading and noting significant passages from a variety of official treatises located at research sites at SMA Negeri 3 Banjarmasin (Riduwan, 2010) Researchers attempt to collect data from research sources

using this strategy. writing, documentation, or symbolic writing relevant to the investigation in order to supplement the information gathered in the field.

F. Research Instrument

Instruments are tools when researchers use a method. This research uses methods of observation, interview and documentation. Therefore, the necessary tools are observation sheet, interview guideline, recording equipment, camera and writing instruments.

The instrument of qualitative research is the researcher himself (a human instrument) with tools such as a tape recorder and a camera. In qualitative research, the researcher has the role of designer, implementer, data collector, analyst, data interpreter and finally the reporter of research findings (Lexy & Moleong, 2012).

G. Data Analysis

In this qualitative study, the data analysis technique is used once the data has been gathered, and data analysis is continued until the outcome is the same. According to Huberman, data analysis procedures can be carried out in a qualitative study through a number of stages, including data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data reduction is focusing data based on relevant data from findings in the field using observation, interview and documentation techniques. After focusing on relevant data, after that the data can be presented in the form of a systematic report so that it is easy to understand.

Next, conclusions can be drawn based on looking back at the exposure of data reduction and data presentation, so that the data taken is accurate and does not deviate from the data to be analyzed (Humberman & Micheal, 2009).