

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains the research method used in this study. It begins with a discussion of the research design, which outlines the approach taken to investigate the students' experiences of utilizing QuillBot for academic. The research location and participants are then described, putting the investigation into context. The following section goes over the data sources and collection methods utilized to get the necessary data. Furthermore, the research instruments used in this study are described in detail, followed by an overview of the data analysis methods employed to interpret the results.

A. Research Design

The researcher used a qualitative research approach in this study. Qualitative research is a scientific process used to get insights into social issues by developing a comprehensive and nuanced picture by reporting on specific opinions from various sources. This technique is undertaken in natural settings without any researcher interference (Creswell, 2012). Consequently, descriptive qualitative is an appropriate design of research for this study. According to Lindawati & Hendri (2020), qualitative descriptive research entails assessing, describing, and summarizing diverse conditions and scenarios based on data acquired through interviews or field observations about the subject under study. Through descriptive research,

the researcher can learn about English students' experiences of using QuillBot for academic writing by conducting interviews.

B. Research Setting

The location of this study was in the English Language Education Study Program, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. The researcher chose this site as the study's setting due to its provision of relevant participants. The students possess proficiency in academic writing and have often utilized paraphrase tools like QuillBot to fulfil their academic assignments.

C. Participants

The participants of this research were the English Language Education students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, specifically 10 students from the 2021 batch, class B. This research produced data about English education students' experiences and perceived benefits and challenges of utilizing QuillBot for paraphrasing. Moreover, they frequently used Quillbot in their writing process, making them relevant to this study. The main criteria for selecting the participants were their prior experience with academic writing and their familiarity with Quillbot.

D. Data and Sources of Data

1. Data of the Research

The researcher requires all information on the students' experiences, benefits, and challenges of utilizing QuillBot for paraphrasing in academic writing. The researcher used interviews to collect the data.

2. Source of the Data

The data comes from ten eighth-semester students from intake 2021 studying at the English Language Education Study Program, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Antasari Islamic State University Banjarmasin. The researcher also looked through other books, papers, and journals that were pertinent to this research.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The deployment of data collection procedures is important to the success of this research. Interviews are a key part of this research. In qualitative research, interviews are one of the most common data collection procedures. Throughout the interviews, participants give thorough and contextualized recollections of the events that occur. Interviewing is a time-consuming process in which the competency of the interviewer frequently determines the data's quality (Byrne, 2001). The researcher chose the semi-structured interview for this research. Semi-structured interview allows researchers to adapt and adjust it to their study questions if there is a probable change while still maintaining its directional feel because the

primary subjects to address have been prescribed previously (Alhabsyi, 2022). Thus, the researcher got information from the participants' narratives. The researcher described English education students' experiences and their perceived benefits and challenges of utilizing QuillBot for paraphrasing in academic writing.

F. Research Instrument

The instrument used in this research was interview guideline. The purpose of an interview guideline is to elicit unique, intense, in-depth, and spontaneous responses from participants. Though the responses are based on participants' individual views and experiences, they also produce data that allows for the emergence of new concepts. The interviewer can urge the subject for more detailed replies by asking what, who, where, when, how, and, in some situations, why (Naz & Gulab, 2022). The interview questions focused on English Education students' experiences, benefits, and challenges in utilizing QuillBot for paraphrasing in academic writing. These aspects are investigated with semi-structured interview to acquire a better knowledge of how students use digital tools in the writing process, particularly when organizing source materials and expressing ideas in their words. The interviews were conducted in Indonesian and recorded with a voice recorder. The transcripts were then converted into English for analytical reasons.

G. Data Analysis

The data was examined using qualitative analysis. Qualitative descriptive analysis seeks to characterize, summarize, and assess a variety of circumstances and contexts. This strategy makes use of data gathered through interviews or observations related to the subject at hand. In qualitative research, all investigators or researchers focus on the problems under inquiry while guided by the conceptual or theoretical framework.

The researcher in this research employed the Interactive Analysis Model proposed by Miles & Huberman (1994) to analyze the data. This model comprises the following stages: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the starting point pertaining to the analysis of the data. Reduction entails resuming the data, selecting the essentials, concentrating on the critical aspects, and searching for the theme. Consequently, the reduction of data will result in more distinct illustrations and facilitate the researcher's subsequent data collection. Subsequent procedures resulting from these undertakings consist of selecting, concentrating, and simplifying the data, as well as abstracting and converting the raw data that was recorded on the field note. The reduction steps employed in this study are as follows: 1) Resume the interview outcome 2) Categorize the findings derived from student interviews concerning their experiences. 3) The interview resulted in

improved language, which is subsequently being incorporated into the note.

2. Data Display

After data reduction, the following step is displaying the data. A data display is a systematically organized collection of information that enables one to draw conclusions and implement actions. By displaying the data, it will be systematically arranged and structured. Consequently, it will facilitate comprehension. The researcher intends to present the conducted interviews in the form of written texts.

The researcher can derive conclusions from the data display in order to address all of the research questions posed in this research.

3. Conclusion Drawing

Concluding is the final phase of this research; in it, the researcher provides a summary of the discussion. It constituted the last stage in the analysis of the research's results. After the data was displayed, a definitive conclusion was reached. In this instance, two distinct categories of conclusions can be identified: final drawing conclusions and temporary drawing conclusions. The researcher may employ the provisional conclusion as the ultimate assumption if it possesses validity and is capable of addressing the research inquiry. In the event that it was deemed invalid, the researcher needs to retrace the process, commencing with the presentation of data, in order to

determine whether the data presented aligns with the research problems that were created.