CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is a descriptive quantitative research. Quantitative research aims to describe students' response towards the use of video in teaching listening. The research type is field research by which the writer attends to the intended place immediately to collect the data concerning the students' response and to meet the resource persons who give the information needed accurately. The result of this study can reflect the process of teaching listening.

B. Research Setting

The research takes place in the English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. This institute is located on A. Yani street KM. 4,5 Banjarmasin 70235.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subjects in this research are 124 students of the A, B, C, and D class of the third semester students at the English Department of

Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty. The total number of A class is 33, B class is 33, C class is 36, and D class is 22.

Table 3.1 The Number of Students

No.	Classes	Total
1.	A class	33
2.	B class	33
3.	C class	36
4.	D class	22
Total		124

2. Object of the Research

The object of this research is to find out the students' response of teaching listening by using the video at the third semester of the English Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

D. Data and Source Data

1. Data

a. Primary Data

The data about the result of teaching listening by using video the English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data in this research includes:

- The data about brief history of the English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- 2) Description about teachers and administration staff.
- 3) Description about students.

2. Source of Data

The data above is taken out from the sources as follow:

- a. Respondents: The students at the third semester of the English
 Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari
 State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- b. Informant: The Lecturer of the English Department who has listening class at the third semester of the English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- c. Document: all of the written reports and important documents which related to the primary and secondary data that needed in this research.

E. Data Collection Procedure

The writer uses three techniques of data collection in this research are:

1. Questionnaire

This technique conducted is used to know, collect and enrich data from the students. In order to know the student's response about process used in teaching listening by using video, the writer uses questionnaire to get the data.

2. Interview

Interview is a purposeful conversation, usually between two people (but sometimes involving more) to get information. This technique is used to add and complete the data, it is done to some people especially for English Lecturer to explore some information about process used in teaching listening by using video. Interview is done also to the information to obtain primary data and secondary data to support the research.

F. Data Analysis Procedures

1. Data Processing

Data processing is divided into five phases as follows:

a. Editing

This is used for the purpose of re-examining all collected data to make sure whether they have already completed or not.

b. Classification

The writer classifies the collected data into certain categories to get easy in studying data.

c. Scoring

The respondent answers are evaluated with the scores and counted based on the frequency.

d. Tabulating

The writer tabulates all the collected data based on the frequency computing of each certain answer by using the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Note:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of answer from respondents

N = Total number of respondents

e. Data Interpretation

The interpretation is necessary to point out the significant meaning from the data verbally.

2. Data Analysis

Data analysis is a process by which data is simplified into a form can be read and interpreted easily. After the data has been collected and interpreted, the writer analyzes it by using qualitative method and gives description about data.