

## **CHAPTER III**

### **`RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this study, research design is made to find and answer the question of study. This research was conducted to reveal students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style at seventh semester of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. The perception itself needs to be presented comprehensively in order to get deep explanations of the real condition. For this reason, the researcher applied qualitative study as the research design. Qualitative research is aimed at gaining a deep understanding of a specific event, rather than surface description of a large sample population. It aims to understand how the participants derive meaning from the surroundings and how their meaning influences their behavior.

According to Litosseliti (2010, p.52), qualitative research is concerned with structure and patterns, and how something is. The qualitative method investigates the why and how of decision making, not just what, where and when. In this research, the researcher analyzes and describes how the students' perception and what kind of teaching styles that is used by the American teacher at seventh semester of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

## **B. Research Setting**

This research takes place at English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin where is located at A Yani km 4,5 East Banjarmasin. So, the researcher wants to use the opportunity to know students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style and the kind of cultural teaching style that used by him there.

## **C. Subject and Object**

### **1. Subject**

The subjects of this research are the seventh semester students at English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin, but the researcher only take 30 students from 196 students. It take place at A Yani km 4,5 East Banjarmasin.

### **2. Object**

The Object of this research is students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style at seventh semester students of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin and the kind of cultural teaching style that is used in teaching and learning process.

## **D. Data and Source of Data**

### **1. Data of Research**

To answer the problem of this research, the researcher collects the data which are about students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style at seventh semester of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin and the kind of cultural teaching style that is used by the American teacher. The data are consist of students' perception and the kinds of American teacher's cultural teaching style that is used.

### **2. Sources of Data**

The data is collected through sources of data as below:

- a. Respondents: The seventh semester students of English Education Department of Antasari Institute State for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- b. Informants: The lecturers of English Education Department of Antasari Institute State for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
- c. Documents : All of written resources which are needed in this research.

## **E. Techniques of Data Collecting**

To collect the data, the researcher uses some techniques, they are:

### **1. Questionnaire**

The technique is used to get the data about students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style in written forms. Questionnaire is a list of questions or statements of a certain topic that is given to the subject, either individually or in groups, to acquire certain information such as preference, faith, interest, and attitude (Hadjar Ibnu : 1996).

The variable measurement of this research refers to the Likert Scale, a psychometric response scale primarily used in questionnaires to obtain participant's preferences or degree of agreement with a statement or set of statements. Respondents are asked to indicate their level of agreement with a given statement by way of an ordinal scale which each question uses scale 1-5 answer category that has score 1 until 5, such as:

1. If the answer is very good, the score will be 5.
2. If the answer is good, the score will be 4.
3. If the answer is fair, the score will be 3.
4. If the answer is bad, the score will be 2.
5. If the answer is very bad, the score will be 1 (Singarimbun, 1994: 249)

Each specific question (item) can have its response analyzed separately, or have it summed with other related items to create a score for a group of statement. This is also why Likert scales are sometimes called

summative scales (Bertram: n.d). In this research, the researcher analyzed the question or item separately or one by one.

## 2. Interview

The oral interview has been widely used as a research tool in applied linguistics (Nunan: 1997). In this way, the researcher hold a number of reviews with some related persons, like the American teacher there.

## 3. Documentary

This technique is used to get data about total number of students, American teacher, lectures, administrative staffs, facilities and so on. To know more closely about those data, source of data and techniques of data collecting, this following matrix will be helpful:

No	Data	Source of Data	Techniques of Data Collecting
1.	Primary Data: The data about students' perception on American teacher's cultural teaching style at seventh semester of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin, which consist of: 1. How are students' perception of their American teacher's Cultural Teaching Style at seventh semester of English Education Department of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin?	Students	Questionnaire Interview



c. Scoring

The technique is used to count frequently, where each getting answer will be counted to make easier in table making.

d. Tabulating

The researcher tabulates data all the collected based on the frequency computation by using the joining formula:

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

Note :

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of answer from the respondents

N = Total number of respondents' answer

e. Interpreting

After the data are substituted into percent form, then the determining of percentage is interpreted as below:

Score	Interpretation
81% -< 100%	: Excellent
61% -< 80%	: Good
41% -< 60%	: Fair
21% -< 40%	: Bad
0% -< 20%	: Poor

## **2. Data Analysis**

After data are collected, the researcher classified them based on the problem statement and then analyze them descriptively and qualitatively, so that all data can be used to answer the questions systematically. The analysis helped the researcher to highlight some important conclusion from this research.

## **G. Research Procedure**

There are several certain steps that are passed through in completing this research:

1. Do the observation to the class
2. Discuss the result of observation with the researcher's thesis advisor.
3. Make the data instruments depend on the result of observation
4. Collect all respondent and informants who are needed to obtain the data
5. Collect the data from several sources
6. Process the data in procedural way and then analyze it properly
7. Discuss with the researcher's thesis advisor about the result research