

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses several things which are; research design, research setting, population and sample, data and source of data, technique of data collecting and technique of data processing analysis.

A. Research Design

Considering the purpose of the research and the nature of the problem, type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. Descriptive qualitative research is the research which has a purpose to understand the phenomenon of subject study, such as action, perception, motivation, behavior, etc., holistically and descriptively in words and language at a specific natural concept and used some natural method.

Descriptive qualitative research gives priority to analyze data. In this research, the writer analyzes student's perception on the impact of smartphone use on increasing their English vocabulary.

B. Research Setting

The research is conducted in the third semester students of *PGMI* department, at Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty, Antasari State Islamic University at Jl. A. Yani Km. 4.5 Banjarmasin.

At a glance about the *PGMI*, this department is under the auspices of Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin. The graduates of *PGMI* will get a bachelor degree of education projected to become elementary class teachers, managers, researchers, writers, and basic education consultants.

Since its establishment in 2007 until now, *PGMI* already has 1,100 students and has graduated 479 alumni. The learning process applied by *PGMI* department basically has similarities as does the general department (*PGSD*). However, on the other hand *PGMI* has its own uniqueness with the addition of several Islamic courses, so it can be said as another *PGSD* Plus with the study period can be taken for 4 years.

In 2010, *PGMI* departments conducted initial accreditation activities with the acquisition of C (292). It certainly does not become an obstacle for the department to continue to fight together to improve competitiveness in education. As a result, in 2015 *PGMI* was re-accredited by obtaining B (312).

The department that has 23 lecturers is led by Dra. Raihanatul Jannah, M.Pd, with Khairunnisa, M.Pd.I as the secretary and assisted by two staffs namely Meyninda Destiara, M.Pd and Ratna Kartika Irawati, M.Pd.

As for the time, this research is carried out since October 2017 and ended at January 2018. In the first two months, the writer makes initial exploratory observations then conducts the field research in the last two months.

There are eight classes but the writer only chooses four classes, among them are class A, C, E and F with the consideration of these four classes have the same subject and lecturer, with the assumption that they will have the same material and treatment from the lecturer.

C. Population and Sample

The research population encompasses the entire smartphone users among the third semester students of *PGMI* department taken from four classes which are A, C, E and F. The stipulation of the population is based on the preliminary survey which has been conducted using questionnaire.

Questionnaire is the first instrument that applied in this research. Questionnaire is defined as a document containing questions and other types of items designed to solicit information appropriate to analysis (Babbie, 1990:377). It is chosen due to the advantages for gaining the first data. It has six numbers which consists of four open-ended questions and two closed-ended questions. The six questions consist of the ownership of smartphone, the brand of smartphone, the duration in using smartphone, the applications applied in the smartphone, the use of English as the smartphone language setting and the use of English as the applications language setting. The questionnaire is directly distributed in four classes to get information about their owning smartphone and the related data.

The number of the population is 124 students who use smartphone. We can see the result from the table below in detail.

Table 3.1 Total of populations

No	Class	Smartphone Users	Frequency			
			Always	Often	Sometime	Never
1.	A	33	1	3	20	9
2.	C	29	2	7	17	3
3.	E	30	-	4	16	10
4.	F	32	-	-	21	11
Total		124	3	14	74	33

Based on the table above, there are some differences among smartphone users that use English as a smartphone language setting. To ease the data collections process, the writer uses purposive sample as the sampling technique to choose the subjects. This is the technique which is done by taking the subject not based on the strata, random or area but based on the availability of time, fund and energy in order to reach a certain purpose. The writer chooses 3 smartphone users who always apply English in their smartphone, with the additional respondents who often and sometime use English as a language setting. Therefore, the total of the sample of this research consists of five smartphone users.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

The data in this research includes student perception of using smartphone in increasing their English vocabulary.

2. Source of Data

The respondents of the research are five students of the third semester students of *PGMI* department who take English class and probably use English as their smartphone language setting.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The writer uses interview as a collecting data technique. Interview becomes the main instrument in this research for gaining the data. Interviewing is a way to collect data as well as to gain knowledge from individuals. Interviews are ways for participants to get involved and talk about their views. In addition, the respondents are able to discuss their perception and interpretation in regard to a given situation.

This technique is done to dig out and discover student's perception on the impact of smartphone use on increasing their English vocabulary. The interview applied in this research is structured type in which all the respondents are asked the same questions with the same wording and in the sequence. The interview is conducted personally between the interviewee and the researcher. Interview guideline consist of eight questions related to the reason in choosing English as smartphone language setting, the utilization of smartphone on aiding English language learning process, the smartphone usage in facilitating English language learning, the applications that facilitate English language learning, the smartphone usage on increasing English language skill, the advantage of smartphone in English vocabulary mastery, the use of English language on smartphone applications on increasing English vocabulary, and the improvement of English vocabulary during using smartphone.

F. Technique of Data Processing and Analysis

1. Technique of data processing

a. Transcribing

This technique is needed after doing the interview. The writer transcribes the recorded interview then classifies the responses into the eight categories that have been mentioned before.

b. Interpreting

After gaining the complete information, the writer analyzes and interprets the statements from the participants according to the impact of smartphone on their English vocabulary descriptively.

2. Technique of data analysis

Data analysis is done by qualitative descriptive, with some steps as follows:

- a. Drafting the concept of the research result
- b. Assessing and refining the research result that have been prepared
- c. Discussing and concluding the result of the research based on data analysis.