CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents some point. Those are research design, subject of the study, data and data sources, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis

A. Research Design

Based on these questions, the method used in this study is a qualitative design. Qualitative research is an approach to find out the meaning of individuals or groups as a social or human problem (Donal;2010). According by Ahmad Dahlan journal cited by Khusnia (2016) The qualitative approach allows the researcher to pick up on students' own voices and to examine their words and beliefs in an attempt to understand phenomena and answer basic questions..

The researcher uses qualitative as the research method. Based on preliminary research, it shows that there are some students who are anxious about learning English remotely. The researcher saw that the problem of students' anxiety is too difficult subjects and students' lack of interest in learning.

The aim of this research is to investigate the anxiety most frequently have by students and also the causes of students' anxiety in learning English remotely. To design the research, researcher make a designing such as interview and observation.

B. Subject of the study

To make the research run well, the researcher needs help from the subject of the study to collect the data. In qualitative research, the researcher must get a deep

data means that the researcher must get the data from everything that related to the causes of students' anxiety in learning English remotely and ways to overcome it. The subjects of this research from teacher recommendation were six students who were nervousness and worry students in class eight. These six students were chosen based on the theory above. The second-grade students were chosen because they had finished the skill course in their school. It means that they should master English. But in reality, the researcher still meets them are anxious to learn English.

C. Data and Data Source

1. Data

Data is defined as information that needs to be answered based on existing research problems and takes various forms in the field. According to Ary et al., (2010: 425), in qualitative research, data is in the form of people, objects, events, places of conversation, and so on. This research deals with data in the form of words, utterances, statements, and conversations that contain the information about causes of anxiety and the strategies used to minimize the anxiety in learning English remotely that are stated by the selected research subject.

2. Data sources

Data source is defined as the source from which data is taken. According to Arikunto (2006: 118), the data source is the subject where the data is obtained. Sources are determined based on the available subject matter in order to provide the information needed to provide representative data. In qualitative research, there are three data sources which can be classified into places, people, and papers. In this

study, researchers obtained data through in-depth interview online and offline trough the message contained learning process in instructional remote learning toward the sixth selected subject that are divided into 2 students worry and 4 students nervous. Therefore, the data source of this research was categorized as person data source.

D. Technique of Data Collection

Technique of data collection deals with how the researcher collected the data. The data in this study are collected by conducting interview with students' and English teacher. Those techniques used by researcher to collect the data dealing with the causes of students' anxiety and the strategies employed by students to minimize their anxiety in learning English remotely. Each data collecting technique was described as below.

1. Interview

The interview method for this study is used as a guideline in conducting research. Ary et al (2010:438) stated that interviews were used to collect data from people about their opinions, beliefs, and feelings about situations in their own words. In this case the researchers used the technique of in- depth interview, namely by digging deep information about anxiety and the efforts of students in overcoming anxiety in remote learning. The interview was done to get information from interviewing with two students that have worry if them ask or answer some question from their teacher, four students that have nervous if them answer some question in class and the teacher of English that learn them in second grade in MTs Sultan Agung Jabalsari. In interview with students and teacher carried out face-to-face and online interview. The researcher made some question based on blueprint (see appendices 1) that

already validated by experts before. The blue print was the basic theories to make interview guide The first interview was done with the teacher conducted on March 24th 2021. The next interview was done with the worried students, conducted on March 26th 2021. And then, interview was done with the nervousness students, conducted on April 07th 2021. Interviewing the teacher is intended to dig out information about what the causes of students' anxiety, who the students that gave anxious. Interviewing students was done to get the data about what the causes of students' anxiety, why students get anxious, where the students feel anxious and strategy of students to minimize anxiety in learning English remotely.

Beside using in-depth interview with face to face, the researcher also doing interview using online interview with conduct on 27th-29th march 2021 to ensure the interviews' answer about causes and strategies to minimize their anxiety. The researcher conducted for online interview though the most feasible online media namely Direct Message. That was the most feasible way in this case to obtain the data from research subject information. Moreover, to ensure whole interviews' answer and to anticipate miss information in interpreting their answer, the researcher used a recorder to record the interview process. Then, the researcher submitted the interviews' answer.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

After the data collected through the in deep interview, then the collected data were analyzed in three steps base on Miles and Huberman, each step was elaborated as below.

1. Data Condensation
   Same as Data Reduction there are process of selecting and so on Data

Condensation According to Miles and Huberman (2014:31) explain that data condensation means "the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and/or transforming the data in the full corpus (body)".

In reducing the data, the writer chose which aspect of the data that appeared in the interview transcription, should be emphasized, minimized. Or set aside completely for the purposes of the research. Further, the researcher write based on this interview question. Then, the researcher examined all the relevant data source for description which will be used for the researcher findings.

2. Data Display

Data display is the second phase in Miles and Huberman's model of qualitative data analysis. This phases provides an organized and compressed assembly of information that permits for conclusion drawing. The researcher display the data that have been reduced in order to facilitate for data interpretation. It display in a table with the basic categories such as factors contribute to language anxiety.

3. Conclusion drawing/verification

The last stage in analysis data in tis research was drawing and verifying conclusion. Conclusion were drawn by constantly comparing and contrasting data from all the subject, their answer to question taken by researcher during interview. In chapter four , all steps like finding of the research and what factor causes anxiety in learning english remotely at MTs Sultanagung Jabalsari . the last step is what the strategies are used by second grade to overcome their anxiety in learning english remotely.