

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents research design, subject of the research, research instrument, data collection and data analysis:

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

The researcher collect the data in the Quantitative researcher by using two instruments, those were

##### **Question with student**

**How are google classroom support the students in learning English?**

**Answer for student By using two instruments, those were:**

##### **Observation**

Observation is design to general data on activities, behavior, and generally focuses on setting. Observation was aimed to find out the kinds of instructional media that is used by teacher in teaching English in the classroom.

##### **Interview**

Interview is activity that involves interviewer and interviewee where the interviewer will give some questions to be answered by interviewee. The researcher used this interview to find out data about students' perception of the media used by teacher in teaching English.

The method of Quantitative research methods were used to examine question that can best by verbally describing how participants in a study perceive and interpret various aspects of their environment. Quantitative

research refers to process-oriented methods use to understand, interpret, describe and develop a theory on a phenomena or setting. It is a systematic, subjective approach used to describe life experiences and give them meaning.

In this study, the researcher investigated students' responses toward the media used by the teachers; it is along with the objective of this study to identify students' perceptions by doing observation and interview to collect the data.

## **B. Subject of the Research**

This research was conducted in the Tenth Grade students SMAN 01 TULUNGAGUNG in academic year of 2020-2021. The subjects of this research would be observed by research was teacher and students. The researcher observed Tenth class with one English teacher who teaching in the TENTH graduated. There were two classes namely X MIPA 1-A and X IPS-3 with consisted of 20, 20 students each class. The researcher took 9 students from each class as the subject of this research so that the total of all the students taken by the researcher was 18 students.

## **C. Research Instrument**

The researcher collect the data in the Quantitative researcher by using two instruments, those were:

### **1. Observation**

Observation is design to general data on activities, behavior, and generally focuses on setting. Observation was aimed to find out the

kinds of instructional media that is used by teacher in teaching English in the classroom.

## 2. Interview

Interview is activity that involves interviewer and interviewee where the interviewer will give some questions to be answered by interviewee. The researcher used this interview to find out data about students' perception of the media used by teacher in teaching English.

### **D. Data Collection**

In collecting data the researcher applied the producers as follows:

#### 1. Data collection procedures for observation

There are three steps in collecting data for observation:

- a. The researcher asked permission to the teachers first in order to join in the class.
- b. The researcher came to the class while the teacher begin the subject.
- c. The researcher observed the English teacher to know what media was used by teacher in teaching English in the classroom.

#### 2. Data Collection Procedures for interview

- a. The researcher made some questions for the students who selected as the subject of this research.
- b. The researcher interviewed the students face to face and records their answer.
- c. The researcher collected the data about students' perception of the media used by teacher in teaching English.

## **E. Data Analysis**

The data analysis technique used in this research was an interactive model of analysis. According to Miles and Huberman (1992:16) in this model there are three analysis components, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The three activities in interactive model analysis can be explained as follows:

### **1. Data Collection**

After identifying the problem, the researcher collected the data by interviewing students as information and observing the teaching and learning process to gain more supporting data. All the recording data and observation checklist were collected and then the researcher wrote the transcription of the recording from the transcription, the researcher got data. At this stage, the researcher identified the media used by English teacher and students' perception.

### **2. Data reduction**

It is process of minimizing the amount of the data that needs to be stored in a data storage environment. In this research, the researcher select data obtained at the time of research regarding the user perception about the media used by teacher in teaching English, and then the data classifies and choose simply.

### **3. Data display**

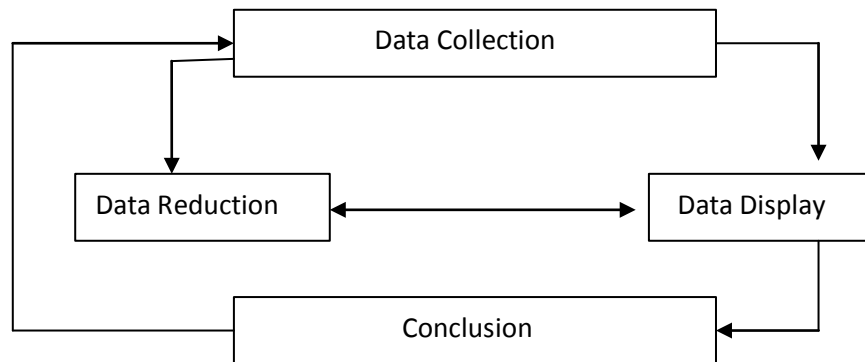
At this stage, the researcher developed a structured description of information to draw conclusion and take action. The presentation of data

commonly used in this research is narrative text form. The purpose of narrative text is that the researcher described previously classified information about students' perception of the media used by teacher in teaching English then conclusions were presented in narrative text form. It analyzed and described the data qualitatively.

#### 4. Conclusion drawing.

The researcher drawn conclusion and verified by looking for the meaning symptom obtained from the object of this research. At this stage, the researcher draw conclusion from the data that has been previously concluded, then matches the notes and observation made by the researcher at the time of doing analyzing.

Interaction of three components above can be described as follows



(Milles and Huberman in Malika, 2007:40)

Figure 3.1 The Data Analysis Technique