BAB III
RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher present research design, data and data resources, technique of data collection, data analysis, and data verification.

A.   Research Design

In this research the researcher used the qualitative research. Research method is a process used in the research using a logical approach. Research method according to Creswell (2009:3) is a plan and the procedure of the research to explain the method to collection the data. to Kothari (2004) the research method is a procedure applied to a study, the procedure of describe and explaining and predicting the problem. A qualitative research involves to collecting and analyzing non-numberical of data.

Qualitative research is used to understand how the people experience in the world. According to Cresswell (2007) mean for exploring and understanding the meaning of of individual or group about human problem and according to Creswell Jw and Thousand Oaks qualitative research method is considered to suitable when the researcher or the investigator to investigate new field of study or intends to aseertan and theory issues. According to Bogdan and Taylor cited by Lexy J Moleong (2010) the qualitative method is the procedure researcrh obtained descriptive data in written and spoken from people which is being observed.

B. Data and Data Resources

The data of this research was information about the implementation of E-learning to teaching English and the problem face by the teachers of second grade students at MAN 2 Nganjuk. The research was conducted at MAN 2 Nganjuk. MAN 2 Nganjuk is located Jl. Letnan Jendral Suprapto No.121c, Jatirejo Kec. Nganjuk, Kab. Nganjuk, East Java 64416.

The data of the research to answer the research problem. The data was the form interview transcript and the documents. In this research, the researcher get the data from the interview the teacher of the second grade student at MAN 2 Nganjuk.

C. Technique of Data Collection

Technique of data collection is a data gathering technique is a way that researchmers have used to collect data related to research problem. According to Gay and Airasian (2000:145) that the instrument to collect the data. According to Cresswell (2012) data collecting method in qualotative includes inteview, document analysis, audiovisual material analysis.

In this research, to collect the data the researcher used;

1. Interview

Interview is a face to interview between interviewer and interview on the subject to get the perception. According to Smith EM (2005:32-41) interview is activity to carried out most face to face to get the information directly by raising the question.

In this research, the researcher to get deeper information of the how the implementation and the problem of E-learning by interviewing English teachers of second grade students MAN 2 Nganjuk.

Table 3.1 Interview Question (the question is mentioned based on the interview question in APPENDIX)

No	Question
1.	What is the definition of E-learning according by the English teacher of second grade MAN 2 Nganjuk?
2.	How is the implementation of E-learning of second grade MAN 2 Nganjuk?
3.	How the mechanisms of using E-learning to teaching English of second grade MAN 2 Nganjuk?
4.	What are the most superior abilities that the student has when learning English using E-learning of second grade MAN 2 Nganjuk?

2. Documents Analysis

Documents analysis is an important that the note in a form of written, picture or monumental work from people. In a qualitative research document analysis as a source of data analysis. According to Cresswell (2012:223) about document analysis as a valuable source of information in qualitative research.

In this research, the researcher obtained the data in from written document from a paper works investigation of the English teacher of second grade students at MAN 2 Nganjuk about the implementation and the problem of using E-learrning to teaching English. The document such as lessoin plans, material, media, and screen shoot of E-learning were very important to cross-checking the validity of interview.

D. **Data Analysis**

Data analysis is the most important part of any research. The data analysis summarizes the the data gathered. According to Shamoo and Resnik (2003) Data analysis is a process of systematically applying statiscal and logical techniques to describe, illustrate, condense, recap, and evaluate the data. The technique data analysis of this research is descriptive qualitative. There are 3 types of step data analysis according to Miles and Huberman (2014;31) consist of data condensation, data display and conclusion drawing.

1. Data condensation

The data condensation is stage of reduction or simplifying the data to more easy obtained the information. The data from interwiews The data was complex shape. The data obtained is then grouped from data that is vital, trivial, and unimportant. The researcher discard the data less important, which then leaves only data of great important. It then becomes simpler, it thourght to present all the data it has obtained. The data of this research is the interviews transcript and the documents.

2. Data display

The format of display the data according to Miles and Hubermanin form of chart, phitograms, diagram, and other form. Data display is needed in qualitative data analysis to be able to present or display the data systematically, arranged into specifdic. In this research the data display used the narative and the grafic.

3. Drawing of conclusion

　　The conclusion of a study is research finding. Here, the researcher took the conclusion based on the finding of data reduction and data display. The conclussion of data was conduct from interview, and documentation. And display the data used the descriptive and diagram.

E. **Technique of Data Verification**

　　In technique of data verification is integral element of body's qualitative research of knowledge. Data verification in qualitative research include of credibility (extend observation, improve persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, using reference material, or issuing a checkout), enabling ability, depenbility, and variability.

　　In this research, the researcher used the triangulation technique of data verification. Triangulation is a way of getting that is completely legitimate by using a dual method approach. According to Cohen L dkk E-Learning is a method used to increase credibility and validity research findings. According to Cresswell (2013), triangulation is collecting data different times or the different source. There are 4 kind of technical triangulation;

a. Data/source (data triangulation)

b. Researchers (investigator triangulation)

c. Methodological triangulation

d. Theorical triangulation

In this research, the researcher used the data/source of triangulation technique to verification of data. The data of this study was triangualtion from informant by interviews of the teacher.