

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter presents the description and discussion about the research methodology will be employed in this study. The discussion includes the research design, data and data sources, technique of data collection, technique of data verification and data analysis.

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

The researcher uses qualitative approach to conduct this research. According to Cresswell (2009: 46), qualitative approach is a type of educational research in which the researcher relies on the views of participants; asks broad, general questions; collects data consisting largely of words (or text) from participants; describes and analyzes these words for themes; and conducts the inquiry in a subjective, biased manner.

Besides, the research design of this study is descriptive research. George and Bennett (2005:23), defines descriptive research as a research that has purposes to investigate a condition, situation, event, activity, etc, and the result is presented in the form of research report. The researcher choses descriptive as research design because the researcher could give more detail explanation of the information obtained.

This research is included in descriptive qualitative research since it is intended to have a comprehensive description of teacher's practices in

preparing computer based national examination. By using descriptive qualitative research assume that the data observed can be analyzed completely and explicitly. It has been stated in the introduction that the purpose of this study was to find out the teacher's practices in preparing computer based examination on English lesson. In conducting this research, the research used descriptive that was conducted in XII MIPA students of SMAN 2 Trenggalek academic year 2017/2018.

## **B. Data and Data Sources**

According to Krippendorf (1991:89), data is information of indication has to be written in whole of writing process and this case focused on research process. The data of this research is teacher's practices for preparing the computer based national examination on English lesson in XII MIPA students at SMAN 2 Trenggalek. Sources of the data are taken from field by using transcript for the interview and field note by doing observation.

## **C. Technique of Data Collection**

In doing the research, the researcher has to use some methods and instruments to help the work easier, more effective and efficient. Method of collecting data is the method that can be used by the researcher to collect the data. Denzin & Lincoln (2005:11) said that instrument of collecting data is a tool chosen and used by the researcher in his or her activity of collecting data

in order that the activity becomes systematic and easy. In this research the researcher used some methods, they are observation and interview. The explanations of the application of the data collection method are as follows:

#### 1. Observation

According to Lodico (2006:117) observation is a tool of research requires systematic and careful examination of the phenomena being studied. It means that observation was collected the data in systematic way to understand and interpret actions, interaction or the meaning of event. This method was used to collect information about the teacher's practices that are applied by the teacher in teaching English. The steps is in doing observation were:

- a. The researcher prepared the observation sheet,
- b. The researcher joined in the classroom,
- c. The researcher observed when selected teacher was teaching in English lesson,
- d. The researcher wrote field note from the result during observation.

The reseacher did preliminary observation to collect information about the subject and object. In the preliminary observation, the reseacher collected description of field condition by asking the subject and borrowing the textbook. The method is used to help the reseacher in conducting the observation. From the observation, the reseacher got the data to answer the research question. The observation was conducted on 6<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017. Data of observation were in the form of fieldnote.

## 2. Interview

Ary (2010:438) says the interview is one of the most widely used and basic methods for obtaining qualitative data. Interview is a dialog done by interviewer to get information from the interviewee. In this research, the interview was conducted in *Bahasa Indonesia* to avoid misunderstanding of the intention given and to make the situation more relax. The people who were interviewed by the researcher were English teacher. The researcher interviewed the English teacher to know the teacher's practices which were used in preparing the English material of national examination and preparing computer skill for computer based national examination.

In this case, the reseacher talked and asked in informal situation. When conducting interview, the reseacher prepared a list of questions as guidance to know the teacher's practices on English lesson for preparing the computer based national examination. In collecting the data from interview, the reseacher used steps as follow :

- a. The reseacher prepared some questions that would be asked to selected teacher. The reseacher also prepared recorder to record their answer.
- b. The reseacher asked and talked based on the questions that had been prepared.
- c. The reseacher recorded their answer.

This method conducted to get deep information about teacher's practices in preparing the English material of national examination and preparing the

computer skill in computer based national examination. The interview with Mr. A.S as an English teacher of MIPA students was on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2017. Therefore, the interview data were transcription.

#### **D. Technique of Data Verification**

In qualitative research, there are some techniques that are usually used to increase the validity of the research. One of them is triangulation technique. According to Denzin and Lincoln (2005:35), triangulation is technique of collecting data by combination of some different information of collecting data and data sources. So, the goal of this technique is to increase an understanding of what ever being investigated.

Triangulation is the use of multiple sources of data, multiple observes, and/or multiple methods. In this research, the researcher uses triangulation method to verify the data. The researcher conducted the observation in the classroom to get the data about the teacher's practices. Moreover, the researcher also conducted interviews with English teacher regarding the activities, feedbacks, and learning environment to confirm the truth of the observation. After that, the results from both methods were compared. Following the steps, the researcher gets the data from different ways such as observation and interview that emphasize on some techniques to get the data.

## **E. Data Analysis**

According to Patton (1980:268), data analysis is the process of managing the data, organizing it into a good pattern, category and basic unit. Bogdan and Taylor (1975:79) also say that data analysis is the process of planning effort formally to find the theme and to formulate hypothesis as suggested by the data and as an effort to help the theme and the hypothesis. From the explanation, it can be synthesized that data analysis is the process organizing and put the data into the right pattern, category, and the basic unit, so we can find the theme and formulate hypothesis as suggested by the data. In analyzing the data, the researcher used the inductive method. Inductive thinking proceeds from the specific to the general. Understandings are generated by starting with specific elements and finding connections among them. To argue inductively is to begin with particular pieces of evidence, then pull them together into a meaningful whole.

According to Miles and Huberman (1992:33), there are some data analysis procedures, they are:

### **1. Data Reduction**

Data Reduction is started by explaining, selecting the basic things, focusing on something important to the content of data which derives from the field, so the data reduced can give description deeply to the observation result. Here, to explain the data must detail about the subjects. Then, after explain the subjects, the researcher must select the basic things will be investigated. After that, the researcher must give focus explanation

on the basic things will be investigated. In this data reduction, there are living in process and living out process. It means that the data selected is called living in and the data unselected is called living out. In this research, data reduction will be done by making summary contact, developing category coding, making reflection note and data selection. Data reduction can be the using of greeting in opening and ending the lesson, the teacher's voice in teaching, and etc. The data is reduced because it is not related to the title of the research and the formulation of the research problem.

## 2. Data Display

Data Display is the process showing data simply in the form of words, sentence, narrative, table, and graphic in order that the data collected are mastered by the researcher as the basic to take appropriate conclusion. A display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this research, the researcher will use narrative essay in displaying the data because it is the most common data display used in qualitative research.

## 3. Verification and Conclusion

Since the beginning of the research, the researcher makes temporary conclusion. In the last step, the conclusion will be verified to the notes taken and furthermore, it is brought to the perfect conclusion. Making conclusion is the process of drawing the content of data collected and the

form of a good statement and having clear data. The conclusion drawing can be started from tentative conclusion which still needs to be completed. After getting the data, it is analyzed continuously and verified about the validity. Finally, the last conclusion which is more significant and clear can be gotten.