CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter will clarify the description of the steps that are going to explain related to this research. The description of the steps are research design, setting of study, data and source data, the way for collecting the data is data collection technique and the tools for collecting the data is instruments, analyzing the data using data analysis technique, for making sure of this research using checking validity of findings, research stages for procedure of this research.

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher utilized descriptive qualitative. Because, this research had a goal to describe the classroom interaction in teaching English using Quipper School English at state vocational high school 2 Buduran, Sidoarjo. This research needs to be completed and detailed information, analyzing is much needed and also interpreting the experiences while doing research¹. In short, this research used descriptive qualitative.

In this research, the researcher described the classroom interaction in teaching English using Quipper School. Specifically, the points of classroom interaction are the aspect and the pattern of classroom interaction. The researcher collected the data and analyzed the data using qualitative method by describing the data. The procedure used the qualitative analysis procedure.

27

¹ Stuart MacDonald & Nicola Headlam, Research Methods Handbook Introductory guide to research methods for social research (Manchester:CLES, 2014), 8.

The aim of this research is completed, detailed description of what is observed².

B. Setting of Study

This research conducted in state of vocational high school 2 Buduran, Sidoarjo. This school is in Jenggolo street number 02 Siwalanpanji, Sidoarjo. The researcher chose this school because this school has a different media for teaching English and the researcher was interested to know more about the technology that is used in this school. For making different with the other schools is the teacher of this school is using Quipper School for delivering the material. The teacher also follows the developing era in technology. The teacher uses this application from 2015 up to now. Furthermore, the researcher is very interested to do research in this school.

C. Data and source of data

1. Types of Data

There are two types of collected data in this research, they are:

a. Primary Data

gave the teacher some questions about classroom interaction using Quipper school in learning process. The teacher was not given the questionnaire, because the teacher got the question while doing interview. The second of primary data was questionnaire for the

students only. These questionnaires were about the obstacles and

Interview the teacher became the primary data. The researcher

Stuart MacDonald & Nicola Headlam, Research Methods Handbook Introductory guide to research methods for social research (Manchester: CLES, 2014), 20.

responses of using Quipper school as media learning. These questionnaires would be analyzed to answer the research question number 2 and 3.

b. Secondary Data

Video, transcript grades and screenshot of quipper school screen became secondary data of this research. They were needed for analyzing which collected by researcher. Video, the researcher decided the aspect and the pattern of classroom interaction between students and teacher using Quipper School. Transcript grade, the researcher wants to know the grade of the students and make a conclusion from the grade and also from the screenshot the researcher wants to know the classroom interaction between students and teacher.

2. Source of Data

The source of data in this research was the teacher and the student of using this application. The teacher was from English lesson. The students were from X class in RPL or programming major. There were 38 students In this case, the researcher researched the classroom interaction of this application in class, especially in English learning. There were only a teacher who will get interview and the students of a class who got the questionnaire.

D. Data collection technique

In this research, the data collected through interview, questionnaire and document study. Before doing this research, the researcher did the preliminary research. The researcher asked simple questions for the teacher to support what is going to use in this research. The researcher also asked the reason of the teacher used technology as media and explore the ideas through the teacher. Creswell said that various ways in collecting data are included into qualitative method, those are: researcher can collect information through unstructured or semi-structured observations, interviews, documents, and audio-visual recorded information. He also suggested not to doing random sampling or selection of a large number of participants³.

Specifically, in this study, the data is collected from the students and the teacher English programming major.. The first data in this research will be obtained from the result of the analysis in which related to the theory as explained in the review of related literature.

E. Instruments

1. The main instrument

The main instrument in this research is the researcher. The researcher collected the data from teacher and students. The researcher analyzed the point of classroom interaction from the data.

2. Instrument tools

There are three instrument tools for collecting the data:

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³ John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, 3rd edition (Los Angeles: SAGE Publications Inc., 2009), p. 145

a. Interview guidelines

Interview guidelines are questions for the subject of this research and this is often used to obtain the subject perception and attitudes of the issues. The methods are highly structured, formal interview, taped, and transcribed. In this researcher, the researcher used interview style semi-structured. From this style the researcher developed the ideas from the subject.

Analyzing the interview data used two key ways. The first is thematic generation is describe the perspective of the subject and make the conclusion. The second is citation is directly quote the subject's sentences. In this case the researcher should directly write the name of the subject⁴. The researcher used both of two ways to answer the research question number 1 the classroom interaction to teach English.

b. Questionnaires

Questionnaire is question for the subject to gather the information or survey and analyze to find the result of qualitative data⁵. Questionnaires used to measure the data that produced the greater result which expected by the researcher. In questionnaire, there were several things that should consider population, sampling, format, questions and administration from that the researcher got detailed information. The researcher used questionnaire to answer number two

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⁴ Stuart MacDonald & Nicola Headlam, *Research Methods Handbook Introductory guide to research methods for social research* (Manchester:CLES, 2014), 43.

⁵ Stuart MacDonald & Nicola Headlam, Research Methods 35.

and three research question; the obstacles and the responses during the use of Quipper School.

There are many ways for questionnaire. It can be by phone, a paper, or email⁶. According to C.R Kothari, questionnaire is form of questions that can be typed and can be printed⁷. Typed is from website and fill through open the website. Printed is paper printed and directly fill on the spot. In this research, the researcher used printed paper for giving the questionnaire. The subject of this research directly filled the questionnaire.

There are two kinds of questionnaire; open and close questionnaire⁸. The researcher used both, because the subject chose and answered the question, because several questions there were reason for consolidating the answer. After collecting the data from the questionnaire the researcher used the table or diagram to make a conclusion. After making the table or diagram based on the questionnaire, the researcher described it.

c. Document study

Document study is the record or history of the data that the research will analyze. The example of document study is screen shoot of the page that the researcher needs. The researcher took the screen shoot

⁷ C.R Kothari, *Research Methodology methods and techniques second edition*, (new age international publisher: New Delhi, 2004), 100.

⁶ Stuart MacDonald & Nicola Headlam, Research Methods Handbook Introductory guide to research methods for social research (Manchester:CLES, 2014), 37.

⁸ Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Tanya Jawab Metode Penelitian Pembelajaran Bahasa*, (Malang:UM Press, 2010), 152.

from the teacher account of Quipper school. The researcher took a look the assignment menu, the comment, and the grade of the students. This instrument is for answering research question number 1 the classroom interaction in teaching English.

F. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is to look for the result and how the researcher processes the data from transcript of the interview, the document study, and the questionnaire. That is guided by the researcher for adding the understanding and reporting the research to another people. The researcher combined all the research process to answer the research question and find the result of this research.

Data analysis is the most important part of this research, because from data analyzed the researcher got the conclusion or the result of research. There were three ways for getting the conclusion or the result the first is reducing the data, presenting the data, verifying the data⁹.

1. Reducing the data

After collecting the data, the researcher selected the most important information. It can be called the choosing process. In this process the researcher focused on making summary the data that got when did research. Reducing the data will go on until the end of the date research.

2. Presentation the data

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⁹ Mattew B. Milles, and A. Michael Huberman, *Analisis Data Kualitatif* (Jakarta:Universitas Indonesia, 2007), 18.

In this step the researcher will present the data with matrix, graphic, table or chart. The function of this way is for connecting the information and knowing what goes on in that research. In addition, the researcher will be easier to describe and make the conclusion of the research.

3. Verifying the data

In the last step the researcher will find the conclusion of this research. Verifying the data will go while doing the research. The researcher did the discussion with friends and explored the ideas. To sum up, the researcher has to examine the validity of data and look for the correct conclusion.

G. Checking Validity of Findings

After analyzing the data, the researcher checked the validity of finding. This research used the theory or did not use it. The function of checking validity is for making sure of the absolute this research. Creswell also revealed that using a single method can never adequately shed light on a phenomenon; therefore multiple methods or techniques are needed in order to get deeper understanding¹⁰.

H. Research Stages

The process of this study will be done as these following stages:

1. Take a preliminary research

¹⁰ John W. Creswell, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design Choosing Among Five Traditions* (Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications Inc., 1998), p. 57

State Vocational High School 2 Buduran Sidoarjo used Quipper School since 2015. The preliminary research was done by researcher. The researcher asked about the use of Quipper School in teaching English. The researcher took the conclusion of preliminary research which the teacher do not know what classroom interaction was used by teacher. So, the researcher took the classroom interaction topic.

2. Decide the research design

The researcher decided what the good title for this research. After that the researcher continued making research question. While making research question, the researcher thought the research design. After making research question, making outline of this research and decided the best research design.

3. Conduct the research:

a. Collecting data

The researcher collected the document from teacher English using Quipper School. The researcher used in programming major, the researcher collected the data and begun to analyze the data.

b. Analyzing the data

The researcher analyzing the data that has been collected based on the theory in chapter II. For analyzing this data, the researcher used two books from Amy B.M. Tsui *Introducing Classroom Interaction* and Kristina Kumpulainen *Classroom Interaction and Social Learning*. Furthermore, the researcher analyzed the aspect and the pattern of

classroom interaction based on that book and also the weaknesses and the strength using Quipper School for learning English.

c. Interviewing subject and Giving questionnaire

The researcher interviewed the teacher only for supporting the result of analyzing the data that used theory in chapter II. Also the researcher gave the questionnaire for the students to complete the data of weaknesses and strength of using Quipper School.

d. Combining the first data and the result of interview

The result of the document, interview, and questionnaire are combined. After relating the analysis of students' work and the theory in chapter II, which are also supported by the subjects' explanation through interview and questionnaire, the researcher will explain the research finding in discussion section based on the theory.

e. Concluding the result of the research

After all the data have been analyzed, the researcher conclude the result and finding in chapter V and gave the suggestion for the next researcher.