

consists of some points, they are: (A) Approach (B) Research purpose (C) Research location (D) Data and information (E) Research method (F) Research instruments (G) Data analysis (H) Research results and (I) Research stage. Each point of this conceptual framework is explained as follows:

1. Research Design

Considering the research questions, the approach was chosen. Because the aim of the research was to analyze the relationship between variables, a descriptive approach was chosen. The aim of this research was to provide information in giving instructions in the right step at the right time.

A. Approach and Research Design

¹ Michael Q Patton – Michael Cochran, *A guide to Using Qualitative Research Methodology* (London: Medecins Sans Frontieres, 2002), 2

who did the observation and interview. The naturalistic observation was used because the researcher did as participant observation without disturbing classroom activities and the lecturer could do teaching and learning activity as usual. The type of participant observation was passive participant. According to Stainback cited in Sugiyono, passive participant means that the researcher is present at the scene of actions but did not interact or participate.⁴

