

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter has research design, research setting, research procedure, data collection method, instrument, and analyzing data.

A. Research Design

This research used the qualitative research method. The qualitative method is one of the researches that uses descriptive data on people's own written or spoken, and observable behavior.¹ Qualitative method is understanding people's interpret their experiences, how to construct their worlds, and what meaning they attribute to their experiences.

This research used a case study. Case study is a qualitative research method to deeply describe and explore a case by gathering sources.² Case studies can help researchers conduct in-depth studies of individuals, groups, programs, organizations, cultures, religions, and countries.

Based on the explanation above, that case study is research to know the phenomenon and fact of the students' problems in learning English during Covid-19 Pandemic with collect and accumulate with descriptive data at Senior High School 1 Rantau Utara. So, this research is focus on to find out the students' problems in learning English.

B. Research Setting

To make it easy with the research setting, the researcher will initially get acquainted in general, and next, prospective research subjects will hold personally through the guide person. After the researcher's presence is considered well-received, then will start collecting data.

¹ J Taylor Steven, Robert Bogdan, and Devault Marjorie L, *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods* (New Jersey: John Wiley&Sons,Inc.,Hoboken, 2016).^{p.27}.

1. Subject of the research

The research subject is data sources that give information about the research problems. The technique of taking research subjects is purposive sampling. The subjects are students; especially at twelfth grade IPA 1, consisting of 36 students of Senior High School 1 Rantau Utara in 2021.

2. Location of the research

This research conducted by researcher in Senior High School 1 Rantau Utara. It located at jl Mahoni Rantauprapat, Padang Matingi, Sub-district, Rantau Utara, Distric, Labuhanbatu North Sumatera. The researcher chose this school as a research setting because it is located in the city center and easy to reach, and the students of twelfth-grade students have problems in learning English.

C. Data and Data Source

Data is a fact used to answer the research problems in this research. The data used in this research are descriptions of the students' problems in learning English during pandemic Covid-19. Data obtained of documents and other data used as supporting data.

The data source is the subject of the data obtained from the field. The data was obtained from techniques collecting data. This research has two types data consist of:

1. Primary Data

The primary data of this research is the result from observation and interviews of the student's problem in learning English during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMAN 1 Rantau Utara.

2. Secondary Data

The secondary data of this research is the result of documents, books, journals, e-books, and all of the sources related to the research.

D. Data Collecting Technique and Instruments

The data collecting technique and instrument are to get the research data result. The purpose of data collecting is to get the materials needed. The materials must relate to each other and be found through interview observation and

document. The instrument used instrument, interview, and observation will do simultaneously.

The data collection techniques used:

1. Interview

The interview is when the researcher wants to know a previous study to find the problem and wants to see other respondents' information.³ The type of interview used is a structured interview. This interview used interview guidelines arranged systematically to make it easier for researchers to get deep and detailed data by developing questions. The interview conducts inquiries and answers with teachers and students, especially at twelfth grade IPA 1 of Senior High School 1 Rantau Utara related English learning problems.

Tabel 3.1
Interview with students⁴

NO	Questions	Answer
1.	Do you have a problem in learning English online process?	
2.	What are the problems?	
3.	What is difficult in English learning (Vocabulary, reading, listening, speaking, writing)?	
4.	Do you understand the material?	
5.	Are your environment and parents support English learning activities?	
6.	Does the teacher explain the material when the learning online process?	
7.	Does the teacher explain use the media when the learning online process?	

³ Hardiansyah Haris, *Wawancara, Observasi, Dan Focus Grup* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2015).p. 27.

⁴ See the Appendixes 3 p. 57.

8.	Do you often ask to the teacher when you're not understand about the material?	
9.	How to solve your problems in learning English online?	

Table 3.2
Interview with English Teacher ⁵

NO	Questions	Answer
1.	How is the process in teaching English during Pandemic?	
2.	Is there the students' problems in online learning English?	
3.	What are the problems?	
4.	Are the students active when learning English?	
5.	Is there problems when you're teaching the material in online leaning?	
6.	Did the students got the help such as internet quote to studying?	
7.	How to solve the students' problems in leaning English?	

2. Observation

Observation collects data when conducting research through direct Observation or seeing from researched. The observations used in this research are non-participatory observations. The researcher used non-participatory. Observation is the researcher is not directly involved with the activity of the

⁵ See the Appendixes 3 p. 59.

subject observed, but only as an independent observer.⁶ Observation taken is structured observation is systematically followed. Observation intended for students and English teachers at twelfth grade IPA 1 learning process of English material using observation guidelines and recorded important research-related things. The researchers can collect data more in-depth about the factors that cause students' difficulties in English learning during pandemic Covid-19 so that it can solve the problems studied.

Tabel 3.3

The Observation about Students' Activities⁷

NO	Observation	The Result Description
1.	Fill out the online attendance list	
2.	Ask about the material or task that is not understand to the teacher	
3.	Do the task given by teacher	
4.	Collect the task according to the sepecified task	

. Tabel 3.4

The Observation about Teacher' Activities in Learning Process⁸

NO	Observation	The Result Description
1.	Check attendant list	
2.	Give the material and explain it	
3.	Give the exercise or task	
4.	Collect the task in the Application Online learning	
5.	Give evaluation or assessment to the students	

3. Document

⁶ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013).p. 145.

⁷ See the Appendixes 3 p. 60.

⁸ See the Appendixes 3 p.61.

Documents are records of past events; the form of the document can be writing, images, or literary works from a person. Writing documents are diaries, life histories, biographies. Documents of images are photos and sketches. The document took from work art, including artwork in sculptures, films, and others. In addition, the document of the image is in the form of test results given to students about English material that has taught. The documentation technique supports data obtained from observation techniques and interview techniques. After that, other data obtained from researchers from documentation results in pictures and others that support research data. I hope that by collecting this document, researchers get data that is by the research to support the data collection results through interviews and observations.

E. Data Validity

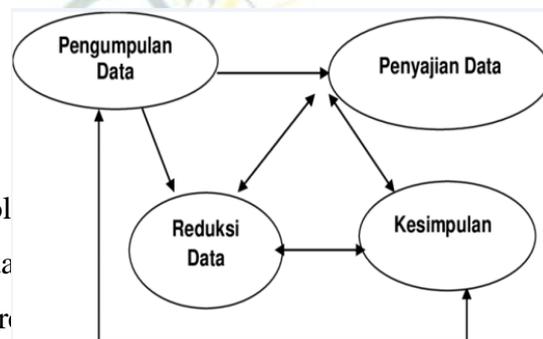
Qualitative research must be able to get valid and credible data. It is very necessary to do the valid test of the data obtained. Data validity test is combines from some technique of collection data with the source of the data.⁹ The validity of the data is the most important from validity and reliability. The validity data that the researcher used in this study was triangulation. The triangulation used is triangulation technique and triangulation sources. It means that the data obtained is tested by the validity using observation data with interview data, or combining interview data with documentation. The triangulation technique used by the researcher is to test the results of interviews obtained by observation and documentation. Triangulation source is a credibility test used by testing the data obtained from several sources. The researcher will carry out source triangulation are checking the data that taken from data sources.

F. Data Analysis

The data analysis technique is the search process, summarizing and grouping all data obtained by researchers from interview, observation, and documentation that will then be a data analysis. The data analysis of this research uses qualitative research procedures with Miles and Huberman models. Miles and Huberman

⁹ Ibid., p. 241.

expressed that qualitative data analysis carried out interactively and continued until the data was saturated. Qualitative data analysis was carried out during data collection: data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.¹⁰



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1. Data Reduction

Next steps are data reduction. The researcher is doing resume, choosing the main points, focusing on important things, searches for themes and patterns.¹¹ Data will taken from the field such as how to teach by the teachers in learning English material, students' problems in understanding material, teacher's effort to improve students' understanding in learning English etc.

2. Data Display

The forms of data presentation are brief descriptions, charts, and flow charts.¹² In this case Miles and Huberman stated "the most frequent form of applied data for qualitative research data in the past has been narrative". Data display is to

¹⁰ Sugiyono.p. 246.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.,p.249.

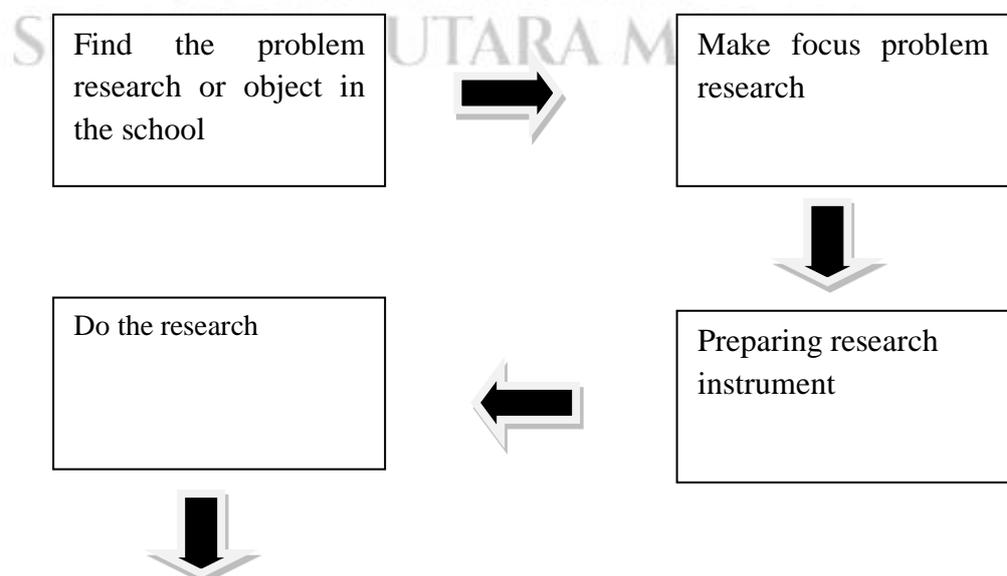
simplify what happens in the field and presented in descriptive form are the results of observations obtained from the field concerning students' difficulties in learning English and the factors of the difficulty.

3. Conclusion drawing / Verification

The conclusion of the research is descriptive form. Findings data can be a description of something unclear then after studied becomes clear, it can be a causal or interactive relationship, hypothesis, or theory. The next step is to conclude from the results of data collection and data analysis obtained from the field are students' problem in learning English and factors causing students' learning in understanding the material English.

G. Research Procedure

Research procedures conducted by researchers followed the steps to achieve success in this research. The research procedure was designed to get valid data and make it easier for researchers in conducting the research. This step is explains research from the preparation, the implementation, the completion until the report writing.



Make a report
research

Picture 3.2 Research Procedure

