

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH DESIGN

This chapter provides technique and method how to get and analyze the information. This chapter involves of research design, setting of the research, source of the data, research instruments, collect of the data, and analysis of the data. “Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue” (Creswell, 2012:3).

A. Research Design

In the research, there are some types of the research such as quantitative, qualitative, action research, etc. Generally, according to Creswell (2012, p. 3), research involves of three steps:

- (1) Pose a question
- (2) Collect data to answer the question
- (3) Present an answer to the question

This research took a qualitative study to dialogue between researcher’s views in observation, teacher’s views in interview and student’s views in questionnaire that supporting the central issues on this research in form of report. In qualitative research also has characteristics, Creswell (2012, p. 16) says that “in qualitative research, we locate participants on the central object of information. They were provided their perspectives to researcher as the information about the phenomenon. Meanwhile, literature review has minor role in this research, it can be tools for analyze the issues and data that obtained from the findings.

Those characteristics provide an opportunity for researcher to serves the findings exclusively from participants’ views that refer to the issues on this research. In addition, this research choose descriptive design as the design of this research. Kurniawan (2018), states that “descriptive design are qualitative procedures in which researcher describe and explain the condition of some independent variables objectively”. Researcher have 2 arguments as the reason why choose descriptive as the design of this research. First, researcher want to serves many views related to teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through

collaborative approach from the user directly. Second, based on researcher's observation in SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya, computer-mediated communication already applied in learning process. So, researcher not examines by offering the technology but reporting the results of implementation computer-mediated communication in teaching activity. Meanwhile, there are processes in a whole of teaching process, namely:

1. Preparation

The teacher has to create several preparations before conduct the teaching activity in the classroom. It's important to guide the process of teaching in a good way. In this section, the researcher describes the preparation of teacher in teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through collaborative approach. The descriptions of preparation as below:

- (1) The material: this point was important in how the material are treated, discussed, explained, taught, and negotiated to students which appropriate with the lesson plan.
- (2) The media: consider aspects of media in teaching activity where students can be provided options and flexibility.
- (3) The technique: choose the technique in which appropriate with the material, media, and student.

2. Opening

In this section, teaching process started from provides some motivation and apperceptions which means to increase students' learning participation. This section is conducted with introduce the material that would learn and the media that used.

3. Main Activity

In this section, the teacher transfers his knowledge and experience to help students get the basic competencies. This section is conducted by using e-learning application and let students to explore their material with create learning groups.

4. Closing

In this section, teacher provides the conclusion about material, assessment, and feedback for students related to the learning process.

B. Setting of the Research

1. Place of the Research

This research was conducted in *Sekolah Menengah Atas* (SMA) Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya as the location to obtain the data due to researcher's experiences when completed internships program in there. It was located on Genteng Muhammadiyah's street Number. 45, Genteng, Surabaya City, East Java Province. Based on researcher's observation, SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya was one of schools in Surabaya that concern to the use of computer-mediated communication in teaching and learning process. So, this school was appropriate one to conduct the research that related to teaching with computer-mediated communication.

2. Time of the Research

The time to obtain the data would be started from 2nd – 3rd May at second semester of 2018/2019 academic years.

C. Source of the Data

Source of the data would be obtained from the results of observation, English teacher's perspective about teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through

collaborative approach and also tenth grade students of X MIA 2 Girls' responses related to learning activities.

D. Research Instruments

The instruments were used to obtain the data. The researcher used instruments that involves of observation, photos, questionnaire, and interview.

1. Observation

At the early stages of conducted this research, the researcher applied observation to obtain the data about the process of teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through collaborative approach. The researcher used field notes to write events in classroom while teaching and learning process. The observation was done in X MIA 2 Girls. The observations were made twice on 2nd – 3rd May 2019.

2. Photos

This research also took some photos that represent situation in the X MIA 2 Girls during teaching and learning process. According to Creswell (2012), audiovisual materials consist of images or sounds that researchers collect – images or visual materials such as photographs, videotapes, digital images, paintings and pictures, and unobtrusive measures.

3. Questionnaire

Second, the researcher used questionnaire to looking for students' response about the use of computer-mediated communication in teaching narrative text through collaborative approach which internet network is utilized. The researcher shared the questionnaire after teaching process. The questionnaire involves of 10 positive statement and 10 negative statement to identify the consistency of participants. As stated by Asep Kurniawan (2018), "Likert Scale is a scale to measure response and perspective from individual or groups about a

phenomenon – Likert Scale has 2 forms of statement that contains of positive statement and negative statement to identify the consistency of participants”. So, the bias information can be eliminated.

4. Interview

In interview section, researcher used “One-on-One interviews” to get data from only one teacher who teach students X MIA 2 Girls directly. The interview is conducted with the teacher of English language subject. Creswell (2012), states that “one-on-one interviews is a data collection process in which the researcher asks questions to and records answers from only one participant in the study at a time”. The researcher used interview to reveal the information about the implications of computer-mediated communication in teaching narrative text through collaborative approach.

E. Research Procedures

To process the data, there are procedures that the researcher used. Firstly, the researcher prepared for the lesson plan to the teacher in teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through collaborative approach. Second, the researcher prepared for the research instruments that used to collect the data. Third, the researcher made a consultation with validator related to the research instrument that researcher used. Fourth, the researcher collected the data from sample of the research. Fifth, the researcher examined and counted the data. Sixth, the researcher analyzed the data. Seventh, the researcher made a report related to the findings. Last, the researcher made a conclusion.

F. Collect of the Data

Technique to collecting the data involves of observation, interviews, and questionnaire. The procedures of those technique formulated by researcher below:

1. Researcher observe the process of teaching and learning in X MIA 2 Girls
2. Researcher take some photos as the documentation of this research with smartphone camera
3. Researcher formulate the questions for students of X MIA 2 Girls based on the results of observation and issues in this research
4. Researcher share the questionnaire to students of X MIA 2 Girls to obtain the data
5. Researcher make an interview for English teacher who teach X MIA 2 Girls

6. Researcher make a conclusion related to the data of interview and questionnaire
7. Researcher make a report and analysis based on the data that obtained

G. Analysis of the Data

The researcher analyzes the data that obtained from observation, questionnaire, and interview in a descriptive way. The researcher described the data of teaching process when the teacher applied the media to teach narrative text. Then, the researcher described about students' response related to the use of e-learning application in teaching process that taught by the English language teacher of X MIA 2 Girls. In addition, to support the data from observation and questionnaire, the researcher also described about the process of teaching narrative text with computer-mediated communication through collaborative approach based on the information from the English language teacher in interview section. Based on the previous explanation in research design, this analyzes needed to describe the data that obtained from observation and participants objectively. The data from observation was the researcher's perspective. Meanwhile, the data from questionnaire and interview were the users' perspective that involves of student and teacher of English language subject.