

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents methodology used to conduct the research. They include the research design, setting of the study, subject of the research, technique of collecting data and the data analysis technique.

3.1 Research Design

This research design is considered as qualitative research. Mubarok (2015:14) stated that qualitative research emphasizes the analysis of the deductive and inductive inference process as well as on the analysis of the dynamics of the relationship between the observed phenomena, using scientific logic. The data in qualitative research is in descriptive form which means that the data are more in the form of words rather than number.

Arikunto (1990: 310) argues that descriptive research was not purposed for examine some hypothesis, but only describe the reality about kinds of variable, sometimes the condition of the research also demanding about proving a hypothesis but it is unusual. According to Creswell (2012:3), research is a process of steps used to collect and analyse information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive study. Descriptive study is a method in which the researcher collects the data needed and analyses the data.

3.2 Subjects of the Study

The subjects of this research were the teacher and tenth grade of MIPA students of SMA N 1 Tahunan. MIPA class was divided into 3 classes. Those are MIPA1, MIPA2, and MIPA3. The total students in MIPA classes are 105 and each class consists of 35 students.

3.3 Technique of Collecting Data

In the technique of collecting the data the researcher used interview, and questionnaire. The following were the detail explanation of each technique.

a. Interview

Interview is a technique in which the researcher ask another individuals, question designed to obtain answer which relevant to the research problem. The purpose of conducting the interview was to know the general description of the teacher in teaching writing skill through google classroom at the tenth grade students and to know the problem the teacher faced in teaching writing skill through google classroom.

This interview was done to the English teacher of SMAN 1 Tahunan. It was exactly to the tenth grade's teachers. The topic of the interview was about teaching writing skill through Google classroom to the students of SMA N 1 Tahunan. The indicators of the interview was about what kind of media the teachers used in teaching writing, the process of teaching writing skill through google classroom, the problem the teachers faced in teaching writing, and what benefit the teachers got in teaching writing skill through google classroom.

b. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is the list of questions or statements that are given to participants. Sugiyono, (2008: 142) explained that questionnaire is a technique of collecting data that is done by giving some questions or statements to respondent. This questionnaire was given to the tenth grades' students of SMAN 1 Tahunan. The aimed of the questionnaire was to know the students' response in teaching writing skill through google classroom. The indicators of the questionnaire was related to the students' motivation on using google classroom, students' difficulties on using google classroom, and what benefit the students got on using google classroom.

To support the data interview, the researcher counted the percentage of questionnaire. The researcher needed to calculate in through the following formula :

$$P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note :

P = percentage

n = the number of respondents who choose certain option

N = the number of all respondents

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

In qualitative research, techniques of analysing the data was be used in order to synthesize the data collecting from various sources into a coherent description of what the researcher had been observed and discovered. Regarding with this research, the researcher used data analysis based on Miles and Huberman Model,

(1984:20). In this system, the researcher moved among three analysis component during the data collection. After collecting data, the researcher moved among the data three component of analysis by using the rest of the time.

a. Reduction of the Data

Data reduction can be interpreted as the process of selection, simplification and transformation of the data to the field notes, when the researcher did the interview and checklist process of language skill, researcher wrote the answer in the field note. Then after this the researcher got some data from students and teachers and the researchers selected the data related to the research problem was taken from source of data. Then the researcher focused on each research problem, then simplifies of the data in the field note.

b. Display of the Data

Data display is a set of information which has been classified and organized based on the data reduction which leads to conclusion. Generally, a display is an organized, composed assembly of information that permitted conclusion drawing and action. By data display, the researcher considered what she should do, she could analyse based on her understanding. The researcher got some information about how the teachers assessed the students then the researcher explained about the process in assessing the students and the researcher made some conclusion from the informant.

The researcher conducted calculation of the data questionnaire by the following formula :

$$P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note :

P = percentage

n = the number of respondents who choose certain option

N = the number of all respondents

By this formula, the researcher presented the steps in counting the percentage of data questionnaire, these were as follows:

1. Researcher made a field note of the data questionnaire.
2. After getting the data the researcher submitted the all result of questionnaire in the google form.
3. Next, each item of questionnaire was divided by the researcher in the form of table.
4. Then, the researcher counted each item of questionnaire by the formula displayed above.

c. Verification of Data

The last step was drawing conclusions and giving suggestion based on the data analysis. It explained the meaning of the data in fact, the researcher inferred the research finding into a single overall conclusion accordingly to research data and the verification explained the meaning of the data in fact configuration. The researcher drew conclusion of the data interview to know how the teachers teach writing skill through Google Classroom to the students in English class.